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# The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 25 1917 -TWELVE PAGES

HOTEL MOSSOP

56-58 YONGE STREET

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.

VOL. XXXVII.-No. 13,405

Twenty-two Liberals Vote With Government for Third Reading of Measure, Which Goes at Once to Senate and Will Probably Become Law Within Few Days --- Prominent Members of Party Formally Break With Laurier on Issue.

Intense Cannonading Believed to Portend Great British Offensive

Ally's Vigorous Counter-Attacks Win on Chemindes-Dames.

salient to the northwest, and abandon- battle.

ed by both sides. line at several points. German coun- part of the officers were necessary to ter-attacks delivered against the re- restrain the men from retreating. "A "The artillery fighting was very active in the Champagne and on the left bank of the Meuse."

Fighting Desperate.

London, July 24.—(Via Reuter's Ot-

tawa Agency.)—A Reuter despatch from French headquarters tonight states that the fighting on the Chemin des Dames continues desperately. A renewal of the effort must be exto new effort is raging from Hurtebise Craonne.
The French are fighting with reso

lution. The enemy idea seems to be and Austro-Hungarian armies. From to steadily pour in men and push his way yard by yard over the crest. He kolds a position on the northern edge of Californie Plateau which scarcely easures 500 yards from edge to edge, and part of the northern edge of the In order to hold the plateaux the

Germans must cross a ridge behind a stelterless slope exposed to a barrage of both artilleries, and establish them selves on the southern line. German possession of the ridge would be marked but purely local advantage.
Fresh For Attack.

Reuter despatch from French headquarters states that at daybreak the Germans opened a fresh attack on the Chemin des Dames. Hitherto they have given battles lasting for hours over a wide front practically every second day since April 20, in order to gain the crest overlooking the Aisne valley.

This morning's attack was the most powerful since March 7. It opened with amazingly violent artillerying from an astounding accumulation of guns, considering the the bombardment lasted for hours, and extended for ten miles from Cerny, over the length of Chemin des Dames to Craonne and eastward thru

the plain to Berry-au-Bac. Enemy infantry then made a su-Case- suring that the allies would not be the scale. I am sure that, altho naturally it takes time to make the effort to recover the Casemates and Californie plateaux. attack covered a two mile front, and was pushed home with the aid of after wave of infantry. Repeated attacks on the Casemates alies and dominions had already reached the huge total of over £1.

foothold on the western angle of 000,000,000. The daily war expendithe Californie Plateau and managed ture altho it shows a substantial imto reach the first line. After several hours of hard grenading, repeated failures and sanguinary losses, the fight for possession was still in progress this evening with the position uncertain.

So far the great German effort has proved a failure. The exceptional clearness of the atmosphere prevented the enemy fro mmassing men within practical distance in order to Dursue the morning advantage, without inviting destruction. All day long the big German guns belched ction at the bare top of Cali-Plateau and the valley behind. Our artillery was equally ac-tive and effectively shelled the very biggest German howitzers mounted on radiway trucks a dozen miles away.

London, July 24.-The artillery battle in northern Belgium, which has been in progress for some time, has reached an intensity never before experienced. While the British official communication has as yet only barely mentioned the fact that the big guns are hammering away, the probability is that General Haig is preparing for another of his great drives, similar to those made on the Arras and Lens fronts, which worked great havoc on the Germans and their positions and gave the British forces bases of important strategic value from whence to continue their

# RUSSIANS STILL RETIRE

The enemy occupied a height to the soners and three machine guns near Domuk. An artillery battle developed on the remainder of the front.

Continued Retirement Despite the threat of Premier Kerensky that a policy of "blood and iron" is to be applied without restraint against the seditious Russian troops in east Galicia, whose disaffection has made almost all the brilliant gains they ted, as a bombardment preparatory had achieved under his personal new effort is raging from Hurtebise leadership early in the month, the Russians continue their retirement, virtually pell-mell, before the German

credit of £650,000,000, the largest war

Britain's expenditure to the colossal

total of £5.292,000.000, Andrew Bonar

Law, chancellor of the exchequer.

gave startling figures of the amazing

growth of Great Britain's financial

burden in the world war, and empha-

sized from the financial viewpoint

alone, the great importance of the

United States entering the war as in-

The house was astonished to learn

that Great Britain's advances to the

000.000,000. The daily war expendi-

provement over the figures given on

May 9, when Bonar Law asked for

£7.000.000 daily, and exceeds the budget estimate by £1,000.000 daily.

But, comparing the last 7 days with

the first 35 days of the financial year.

the expenditure showed a reduction

Advances to Allies.

the necessity of such large advances to the allies, the chancellor referred

to the British standpoint of unselfish

generosity in regarding the whole

allied cause as one, and explained that the cost of all the supplies for

all the allies produced in Great Brit-

ain during the war had been defrayed

by England, and that previous to the

entry of America into the war, much

Expressing his disappointment of

of a million daily.

the last war credit, still approach

money.

with the exception of a small work German pressure. A number of units towns in Galicia, is more seriously men-which was completely destroyed, in the refused to obey commands during aced than ever, if it has not already been retaken by the enemy crossing the river to the outh.

Including the hostilities in Galicia "On the Casemates Plateau we drove north of Bogushi, which the Russians the entire eastern from the Balout the enemy from all the elements captured on July 22, continues the tle, virtually, to the Black Sea is the he had held; we even advanced our statement. Heroic actions on the scene of big operations, but with the Russians standing firmly against the enemy only in the Rumanian theatre. As in Calicia, the Russians to the conquered trenches resulted in no gain. Dattalion of death" captured fifty pri- north, around the region of Dwinsk and Vilna, continue to show signs of disaffection. Altho they had attacked and captured German positions along the Dvinsk-Vilna railway, the Russians could not be induced to press their adrantage and retired, unhindered by the Germans, to their old positions.

Austrians Take Guns.

An Austrian semi-official communi cation received at Copenhagen says that 47 cannon have been taken, from the Russians in the fighting in East Galicia.

In an interesting reference to the

"When America entered the strug-

gle we realized that a great change

strength. President Wilson

had come over the allies' financial

slow, and, in my judgment, rightly slow, in bringing his country to the

vortex of this terrible war, but, having come in, he has shown by his

speeches in the clearest way that he

weight of the nation he heads into

inancial arrangements needful in a

war like this, the president and the

great nation he represents will deal

n this matter with the same spirit

of generosity, or rather of realiza-tion of what the whole issue means,

as has been shown by England, and

that we can rely on receiving in

the United States resources which are

necessary to pay for supplies of all kinds required by the allies in Ameri-

Depends on United States.

we had spent so freely of our re-

"Indeed, it is an open secret that

that those available

is determined to throw the whole

Galicia.

The communication adds that airplane squadrons effectively bombed the Tarnopol station, while the Russians were hastily placing supplies on of Tarnopol the forces of Gen. Korni- board trains.

**BIGGEST BRITISH CREDIT** 

dom Exceeded Five Thousand Million

Dollars, Bonar Law Announces.

London, July 24.—Moving in the of the supplies to the allies produced house of commons today a vote of abroad had also been paid for by

credit yet asked, and bringing Great United States, Mr. Bonar Law said:

England-

sources

# LAURIER RAISES "COERCION" CRY

## VOTE ON THIRD READING Sir Wilfrid Warns That Dire Results Will

LINE KEEPS UNSTABLE O TTAWA, July 24.—The vote on the third reading of the conscription bill was as follows:

GERMANS PERSISTENT

Return to Fighting Every
Second Day for Over
Two Months.

Entire Units Return to Trenches Without Struggle
After Capturing Positions From Germans—
Two Months.

Entire Units Return to Trenches Without Struggle
After Capturing Positions From Germans—
Two Months.

Paris, July 24.—The official communication issued by the war office to ingle vaccinated by the Russians according to tonight's official sate reads for the day before yesterday, elements of our first line on the Californie plateaux. Carried out with the Austral Californie plateaux. Carried out with the Struggle of the Garman bade occupied in the Californie plateaux. Carried out with the Struggle of the Capturing Positions From Germans—
After the Russians had occupied to the Russians is realized soon.

After the Russians had occupied to the Russians had occupied to the Russians is realized soon.

After the Russians had occupied to the Russians is realized soon.

After the Russians had occupied to the Russians had occupied to the Russians are retiring activatives in the principal junction of comman and all forms plateaux. Carried out with the Capturing Positions From Germans—

After the Russians had occupied to the Russians are retiring activatives in Edition and Californie plateaux. Carried out with the Capturing Positions of the German positions on both sides of the Dyninsk-Vilina Tailway, the efficial plateaux of the German positions on both sides of the Dyninsk-Vilina Tailway, the of the Dyninsk-Vilina Tailway, the of the Pulmsk-Vilina Tailway, the of the Pulmsk-Vilina Tailway, the of the Organ and manufacturing conditions of the Capturing Position of a small work with the organ pressure. A number of units thought the organ pressure and the Capturing Position of a small work with the organ pressure. A number of units the capture of the Capturing Position of a small work of the Organ pressure. A number of units of the Capturing Position of a small work of the Capturing Position of a small work of the Capturing Position of a small work

# CANADA IN THROES OF POLITICAL REVOLUTION

Sifton Letter and Toronto Globe's Striking Editorial, Followed by Liberals' Dramatic Repudiation in House. of Laurier's Anti - Conscription Policy ---More Sensations Promised.

By a Staff Reporter thru a political revolution, and that it is doing so is gradually dawning upon our people. More proof was furnished here today in a number of sensational incidents, first and foremost of which was the letter of Clifford Sifton in favor of a national government for the winning of the war and the carrying out of con-EVER MOVED FOR WAR scription. Everyone here read the let-

ter and spoke highly of its contents. In the forenoon, word was received from Toronto in the shape of the Advances to Allies and Dominions By United Kingnext sensation to the effect that The Globe had announced editorially that it would not support any candidate who was not in favor of conscription.

Sensations in House. These two events and the broiling condition of the noonday sun prepared the public for the sensational events that happened in the comprayers were over, the clerk cafled the third reading of the military service bill, and no sooner had he done that than up jumped Mr. Pardee, the member for West Lambton, who declared that the statement given to the newspapers of the private meeting of the Ontario Liberal members of the house of commons and their associate candidates in the forthcoming election in Ontario was incorrect, and more or less misleading. He no sooner sat down than his desk mate, Hugh Guthrie, South Wellington, made a similar statement; and when they were thru J. G. Turriff, the well-known Liberal parts of the country. The win-the-member for Assiniboia, got up and war party are to call a convention in emphasizing his separation from his yet this question, and claiming that he was as good a Lib- peg, and will probably declare for eral as ever. But he was for conscription, and nothing else. He could not understand how anyone could have at heart the winning of the war and be an anti-conscriptionist. His speech was short, crisp, and caused a lot of applause from many Conservatives, and possibly some pain to the Liberals-certainly pain to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who sat two rows

America had become nearly exhausted when our great ally entered the struggle, and, obviously, the extent in front of him. Sir Wilfrid Lacks Force. to which supplies of all kinds can be obtained in the United States will The next sensation came along when Wilfrid Laurier followed Mr. Turdepend largely on the ability—for I am sure of the goodwill—of the riff, and justified his course on conendorse him sooner or later. was not at his best. American government to meet the demands that will be made upon it Arthur Meighen, the solicitor-gen-

eral, followed Sir Wilfrid, and made After Reginald McKenna, former (Concluded on Page 2. Column

had been reached, and nobody rose to Ottawa, July 24.—Canada is going follow Mr. Meighen, and the result was that the bill took its third reading with a majority of 58, and every-one seemed delighted that the house of commons was at last rid of the

measure,
Great Revolution on.

But these sensations are only par of the great revolution that is going on. There was never anything seen in Canada before of the prime min-ister at the head of a government with a substantial majority at his back, day after day imploring his opponents to join him in a coalition to put a measure thru parliament because it was to the vital interest of nation at war. And while so far as l unable to secure the support of the leader of the opposition, he has, as a matter of fact, got the votes of more than 26 of the followers leader of the opposition. And never was anything like this seen in Canadian, politics.

Precarious Portfolios. In view of the fact that a national government is likely to be formed at least a dozen of the sixteen members of the ministry have been discharging their duties for over two months without any certainty, and with the almost certain knowledge that the day their chief farms a coalition government they will be out of office These things have been done in England with a period of suspense of two or three days, but it has been going on in Canada for over two months. And yet the ministers in office are apparently satisfied and have made no

The Insurgent West, And then any number of political ensations are going on in different sensations are going on in Toronto next week, and the week after are to hold a convention in Winniconscription and against Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The leading Liberal paper of the west, The Winnipeg Free Press, has separated itself from Sir Wilfrid, and Sir Clifford Sifton, is said to be

from that quarter. And one of the most sensational things in the way of Canadian affairs at the moment was a well-written article of over two columns in length that appeared in The Calgary News-Telegram about a week ago to the effect that both the Conservative party scription and said that history would and the Liberal party had reached the end of their tether, and the time had come for a new and better party for the welfare of Canada.

now in Winnipeg looking the situa-tion over. Some sensations must come

And, speakinug of newspapers, the (Concluded on Page 4. Column 4).

Follow Conscription, and Upholds Voting Rights of Naturalized Aliens --- Meighen's Bitter Arraignment Stirs Enthusiasm ---Ontario Liberal Conference Resolution Repudiated.

TTAWA, July 24.—Amid great enthusiasm the house of commons this afternoon passed the conscription bill by a majority of 58. Twenty-two Liberals voted with the government, and the Nationalist members present voted with the opposition, and the result was substantially the same as upon the second reading of the bill. The measure will be at once sent up to the senate and should become the law of the land within

a few days. As finally drafted, the law comes into force as soon as it receives the royal assent.

Take Leave of Laurier. The debate upon the third reading was brief, but spirited. J. G. Turriff of Assiniboia, a life-long Liberal, who voted for the second reading, but took no part in the debate at that time, opened the discussion the war to be the supreme issue, and took his formal leave of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He was followed by Hugh Guthrie, Liberal member for South Wellington, and Fred Pardee, for many years chief Liberal whip, who reaffirmed their devotion to the principle of conscription and dissociated themselves from the recent Liberal conference at Toronto. The report of that conference, as given to the press, was denounced by them as misleading and inaccurate.

Laurier on Defensive.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier followed in a lengthy defence of his position and warned the house and the country of the dire results that would follow the enforcement of the conscription law. He demanded that the majority rule in Canada and protested against the proposed disfranchisement of naturalized German and Austrian voters. The Liberal leader was in better form than he was when he spoke upon the second reading of the bill, and many of his statements were loudly cheered by the section of the opposition still faithful to him.

Meighen's Denunciation. Solicitor-General Meighen closed the debate with a speech that roused the supporters of the government to great enthusiasm. He denounced Sir Wilfrid as willing to disfranchise the soldiers while insisting upon naturalized voters of German and Austrian origin taking their full part in the coming election. He said the prime minister's offer of coalition was still open, and he hoped that Sir Wilfrid would come forward with the progressive wing of his party to form a national government, instead of hanging back with the reactionaries, the foreigners, the slackers and the anti-conscriptionists. Upon division the third reading of the bill carried: Yeas, 102; nays, 44.

Liberals Break Away.

The Liberals who supported the bill were: Messrs. Graham, Pardee, uthrie, Carvell, A. K. Maclean, Turriff, Charlton, Knowles, Nesbitt, Mc-Coig, McCraney, Levi Thomson, Champagne, Buchanan, Clark, Ross, Mac-Millan, Neely, Cruise, Douglas, W. H. White and MacNutt, 22 in all, which was four fewer than on the second reading. The Nationalists who voted against the bill were: Messrs. Patenaude, Bellemare, Girard and Barrette. Mr. Achim, who voted against the bill, has sat on the Liberal side since the second reading. Mr. Kyte did not vote, and did not state whether he

was paired or not. Mr. Turriff (Assiniboia), in opening scription, and certainly a more men the debate upon the third reading of the conscription bill, said he had been absent from the house during the greater part of the debate upon the second reading, and felt that he should explain to his constituents his position, especially as he was about to vote in a different way from his leader and the majority of his party associates. He did not consider that he was abandoning the Liberal party because he was standing on the platform of the Liberal party proclaimed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in August, 1914, namely that we wouldcontribute every man and every dollar needed for the winning of the war. He had voted against the referendum because a referendum meant the defeat of conscription. Quebec would vote sol idly against it, so would the foreign-

born and so would the slackers.

Bitter Election Fight.

Mr. Turriff said he might startle some of his hearers by the declaration, but he was prepared to take the position that the majority should not always control, not in war time certainly, and not always in peace time. In 1898 a majority of the people upon a referendum had declared for national prohibition, but the Laurier government, in his opinion, had wisepeople. We were about to have a seminit straws for \$1.6°, \$2 general election, and it would leave in Seminit straws for \$1.34.

would be needed. The war was going none too well, and since January, (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1).

CANADA TO OBTAIN LOAN OF HUNDRED MILLIONS? New York Hears Hon. W. T.

White Has Made Ararngement With United States.

Special to The Toronto World.

New York, July 24.—It is stated in leading financial circles that as a result of the visit of Hon. W. T. White. to Washington, arrangements will be made whereby the United States Government will loan Canada \$100,000,000.

Hon. W. T. White has not yet made statement on the subject.

MEN'S HATS AT DINEEN'S.

A midsummer clearing sale of straw hats and Panamas at Dineen's: 15 Panamas for \$10, \$12 Panamas for \$8, \$7.50 Panamas for \$5, \$6 Panamas for \$4, \$4 Panamas for \$2.67. Imported English straws, including Dineen's exclusive imported English lines: \$5 Sennit straws for \$3.33, \$4 Sennit straws for \$2.67, \$3.50 Sennit straws for \$2.33, \$3 Sennit straws for

untary enlistment would come to an Dineen store, except the American absolute standstill. We would only Dunlap, reduced one-third off. Dibe able to get the men needed by con-neen's, 140 Yonge street.