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VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,377

WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 27 1917 -FOURTEEN PAGES

IS ADVANCE SOUTH OF LENS ON A TWO MILE FRONT

Currie's Forces Press Gains to Depth of 1000 Yards and Reach Avion Village---Germans Flood Country Between Avion and Lens---Mesopotamian Commission Places Responsibility in Many Quarters for Failure of First Advance on Bagdad.

CLARK SCATHING IN ATTACK ON STAND TAKEN BY LAURIER

eral Chief More Anxious Win Election Than War, Says Red Deer Insurgent --- Col. Arthurs Assails Quebec's Attitude Strongly --- A. K. Maclean a Bolter.

Ittawa, June 26.—Colonel James Conservative member for Sound, Dr. Michael Clark. Libal member for Red Deer, Donald rland, Conservative member for th Oxford, A. K. Maclean, Liberal er for Halifax, and F. S. Robi-Conservative member for Kent B. delivered strong and earnest ies in the nouse today against the ndum and in support of the Conion bill. The anti-conscription ent was voiced at today's sittiment was voiced at today's sitg by Onesiphore Turgeon, of Glouter, N. B., and Jacques Bureau, of
ree Rivers, both Liberals. Colonel
thurs, who resumed the conscripn debate has recently returned from
front and on behalf of the Canadian y pleaded for immediate reinforce-ts. He spoke plainly of the lack oyalty in Lower Canada, and de-

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Men and

Edward Stewart M. Dell, Gens Wiggin.

floral hand

Scathing Arraignment.
Scathing Arraignment. conscription delivered by Dr. Misel Clark, Liberal. He not only
prorted conscription and opposed the
terendum, but fairly shook from feet
the dust of the Liberal party. No more
athing arraignment of Sir Wilfrid
arrier has ever been delivered in the
common Parliament. Dr. Clark pointlout that the Liberal leader, while
recessing that he desired to win the esting that he desired to win the had rejected coalition, was fight-conscription, and intended to opextension. Dr. Clark was, therere, forced to the conclusion that Sir

Wiffild was less anxious to win the var than he was to win the election.

Urge National Good.

A. K. Maclean did not go so far as id his Liberal colleague from Alberta, but he declared himself against the election of conscriptions. eferendum and in favor of conscrip-ion. Like Dr. Clark, he believes in national government and the same Mr. Turgeon in opposing conscrip-

Mr. Turgeon in opposing conscription confined himself largely to legal arguments, but Mr. Bureau, who spoke on the same side, cut loose with a scathing denunciation of the Province of Ontario. He said that Quebec was surrounded by enemies in Canada, more to be feared than the Prussians whose methods they were adoptions. sians, whose methods they were adopting. There was a deliberate effort to herd the French-Canadians in a reserve and isolate them from the rest upon General Nixon the former commander of the British forces in Meso-

Voice From the Front. Col. Arthurs (Parry Sound) resume he adjourned debate on the second lading of the conscription bill. There was no difference of opinion, he said, on the subject of this bill among the en at the front. They needed reinnts and they wanted them right away. They took no interest in what Sir Robert Borden or Sir Wilfrid Lauer said about conscription in 1914, these men, having been with them purpose. The voluntary system, ol. Arthurs said, had broken down tuse a great many patriotic men The were willing to serve would not mist unless and until the slackers were made to do so. In his own dis-trict of Parry Sound many Frenchanadians had been brought in to take he jobs which had been held by men who had gone to the front. When the scruiting officers went to get more volunteers the reply they received was, Why should I go to the front and have my job taken by some able-bodied slacker from Quebec?"

Quebec's Lamentable Failure. Col. Arthurs said that the failure of the French-Canadians to enlist was the cause of conscription. If Quebec had done her duty, we would long ago have raised the army of 500,000 men Perry Sound a number of French-Ca-nadians had enlisted in Col. Arthurs battalion, but the great majority of them had either deserted or had asked for their discharge, bringing evidence to prove that they were afflicted with disease from lunacy to housemaid's knee. (Laughter.)

record showed that some \$000 rench-Canadians had enlisted in the Province of Quebec, but Col. Arthurs

Dr. Clark's Candid Words

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by refusing coalition, opposing conscription and preparing to oppose parliamentary term extension lays himself open to the charge of being less anxious to win the war than to win the next general election.

at the front and give undue power to the province where most of the No matter which way the referendum went, it is unlikely that

the Liberals, if returned to power, would pass the conscription act.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the bulk of his followers, who are opposed to conscription, might form a government that would do for the millennium, but not one able to face Armageddon.

Mesopotamian Commission Chiefly Blames Sir John

HARDINGE RESPONSIBLE

Austen Chamberlain Took Wrong Advice of Military Experts.

even excluding the report on the illfated Dardanelles expedition, was made public in a blue book issued tonational government and the same elief was frankly expressed by Mr. night. This was the report of the bise farm, where the French captured commission which has been investigating the interest of the interes Put briefly, the report finds that the expedition was a justifiable military enterprise, but was undertaken "with insufficient forces and inadequate preparation," and that its initial failure with the loss of Kut-el-Amara, was due to lack of foresight, mistakes and miscalculations. The report frankly declares that the shortcomings revealed reflect discredit upon the or ganizing aptitude of all concerned and it apportions the chief responsibility

potamia, and upon the viceroy of India, Lord Hardinge, and the commander-in-chief in India, Gen. Sir Beauchamp-Duff. J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India, and General Barrow, military secretary of the India office in London, and the war committee of the

cabinet itself also share the responsibility. With regard to the government's the Militia Act in 1904. He spoke military and naval advisers, the report says they approved the advance. the field, and he voiced their sentut the papers submitted suggest that when he said that no one today was opposing conscription ex-cept from some selfish, personal, poli-difficulty in an advance on Bagdad. but only in holding it.

The report largely attributes the shortcomings to the policy of indiscriminate retrenchment pursued for some years before the war by the India Government, under instructions

from the home government.

For "the lamentable breakdown" of the technical services, the responsibility is attributed to Surgeon-Gen. H. G. Hathaway, who "showed similar unfitness for the high administrative office he held."

The report recommends as most lesirable that the governing machinry of the Indian army should be so o and not a drag on the fighting cahat the aim of administrative reform

government at Simia. The signatories to the report are Lord George Hamilton. Earl Donough-more, Lord Hugh Cecil, Sir Archibald Williamson, Admiral Sir Cyprian In a separate report, Josiah A.

The referendum would allow the slackers to determine our policy

If organized labor opposes conscription, it is probably because

the present bill aims only to conscript man power.

The government should impose an income tax that will hurt, cut out patronage, especially in military finances, remove all tariff duties from food and fuel and make every man wearing khaki earn his pay. I shall support this measure on its second reading and I shall vote against the referendum.

siderable Importance Near Hurtebise Farm.

LIVELY IN BALKANS

Allies Disperse Strong Bulgarian Reconnaissance Party Near Vardar.

London, June 26.—The most scathing and outspoken official report of the investigation of any military operations since the war began, not de Laffaux and a continuance by the continuance of the slow deposition depos Germans of the slow demolition Rheims with gunfire. Monday night saw an engagement of considerable proportions northwest of the Hurteloss somewhat by the assertion that in ounter-attacks his army recaptured the greater portion of the lost ter-

"The day was calm save in the re-gion of Moulin de Laffaux, where the artillery fighting was quite active, and in the region of Rheims, which was violently bombarded," says the official office tonight.

Belgian communication: "The enemy helled our roads of communication, while the artillery actions were especially spirited in the neighborhood of Ramscapelle, Dixmude, Reninghe and Pypegaale. There was lively bomb fighting near the ferryman's house." Eastern theatre, June 25: Quite intense cannonading on both sides took place in the region of the Vardar and the Cerna bend, where a strong Bulgarian reconnaissance, which attempted to enter our trenches, was dispersed with rifles and grenades. The British troops carried out to the east of Lake Dolran a successful raid in which they made about a dozen Bulgarian prisoners. Allied aviators successfully bombarded a number of enemy cacampments.

PLAN UNIFORM POLICY ON WHEAT QUESTION

Canadian Grain Supervisors Are in Touch With U.S. Authorities.

Winnipeg, June 26 .- The board of grain supervisors for Canada, it was announced today, have under consideration a policy with regard to both eformed as to enable it to be a help available and prospective supplies of wheat, and are in communication pacity of the armies it controls, and with the corresponding authorities in the United States, with a view to enin India, certainly in the military de- deavoring to reach a policy uniform partments, should be the devolution in both countries. The board will no of responsibilities and duties from the permit the opening of the market for over-centralized bureaucracy of the future delivery in wheat until further

SKATER HIT BY MOTOR.

Thomas Brant, 600 West Wellington Bridge, General Sir Neville Lyttleton and John Hodge, minister of labor. H. Routcliffe, 836 College street, on been anything like that much. There

Wedgewood, commander in the royal

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 5).

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4).

At Lesside and Ridley Park Rushed to Completion—Street Cars and Pavement Needed on Yonge— Mayor Church Anxious to Help King George.

aviation plants in the North Toronto dis-trict, one at Leaside to the east, the other at Ridley Park, to the west. The latter is on the Robins estate, and is approached by Mason avenue, this side of York Mills. The engineers and workmen of the imperial munitions board have just put down a stone-tar pavement north from Deloraine avenue, for half a mile, to a junction with Mason avenue, already paved in a high-class way, westerly towards Batharst street. Water pipes and sewers are being laid from the city mains along this route right up to the officers' shops and the six big hangars for the airplanes. Work on all these buildings is now under way, and the whole plant ought to be ready for occupation in a

ther advanced, many of the buildings being up, water from the city put in, and sewers and drains about completed. Air-planes are already in the hangars. The highway to this plant is over Merton street, paved right up to Bayview; then by the concrete pavement on McRae drive put in by the Town of Leaside, to the wire and cable munitions plant on Sou-dan; then east and north to Eglinton avenue: A stone and tar pavement from Soudan to Eglinton is now being put down. Electric wires for light and power

machines, drain-digging machines and scores of motors and automobiles are working day and night at both plants, h Win Action of Con- under direction of Col. Low, who built the

But the meat need for these two plants is a new payment and street car service on Yonge street, and the imperial authorities would greatly appreciate quick action on the part of the city in taking over the Metropolitan franchise. The negotiations for this franchise ought to be concluded in a fortnight, and before a month hence the city ought to be able to start on the double tracks and the assigned fatality. The German artillery fire has been far below normal. It has start on the double tracks and the asphalt pavement on at least one side of the track allowance. Mayor Church says if this deal is not completed he may have to ask Col. Low to fill in the holes on Yonge street with crushed stone and tar topping. Ald. Ball and Works Commisioner Harris are, however, confident that the city will be busy on the tracks and avement before August 1st. The way for the mayor to get knighthood, if he desires the honor, is to help King George in the matter of Yonge street. King George and Lloyd George are waiting anxiously to hear that the city is doing its part. Incidentally, the munitions commission is spending several millions of dollars hereabouts in a quite free way; and the city should at least show some appreciation. Sir William Mackenzie is said to have instructed the representa tives of the Metropolitan to close up the deal for the railway on Yonge street up to York Mills.

STETTIN HUNGER RIOTS LEAD TO BLOODSHED

Mob Plunders Shops-Soldiers Fire on People With Machine Guns.

Gothenburg, June 26 .- According to further details given the newspaper gadier-General Neili of the Canadian Tijd, by a resident in Gothenburg who witnessed them, the recent hunger riots in Stettin were of a most serious nature. Several persons were killed. The riots began June 18, the mob they took up the question with the Bribeing composed largely of women, althe some men took part in the disorders. The outbreak had its origin ported. The mob plundered shops and broke windows. The police in the outlying parts of the city strenuously fought to quell the riots. One still contain the offer was gladly accepted. The fought to quell the riots. One girl was with the Canadian ministers and imreported to have been stabbed thru the body with a sword. In the central part of the city, the soldiers used part of the city, the soldiers used arrangements for Canadian horses. Already he has opened up depots in the west; the headquarters for Onthe west in the west; the headquarters for Onthe west in the west; the headquarters for Onthe west in the w machine guns and bayonets and several persons are reported to have been killed near the Hansa bridge. The sound of firing was heard all night. Machine gun detachments were posted at various centres of the city thruout the fellowing day. Work was generally resumed June 20. DINEEN'S MEN'S STRAWS.

Exclusive importations, ranging from \$2 to \$4. An imported straw hat from an exclusive London maker—the best \$2 straw in America. Panamas from \$5 upwards. Any Dineen hat, at its price, is better than any other hat at a similar price. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.



THE IMPERIAL AVIATION GERMANS HANG ON TO LENS WITH UTMOST DESPERATION

LOANS BY U.S. TO ALLIES ARE PAST BILLION MARK

Washington, June 26.—American loans to the allies passed the billion dollar mark today, when the treasury placed \$15,000,000 to the credit of Belgium and \$10,000,000 to France's account.

Credits to all the allies to meet their expenditures in this country now total \$1,008,000,000, of which Great Britain has received \$550,000,000 and France \$210,000,000.

CANADIANS SHOVE LINE BEFORE AVION VILLAGE hanging on apparently determined to hold until the last hope goes glim-

Germans Remain in Hamlet, Keeping Up Steady Sniping pushing on eastward towards Avion, From Houses-Dominion Troops Consolidate Captured Ground.

spent in the consolidation of the captured ground. The enemy remains
in Avion, and from its ruined houses,
he has lapt up a steady sniping.
Further to the south his machine guns

The consolidation of the cap
the night was wild and pitch dark.
The night was wild and pitch dark.
The torrential rain which fell was accompanied by a high wind, which held
up the advance towards the village until daylight.

The consolidation of the cap
the German higher command, so that
the machine guns may have a clean
the machine guns as the property of the command. The machine guns are the machine guns as the machine guns as the property of the command. The machine guns are the machine guns as the machine guns are the machine guns as the machine guns as the machine guns as the machine guns are the machine guns as the machine guns are the machine guns as the machine guns are the machine guns as the machine guns as the machine guns are the machine guns as the machine guns as the machine guns are the mac

fire has been far below normal. It has been directed chiefly on his former front line of trenches. Between our shelling and his, very little is left of

Canadian troops entered the village of La Coulotte this morning. The Germans have withdrawn in this neighborhood from a line about one and

three-quarters miles long.

The retirement of the Germans ceased during the night. Patrols sent out on that part of the front opposite Mericourt and to the south from the enemy's front line strongly held. The Germans used many flares thruout the

Guis Active by Night.

All night our artillery was extremely active. The flash of guns along the front seemed like distant lighting. It was more like a storm than a thing been converted into a German fortress, been converted into a German fortress, in which each ruined house is a management and every celebrate the converted in the converted in

Early this morning the men, who chine gun emplacement and every cellar all night in the wet trenches,

craters at all the cross roads in Avion and leading towards Lens. These craters did not exist forty-eight hours

About nine o'clock this morning the (Concluded on Page 6, Column 7).

SEEK CANADIAN HORSES FOR THE BRITISH ARMY

Brigadier-General Neill Has Supervision Over Purchase of Remounts for Cavalry and Artillery.

Canadian farmers and breeders have neighborhood of \$175 a head and up.

Toronto Concentration Point. now an opportunity of supplying horses for the British army. Bri-Expeditionery Force was in Toronto the early part of this week in connection therewith. When Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Robert Rogers were in England at the imperial confere for the British army, and after several conferences, a satisfactory arrangement was outlined. The Canadian ministers offered to lend the services tario will be in Toronto; and already a large number of horses have been

SHIPBUILDING BEGINS

AT CITY OF QUEBEC

Quebec, June 27 .- Orders from the

ed by Canadian firms for the erection

Horses will also be bought at London and other points in western Ontario, and as bought will be concen trated in Toronto in the Western Catthe Market, owned by the city, and shipped from there by train to Atlantic ports whence they will be sent to Britain and to the continent or where
Britain and to the continent or where
German aimlanes were brought down.

Col. George Carruthers, who has also been at the font, is associated with Brigadier-General Neill in these re-mount purchases and has opened of-

fices in Montreal It will be remembered that over a year ago the question of buying horses in the Canadian market was under consideration and for national reasons preferences was given for the being to the requirements of the Can-adian Expeditionary Force. The result was that the British war office bought a large number of horses in the United States to the prejudice of Canadian breeders. These purchases have now been exhausted and the result of a large number of horses have been bought at The Repository and at The Union Stock Yards in Toronto and at other places; and the buying will be continued indefinitely for some months now, as the requirements will be continuous and large. The price is in the adian breeders. These purchases have now been exhausted and the result of the action of the ministers is that extensive buying will go on all over Canada from now on, for the benefit of the breeders and dealers of this country.

Robertson last week. It was thru the efforts of this company and the Quebec Board of Trade that the contract was obtained. It is for the constructons each. The first two are to be of steamers to handle freight to and launched in the fall and the other from Canadian ports. One of the most recent contracts issued by the imperial authorities was that given will be the start of a great industry ing the way for a serious of new out to the Quebec firm of Quinlan and at the Ancient City.

Enemy Has Transferred Town Into Fortress, With Guns Trained Everywhere --- Foe Prisoners Declare They Are Promised Peace by September.

By R. T. Small, Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.

British Headquarters in France, June 26.—Realizing his danger, the German commander is fighting for Lens like a wolf in a corner. Lens gone means that a large sector will have to be abandoned. So, inside a salient somewhat resembling the shape of a dog's head, the Germans are

morning at 7 o'clock, their patrols while other British troops advanced down the eastern slope of Hill 65.

The Germans have extended the floods with water from the River Sou-chez until the plain between Avion By Stewart Lyon.

Canadian Headquarters in France, ia London, June 26,—7 sday was in The wicinity of La Coulotte, ma-

had lain all night in the wet trenches, were cheered by orders to advance. A barrage was laid upon La Coulotte and closely following it the Canadians entered the village about seven in the morning, encountering little resistance.

The Germans have made enormous craters at all the cross roads in Avion ore, the British guns have trained their sights on the gun positions hid-den in the mining capital. The Ger-man losses in the Lens salient are heavy, and new drafts are constantly

Prisoners say that they had been promised peace definitely by Septem-ber.

Advance of Thousand Yards. Advance of Thousand Yards.
The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:
Further information regarding the operations carried out by us last night northeast of Fontaine-les-Croisilles shows that all our objectives were gained with little loss. Twenty-seven prisoners were taken. Two hostile counter-attacks delivered with considerable strength were successconsiderable strength were successfully driven off.

During the day our progress south of Lens continued. Our troops ex-tended their gains. Enemy positions astride the Souchez River, on a front of two miles, to a depth of one thousand yards, passed into our posses-sion. We have occupied the Village As a result of a raid attempted by

the enemy last night west of La Bas-German airplanes were brought down; three other hostile machines were

driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing. The Associated Press says: slow but sure encirclement of Lens, the important coal centre held by the Germans in the department of Pas de Calais, is in process of consummation by the Canadians. Having already during the present week captured important vantage points fresh smash at the German lines has been rewarded by the occupation of

the Village of La Coulotte, situated mile to the south. With the British forces virtually enveloping the town, except on the east, mining of coal in the immediate vicinity of Lens, thereby seemingly inlicating that they realize that their tenure of the position is short lived Altho the British war office aside from the operations around Lens, reports no activity by Field Marshal minor patrols activities, the Berlin war office asserts that the heavy Quebec, June 27.—Orders from the tion of four steamers. They are to be artillery duels are in progress at imperial government are being received wooden screw vessels weighing 2000 various points in which enormous quantities of ammunition are being used. Reading between the lines of the German report, it is apparent that

the British are the aggressors, and it is possible that General Haig is pav-