

ecial today ..... 3.98

\$3.98

Businessmen Say Unless Something is Done, House-been calling for the impeachment or Speaker's Ruling Releases Government from One Trap, of Zlochoff 17,000 for the two days of the offen-But Barrette Amendment is in Tangle-Knowles Makes Slashing Speech on Quebec's Behalf. The Russians have widened th Zlocheff, according to Berlin. They Jaw), Mr. Pacaud (Megantic), Mr. La-chance, of Quebec Centre, and Mr. Wilson (Laval), and Mr. Boyer (Vauhave driven the Germans across the Little Stripa Raver.

day as a result of a fresh success on Monday in a fight in the neighborhood

Today te Enamel Iron Beds, 2.6 3.0 size only: slightly aged. Regular 1.90 to \$4.75 ws, all feathers, size 19 5. weight 6 lbs. 1.50 ng Couch and Mattress, as couch during day, le bed at night; all meme, with heavy wover fabric on top; mattress red in green denim, with

war

the

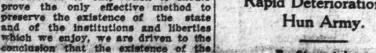
ful pro

nce on three 1.50 Davings



rney-Oxford Gas Range \$14.69 se of very superior construc-and finish; large three-burner ith good sized oven; it cannot be excelled. gas To-14.69





By Stewart Lyon. Canadian Headquarters in France,

Rapid Deterioration of

which we enjoy, we are driven to the conclusion that the existence of the state is in jeopardy. That being so, it means all the material, wealth and natural resources of the state and to protect and defend the state and all it implies is the need of the hour. "Man-power is not sufficient in itself. fuesday, July 3, via London .-- Accumulating documentary evidence, coroborated by statements of fighting men nor is material wealth, to protect and defend the state. Both are equally along this front who come into daily ontact with the enemy, gives the imnecessary. Man-power is useless with-out material wealth in the shape of land for the production of food sup-plies, mines, mills and factories for the production of fuel: minerals, all ression that the German army is now apidly deteriorating.

Up until the beginning of the April offensive, there was still general conmunitions and other necessary lies and railroads for transportaidence among prisoners that Germany supplies and railroads for transporta-tion of same, since men must be fed, equipped and supplied with munitions to be effective. It logically follows that to protect the state both man-power and material wealth as defined above, must be utilized to the best pur-pose and to do which both must be conscribed if accented. would win this war. This was the basis of that decent self-respect which forbids that a soldier lay down his arms so long as he has even a slim fighting hance. Now it is an unvarying testiconscripted if necessary. Widespread Strike. mony that recognition of coming

defeat has taken much of the ginger out of the rank and file of the enemy,

"The prime minister has pledged that the whole power of the nation shall be consecrated to the task of winning and has even caused the arrogant Prussian officer to carry his haughty the war. The whole power of the nahead less haughtily. tion is not limited to man power, which in itself is useless, but to the material Prisoners taken during the past rew days no longer care to conceal their satisfaction at being captured. None wealth as well. I am strongly of the opinion, then, that the greatest and them is greatly interested in terms most patriotic service we can render of peace. They concede that Germany to our country, our motherland and our allies in the struggle to preserve must in the end accept whatever con-

ditions are imposed by the allies. British Now Top-Deg. liberties and our democracy is, on day conscription of man power is A German non-commissioned officer, put into effect, to implement the pledge of the prime minister by forccaptured during the present operations, said that the cheerful bearing and high morale of the men of the British army

reminded him of the attitude of the German troops of 1914. This change in sentiment among the enemy soldiers has not been brought

pledge of the prime minister by forc-ing the government to conscript ma-terial wealth thru every worker in the Dominion refusing to work for the gain of the private profiteer and offer-ing his service to the nation, and the nation alone. In other words, not a wheel of industry would turn save only for the nation in its hour of need. Not a mine, railway, mill or factory neabout by the lack of food or of war material. The rations of the Germans a mine, railway, mill or factory ne-cessary to be operated for the successlack variety, it is true, but are undoubtedly sufficient to keep the men in good physical condition.

ful prosecution of the war would be operated for the profit of the owners of such, but solely for the purpose, in The scarcity of artillery ammunition has been emphasized in enemy do-cuments recently captured, but for important actions there seems to be as

yet no lack. The decrease in the activity of the enemy artillery is chiefly of the sort known as "harassing fire" in which shells are directed on roads, trenches, villages and other positions Unique Feature Will Typify Closewhere human targets are supposed to be gathered. In repelling attacks and

pertailed for the profit of the owners of such, but solely for the purpose, in conjunction with man power, for mili-tary purposes, to protect the nation. Labor's Patriotic Duty. The our liberties and our democracy and courageously conscript the matterial weakin of the nation to permit of work being executed for the nation by elim-insting the last vestige of profit. If this is not done, then we have either been deceived as the existence of the state is not in danger, or betrayed, as the whole power of the nation is not be-ing consecrated to the task of winning the var. If the latter, it becomes the duty of labor to bring pressure on the povernment to do their whole duty, their over until that duty is done. Let labor on the day manpower is conscripted by seeing that the work of their brain and willized for the support of the men at the front and in defence of the nation, a full measure of protection to the de-pendents of such men, and to relieve the nation from the burden of debt which met even if a seneral strike is neces-mary to bring it about." in preparing the way for counter-at-tack, the German artillery is still formidable. Other weapons most used by the enemy are machine guns and tion of Independence Day at Newark, bombs. Prisoners captured immediate- N.J., tomorrow. Brigadier-Gen. W. A. bombs. Prisoners captured immediate-ly after they had concluded a course White, head of the British recruiting

training of men for the enemy line. rally. Recruits are instead trained in the use of the various sorts of bombs.

U. S. SUPPLY VESSELS **REACH PORT IN FRANCE** 

Whistles Blow and Sirens Screech

## in Honor of Arrival.

Threaten Big Strike of A French Seaport, July 2 .-- (Delay-Farm Laborers in U.S. ed.)-The last units of the American

Bisbee, Ariz., July 3 .- Mine strike expeditionary force, comprising vesbased Ariz. July 3.—Mine strike leaders at the headquarters of the In-claimed to have received telegrams to-day from the agricultural division of the LW.W. offering support to the strike They claimed 52,000 farm lab-press throut the module arrival of the troops landed, was greeted almost as press throut the module arrival of the troops landed with supplies and horses. arrived here today amid the screech-ing of whistles and moaning of sirens. Their coming, one week after the first troops landed, was greeted almost as troops landed, was greeted almost as orers throut the middle west who warmly as the arrival of the troops wheat harvest are in the division, warmiy as the undertaking.

holders Will Suffer. Toronto coal dealers and large users

of coal who have recently visited the States have returned thorony convinced that unless the government shows unusual activity in making definite arrangements with the proper officials at Washington and takes drastic action regarding the car shortage and misuse of foreign equipment, next winter will see a coal famine in Ontario at least that will not only cripple industry but will make many

omes uninhabitable. "If something very unusual is not done at once you will see many To-ronto homes closed this winter and the residents crowding the hotels," said a Toronto business man who has been endeavoring in the past ten days to get a supply of coal against his inter requirements.

While several railroads have placed embargoes against shipments to Cana-da, lake vessels have had to reave the loading docks with light loads and some have not been able to get a

coal cargo at all. Secretary Lane of the United States Trade Commission, in a statement calling for the conservation of fuel, said that the present difficulties of distribution would be greatly increased in the winter months. When in Canada then to get her fuel supply When is is the question asked by those who find it almost impossible to get coal into Toronto on account of the exist-

ing embargoes. U. S. Government Orders Cars. While consumers are ready to admit that the Dominion Railway Board cannot control the action of the United States roads, they contend that much can be done in Canada that will help to minimize the car shortage. Early last month the United States Government called in car builders to Washington to make arrangements for the construction of 120,000 cars.

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 2).

**BRITISH OFFICERS JOIN** IN CELEBRATING "FOURTH"

ness of Anglo-Saxon Alliance.

New York, July 3 .- Officers of the British army will join in the celebraof instruction, said that bayonet ex-ercises are no longer taught in the the Scottish clans will hold a patriotic

"I presume this is the first occasion since the declaration of independence," Gen. White said, "that British officers have participated in a Fourth of July celebration, and seems to me to typify, in a way, the very close alliance which has been entered into between the United States and Great Britain in this great war."

DINEEN'S PANAMA HATS.

Venuine Panama hats priced from five dollars upwards. A good Panama needs no introduction. Every man can tell at a glance

140 Yonge sweet.

the diamized for the impeaciment or the diamized from public office of all concerned, including baron Hardings, who is now permanent under-secre-tary of the foreign office. Lord Hardinge began with an ex-pression of regret that the commis-sion did not include an eminent law-yer accustomed to weigh evidence, and that all the evidence taken could not be published.

that all the evidence taken could not be published. Only in Theory. After a detailed review of the man-agement of the expedition, he said: "The viceroy is theoretically re-sponsible for everything that happens in India and outside of India, where Indian interests are affected. But he has to trust to his lieutenants and advisers for information and guid-ance. I have no desire to shirk any responsibility that is my due, but it is not to know what further stren-uous and peremptory action I could have taken without exposing myself to the charge of excessive civilian in-terference in military affairs.

"Private rumor said that things "Private rumor said that things were going badly. The official re-ports said they were going well. It was my first duty to ascertain the truth. It may be difficult for people in England to realize the inherent difficulties in personal supervisions

difficulties in personal supervision by the vicerdy of medical arrangements on a river 3000 miles away in the (Concluded on Page 7, Column 1).

SHIPMENTS GROW



Movement to Foreign Ports Increases in June Despite U-Boats.

THIRTY MORE SAILINGS

Clearances in Past Twelve-

month Exceed First Year of War.

New York, July 2 .- In spite of Ger-

man submarines, the movement of shipping between New York and foreign parts increased in June as compared with May, according to the custom house statistics given out to-

day. Thirty-seven more ships arrived at this port in June than in May. The arrivals numbered 465, with a total tonnage of 1,252.599, as compared with 428 ships with a total tonnage of 1,099.433 for May.

Thirty more ships sailed from New York in June, the total being 453. with a tonnage of 1,225,536, as compared with 428 and 1.155,508 tonnage

in May. American ships reaching this port

in June, numbered 121, a decrease of six while 136 American ships de-parted, an increase of two over May. Clearances for the year ending June 30. 1917. totaled, however, only whether he is getting June 30. 1917. totaled, however, only the real thing. There is an element of style 541,482 tons for the year ending June is an element of style 541,482 tons for the year ending June off with every appearance of loss. Atlantic in a Panama that is un- 30, 1914, the year before the war. On One was certainly sunk, and there is marines. Dineen's the other hand, the clearances were in mistakable.

Panamas are excep- excess of those for the 12 months tional value. Dineen's, ending June 20. 1915. which were bottom. 12.944.075 tons. For purposes of convenience, the

dreuil). Mr. Knowles made a sensational

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, July 8. — The conscription debate which fell into the deep Fri-day night came back into its place this afternoon by the joint efforts of Mr. Speaker and the prime minister, while Hon. Wm. Pugsley made merry at the expense of the government. Sir Robert Borden on the opening of the house called attention to the fact that the order for the resumption of the debate on his bill had disay-peared when the house was dismissed for want of a quorum Friday night, and moved that it be reinstated. To this Mr. Pugsley replied that the house could have been counted out any night during the past week had the Liberals chosen to take advantage of the apathy of the government. He objected to the motion being consid-ered without notice.

night during the past week had the Liberals chosen to take advantage of the spathy of the government. He objected to the motion being consid-ered without notice. After the citation of authorities on both sides, Mr. Speaker Rhodes ruled that the motion was in order. He said it might be debatable whether notice was required, but as the question had never before arisen in Canada he dewas required, but as the question had never before arisen in Canada he de-cided on grounds of public policy that it should be disposed of without delay. The order was then reinstated with-Cuerie of North Simcoe, who drew a

At should be disposed of without delay.
The order was then reinstated without delay.
The order was then reinstated without delay.
Somebody Blundered.
Then it further appeared that something ploture of the Simcee, who drew a touching ploture of the Barrette amendment calling for a six monthshoist, and a special committee was appointed to enquire into the matter.
And proceedings" of the house, and a proceedings" of the house, and proceedings of the house, and proceedings. confederation, in writing, had pledged Canada to furnish men and money, not and proceedings" of the house, and a correction was authorized. This clear-

to defend Canada, but for the defence ed the way for the resumption of the debate on the bill itself; and Mr. Sinof the empire. clair, Liberal member for Guysboro, supported the referendum, but announced he would vote for the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Kyte, Liberal member for Rich-mond, N.S., adjourned the debate. Pugsley's Technicality. At the opening of the house the prime minister made his formal mo-Other Liberals supporting the referendum were Mr. Knowles (Moose) (Concluded on Page 7, Column 4).

**U-BOATS TWICE ATTACK** 

AMERICAN TRANSPORTS

Voyage to France-Destroyers Sink or

Damage German Submarines.

Victory Near Zlochoff

The official statement reads: "In speech, in which he protested against the doctrine that Quebec should be "taught a lesson and put in her place." the direction of Zlochoff our offensive continues successfully. Yesterday afternoon, after a severe, stubborn battle, the Zoralsky regiment occupied He said he would neither defend nor condenin the province, but that we had better lick the Germans before startcondemn the province, but that we had better lick the Germans before start-ing after the French. It was claimed that Quebec would back down, but he said she had no place to back down to excepting the trenches. He also re-ferred to the pro-conscription Liberals as "spurious heroes." <u>MoCurdy Forceful.</u> An able, forceful presentation of the

guns and many machine guns. Many of

day's battle in this region we took prisoner 53 officers and 2200 men.

"Fusiliades are reported on the rest of the front and on the Rumanian and Caucasus fronts."

"Aviation: On June 8 a German zeppelin dropped 12 bombs on the town of Venden (northeast of Riga). A German battleplane brought down one

of our machines in the region of the village of Savitch on the Beresina River (west of Minsk). The airmen

were killed. "A German airplane has dropped a note within our lines from which it is evident that one of our machines lost on June 28 fell in the rear of the Ger-man positions and that the dead atr-men were buried by the Germans with military honors."

## United States Expeditionary Force Has Exciting NO CONSCRIPTION FOR AUSTRALIAN FORCES

## Premier Hughes Announces That Government Will Continue

Voluntary System.

Sydney, Australia .-- Reuter's Ottawa agency.)-The statement of Premier "The first attack took place at present rate is inadequate, especially

nificance is that our ships were set a holiday in Australia. upon at a point well this side of the Premier Hughes further announces "The attack was made in force, al- Accordingly the government intends to One was certainly sunk, and there is marines. reason to believe that the accurate free of our gunners sent others to the tho the night mude impossible any ex-bottom. (Concluded on Page 2, Column 3), best means of achieving this object.

Washington, July 3 .- That two vi-, expedition was divided into continclous attacks were made by U-boats on the American transports and con-troopships and a naval escort de voys carrying the American expedi- signed to keep off such German raidtionary force to Europe was made ers as might be met. tionary force to Europe was made known today in an official state-ment issued by Secretary of the arrival, today, of the last contingent of General Pershing's forces at a French port. After felicitating the American neople on the safe arrival American people on the safe arrival every possible protection.

were twice attacked by German submarines on the way across. On both occasions the U-boats were beaten cff with every appearance of loss. Atlantic presumably free from sub- strict sport with a view to husbanding

of every fighting man and every ship

the secretary says in part: "The transports bearing our troops gives it poculiar and disturbing sig-sults permit, the give the first division