

GERMAN CRISIS IS STILL GRAVE

Four German Steamers Captured by British Destroyers in Waters of North Sea

Cabinet Crisis Again Precipitated in Petrograd Over the Ukraine Question

Appointment of Foreign Secretary a Hot Contest

FOE RAIDS ON TETON REPULSED

Strong German Attack On French Positions Was Driven Back

ENEMY LOSSES HEAVY Positions Temporarily In German Hands Retaken By The French

BRITISH OFFICIAL Gains Recorded By Haig's Forces; Enemy Driven Back

By Courier Leased Wire
Paris, July 17.—German troops made a strong attack on the French positions in the vicinity of the Teton, but were driven back, leaving a number dead, according to a statement issued by the war office today. The statement follows:
"Intermittent cannonading occurred on the Alsne front, quite spirited in the regions of Cerny, Cavaliers, and Courcy."
"In the Champagne the Germans made another serious effort on the Teton. Their assaulting waves caught under our fire, were compelled to return in disorder to their departing trenches, leaving a number of dead. We maintained our gains of Saturday."
"On the left bank of the Meuse our troops this morning made a spirited attack west of Hill 304. According to news thus far received, all our positions which have remained in the hands of the Germans following the actions of June 28 and 29, were entirely reconquered by us. We captured prisoners whose number is not yet known."
"Enemy attacks on our small posts in Argonne near Douaumont and in Woivre, near Regneville, were without result."
British Official.
London, July 17.—"We gained ground slightly during the night northwest of Wirnemon," says a statement of the British war office today. "In the northern sector, the communication adds, 'one of our raiding parties encountered a large party of the enemy in front of the German positions. After a sharp fight our troops drove the enemy back to their lines and bombarded them in their trenches.'"
Foe Official.
Berlin, July 16.—via London, July 17.—"Our aerial squadrons carried out bombing attacks on harbor installations at Arensburg and Russian aerial stations at Apenholm on Oesel Island (in the Gulf of Riga)," says an official announcement today. "All the machines returned safely."
Incurable Prisoners
Paris, July 17.—German officers and men aggregating 825, who are suffering from incurable maladies, left Swiss hospitals today for Germany. The transfer was arranged by the German and French governments, Germany agreeing to the transfer to France of an equal number of incapacitated French soldiers interned in Switzerland.

Successor to Zimmermann not Yet Selected, Despite Claims and Counter Claims Advance by Various Factions; Bernstorff Eliminated From the Field; Dr. Michaelis New Imperial Chancellor, a Man of Deep Religious Belief and Principle

By Courier Leased Wire.

Copenhagen, July 17.—The selection of a successor to Foreign Secretary Zimmermann was still unsettled yesterday. Pressure was being brought from two directions to block first the proposed nomination of Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German minister at Copenhagen and to substitute Admiral von Hintze, minister of Norway, or Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to Washington. The present minister to Christiania is greatly desired by pan-Germans and advocates of a super-vigorous policy, not only on account of his high diplomatic qualifications, but chiefly on account of his antecedents.

Apparently it is felt that a former naval officer particularly one who played such a prominent role at Manila in the events of 1898, will offer the necessary guarantee that the German foreign policy in regard to peace negotiations will be afterwards conducted along desired energetic lines. The Emperor is said to favor von Hintze.

The Bernstorff party, which sprung up since the return of the ex-ambassador, is endeavoring to organize a boom for him. George Bernhard, the political writer, enthusiastically recommends Bernstorff to Chancellor Michaelis, not only as a capable and experienced diplomat, but as a person of the necessary calibre and qualifications whom the Chancellor will need as coadjutor and adviser in the coming peace negotiations.

Bernstorff Eliminated

Paris, July 17.—A Zurich despatch to The Petit Parisien says Count von Bernstorff has been appointed German Minister at Copenhagen in the place of Count Brockdorff-Rantzau.

Michaelis D. reply Religious

Copenhagen, July 17.—A strong strain of religious devotion, verging on religious mysticism, is one of the outstanding characteristics of Dr. Michaelis. According to those acquainted with him the new Chancellor believes in the direct guidance and inspiration of the deity in daily affairs and endeavors to base his actions and policy upon his interpretation of the Divine will. Dr. Michaelis' firmness of purpose is said to be due largely to his conviction. This view of life is partly hereditary. His brother became a clergyman of the most devout school and his sister married a clergyman. Newspapers of Evangelical trend, like The Tagelische Rundschau, emphasize this characteristic.

Michaelis' Policy

Copenhagen, July 17.—A late edition of The Lokal Anzeiger received here claims that Chancellor Michaelis is in for the foreign policy and peace terms expounded by Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the pan-German camp. It quotes Conservatives and National Liberal members of the reichstag who attended the conference with von Hindenburg, General Ludendorff, first quartermaster-general, and Dr. Michaelis, as being most favorably impressed with the results of the conference.

The Lokal Anzeiger asserts of its own knowledge that Dr. Michaelis already has established relations of absolute unanimity and co-operation with these military-political chiefs. This newspaper strongly recommends to Dr. Michaelis and parliament the postponement until the end of the war of the settlement of all contentious internal questions, including, naturally, Prussian suffrage reform, thereby properly rebuking what it terms impertinent interference from enemy countries in the internal German affairs and demonstrating the harmonious unity of the country.

The Berlin Boersen Courier understands that Chancellor Michaelis

will accept the reichstag majority peace resolution. Chancellor Michaelis informed the reichstag members that his speech on Thursday would deal with his foreign and internal policy.

Vienna, via Amsterdam, July 17.—Austria-Hungary's idea on peace were made known to the constitution committee of the reichsrath in an address by the premier, Dr. von Seydler. After referring to the unbreakable unity between Austria and her allies, Dr. von Seydler declared parliament would work for "the firm co-operation between front and

aim for which Austria is fighting, namely, the unassailable sacred right of her peoples to decide for themselves their internal destiny. This task, at the same time, will be a long stride in the direction of an honorable peace which we desire to create on the basis of justice, moderation and conciliation—the firm unity of all civilized peoples and their uniform endeavor to abolish those circumstances which brought about the world war. We are all longing for this peace. Until then we are determined to hold on in

homeland." Dr. von Seydler referred to the uselessness of all past efforts to carry out the principle of equal rights of all nationalities laid down in the constitution. This, he said, was the cause of the political troubles which made Austria appear sick, a state which, however, every clear minded person knew to be untrue. All peoples of Austria were united externally and internally by a common love of the dynasty and the uniformity of all vital interests.

Hollweg, Historian.
London, July 17.—A dispatch to The Daily Dispatch from Amsterdam

says that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the retiring imperial German chancellor, will proceed to his estate at Hohenflon, near Berlin, and probably devote his leisure time to historical work. The despatch adds that Emperor William desired to offer the former chancellor a high diplomatic post abroad after the war, but that the suggestion was negatived.

A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says Emperor William received Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg in farewell audience.

House Adjourns
Vienna, via Amsterdam, July 17.—The lower house has adjourned indefinitely. The president, in concluding his speech, said:

"We again have freed the way for constitutional life. We have strengthened the assured position of the house. May I have strength to fulfill the great task of rebuilding the empire."

Chancery Chief Resigns.
Amsterdam, July 17.—A despatch to The Frankfurter Zeitung from Berlin reports that Herr Wahnschaffe, chief of the imperial chancery, has resigned as is the case when chancellors resign.

Germany, the Catholic organ, says that General von Stein, Prussian minister of war and state, resigned, "owing to the attitude of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg during the crisis."

Fresh Cabinet Crisis Arisen in Petrograd

Division Take Takes Place Following Disagreement on Question of Ukraine District, Three Cabinet Members Resign, and Situation Grows Very Serious

By Courier Leased Wire.

Petrograd, July 17.—Three members of the cabinet have resigned and a special session of the Council of ministers has been convoked in an effort to avert a crisis. Their names are A. I. Shingoroff, minister of finance; Professor Manuiloff, minister of education, and Prince Shakovskiy, head of the department of public aid.

These resignations of these Cadet Ministers followed a sharp disagreement over questions involving the Ukraine, an extensive region in Russia, embracing part of the territories of the old kingdom of Poland. Premier Lvoff has requested the ministers to meet at his private residence when the cause of the dispute will be considered. It is known he will attempt to prevail on them to withdraw their resignations. The split in the ministry occurred at a ministerial conference called to consider a report submitted by M. Tereschenko, minister of foreign affairs and M. Tseretelli, minister of posts and telegraphs, as a result of their negotiations concerning the Ukrainians.

After the report the cadet ministers promptly took exception to the form of a declaration drawn up by Mm. Tereschenko and Tseretelli and agreed to the fact that these ministers without authorization of the Government took it on themselves to commit the Government to a definite policy regarding the Ukraine.

Tereschenko and Tseretelli, the cadets maintained, simply had been chosen delegates to find a possible basis of an agreement in the Ukraine but had not been given the power of making a declaration in the name of the Government.
In addition to this cause of complaint the cadet ministers criticized the text of the Ukraine declaration, first because it abolishes all power of the temporary government in the Ukraine; second, because it did not specify of what territories the Ukraine consists or make clear how it shall be governed.
The opposition members of the cabinet assert that only the legislative body has a right to determine the future form of the government of the Ukraine, whereas, according to

the declaration of Mm. Tereschenko and Tseretelli, the Ukrainians are proceeding informally to draw up their own government. In view of these objections and further minor faults found by the cadets, they propose the postponement of the publication of the Ukraine declaration until further conference, stating, moreover, that in any case it would be impossible to publish the full text of the declaration since the question of the Ukraine could only be definitely settled by a constituent assembly, and that it was impossible for the government to make a final declaration on the subject.

Mm. Tereschenko and Tseretelli, on the other hand, flatly insisted upon the immediate publication of the declaration, adding that the form might be altered if the sense were kept intact. When the vote was taken the two Lvoffs in the cabinet and Socialists declared themselves in favor of the declaration as already drawn without correction or alteration. Opposed by the majority, the cadet members then resigned. Mm. Prokopovitch and Charonov have been appointed ministers of commerce and education, respectively.
After taking cognizance of the

AMERICAN STEAMERS STRANDED

Schooners Regarded As Total Losses, One Previously On Fire

By Courier Leased Wire

London, July 17.—Lloyds announces that the American schooners Addie M. Lawrence, 2,807 tons, and Edward B. Winslow, 3,424 tons, have stranded, and are regarded as total losses. The Winslow has previously been reported, to be on fire.

Both the Addie M. Lawrence and the Edward B. Winslow were built at Bath, Me., and were owned by J. S. Winslow and Company of Portland. According to available shipping records, both schooners were sold some time ago to the British government.

GERMAN STEAMERS CAPTURED

Four Enemy Ships Taken By British Destroyer In North Sea

WERE IN PARTY OF SIX

Two Vessels Made Escape Off Dutch Coast, Badly Damaged

By Courier Leased Wire

London, July 17.—The Admiralty announces the capture of four German steamers by British destroyers in the North Sea.

The steamers are the Pellworm, Breitzig, Marie Horn and Heinz Blumberg. The Breitzig of 1,145 tons gross is owned in Hamburg. The Pellworm, 1,370 tons gross, owned in Hamburg; the Marie Horn, 1,088 tons is from Schleswig and the Heinz Blumberg, 1,226 tons, is registered from Hamburg.

Two other German steamers were with the four vessels, later captured when the group was signalled by the British war-craft. All six made for the Dutch coast and two of them reached shore. These two were badly damaged by gunfire.

HOUSE OF WINDSOR

New Name Adopted By British Royal Family Announced By King

HUN TITLES DROPPED

Momentous Announcement Made Before Privy Council Today

By Courier Leased Wire

London, July 17.—King George today at a meeting of the Privy Council, announced the new name of the Royal House and family to be "the House of Windsor."

The Privy Council, at which the King announced the change, was held at St. James' Palace. It was the most important and largest attended since the coronation. The attendance included Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour and other members of the Cabinet, the Archbishop of Canterbury, former Premier Asquith, and all the members of the colonial government, who are now in London. The Privy Council unanimously endorsed King George's announcement, and the proclamation putting it into effect was published this afternoon.

King George is of the House of Saxe Cobourg. It was recently decided to drop titles or names of German origin.

REFORM UPPER HOUSE.

Amsterdam, July 17.—According to The Dusseldorfer General Anzeiger, a bill to reform the upper house will be submitted to the Prussian diet with the suffrage reform bill.

Secretary of Interior.
Amsterdam, July 17.—Count von Roderen, German finance minister, replaces Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the interior, according to The Berliner Tageblatt.

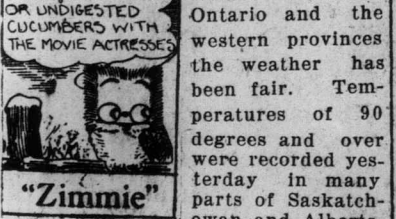
PORTO RICO DRY

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 17.—With 62 out of 75 municipalities completely reported, the return of yesterday's election early today showed Porto Rico to have voted for prohibition by more than two to one. Forty-three of the municipalities gave prohibition majorities, as compared with 19 voting against the measure.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 17.—Showers have occurred in eastern Quebec and the Maritime provinces, while in Ontario and the western provinces the weather has been fair. Temperatures of 90 degrees and over were recorded yesterday in many parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Forecasts.
Light to moderate winds, mostly fair and warm to-day and on Wednesday, thunderstorms in some localities.



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