

The Muzekica ridge is in the Monteattacks against the Russian armies, the Vistula, continues his wild sledge nero sector. Slow Progress on Playa.

The Italians continue to make slow progress on the Plava front and at Gorizia, where they have carried fur- that progress has been madether entrenchments and captured much war material.

The Austrians admit a continuance of the battle near Gorizia, and the this point.

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The Vienna press bureau says that hostile attacks were repulsed on the Italian front, and their original posi-tions were regained by the Austrians. Dalmatian landwehr disting ishel themselves in fighting here, Vienna their way.

The only reference made to the lattle on the Isonzo by Vienna is that It is not expected, therefore, that artiklery engagements took place/ in Kern region their troops repulsed at-

The official report adds: "There was heavy fighting on the shal Von Mackensen's army is advanc-Carso front the night of the 22nd and ing toward the Lublin-Cholm rail-Carso front the main of the enemy, after road, has about reached a climax. violent artillery preparations and be-ing reinforced, threw dense masses Here, according to the German offiing reinforced, threw dense masses against our front, particularly on our left. Our first line, despite a vigor-ternoon, the Germans have succeeded ous struggle, succeeded in arresting the shock, and the subsequent arrival of our own reinforcements enabled us of our own reinforcements enabled us of our own reinforcements enabled us to make an energetic counter-offen- forced them to retreat.

bacle for the enemy. "Our gunners mowed down the hostile columns, while our infantry atenveloping movement captured prisoners, including 76 officers. The battlefield was covered with dead."

SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD RELIEVED to the Vistula River, which with its forts and a lack of bridges, it is be-lieved, must form a barrier which the important of any critics as the most

Duties Superseded by Com-

mission Which Takes Charge.

ACT NOT CARRIED OUT another natural defence of the Rus-

Action Follows Decree Made Russians have resumed their counter-

When Change Was Asked For.

The Ottawa Separate School Board has been summarily relieved of its duties as a board and superseded by a commission composed of Dennis Mur-

phy, Thomas D'Arcy McGee and Arthur Charbonneau, who will now have charge of the separate schools of Ottawa under the power given the minister of education by an act passed last

Last spring the old board asked Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, for certain changes in the regulations. Their request was refused and they were told that unless the act was car-ried out they would be superseded. Lately the board has failed to pay

sive, which ended in a veritable de-Plenty of Resistance Yet. The Russians, however, have lots of time to prepare a series of positions, tacked at close quarters, and by an and it is believed that they will make 1500 every effort to hold them until, if it becomes necessary, their army is able to retire from Warsaw. To the south of Warsaw, in front of the fortress of of Warsaw, in front of the fortress of Ivangorod, the Russians have retired eral battle on the three fronts pro-

> Austrians and Germans will find it pare the entire circumscribed region difficult to overcome.

Held Up at Narew.

The northern German army, under Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, also is reported to have made progress; but it is stated that it has not yet forces and then throw her entire weight against France. been able to cross the Narew River,

sian triangle behind the Polish capi-MISSISSAUGAS HAVE tal. In fact, all along this front the attacks from the fortress of Novo-

Over 1,050 recruits have now been georgievsk, but these according to secured by the 9th Mississauga Horse. Lieut. R. H. Hocken, son of ex-Mayor the German accounts, failed in their Hocken, has taken a prominent part in

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.). the campaign. The Dúnlop Tire and Rubber Com-

This Is "The Day" at Dineen's. pany have donoted a machine gun and 30 men for the 75th Battalion, which There will certainly be big doings t Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, today. the Mississauga recruited. The half page display

advertisement' in this SWEETS FOR SOLDIERS.

to a great fortress.

issue gives some of the details, but only In respond to requests for tobacco, chocolate and acid drops for the some." Every artiand basement must be converted into cash in the next week or so, and is cut in price to make that "a sure thing." Straws soldiers at the front, a depot will be cle of interest to men

sure thing." Straws, Panamas, high grade

Caries and refused to secure quali-fied English teachers in spite of warn-ings and the appointments were made yesterday on recommendation of Hon. I. B. Lucas who brought the matter to the attention of the lieut, governor in council.

defending Warsaw with undiminished hammer blows against the Cholmenergy, and at some points report Lublin line of the Russians, directing them now particularly against the City of Lublin. His immediate ob-They are operating, however, thru jectives are Belzyce, Travniki, Voscountry which the retiring troops slavitze and Grubechow. Belzyce is mbardment of the bridge head at have laid waste, and in which what 12 miles southwest of Lublin. roads there are are little suited for the

this region are the battles on the Bug between Krylow and Debrotovra. Occupy Strong Lines.

West of Warsaw the Russians have moved back to their second line of

NEW YORK, July 23.—President nation has now spoken in words and Wilson's firm stand in his latest note in tone which leave room for no fur-ther declarations on our part. It rests defences at Blonie and Nadarzyn, and their position in front of Ivangorod. decisive actions on any of the fronts The latter positions are regarded the is warmly endorsed by the press of

middle Isonzo, and that in the negotients took place in middle Isonzo, and that in the negotients took place in the fought for a few days yet, indicated by the fact that the Ger-negotient the the country as a whole. Some of the site the country as a whole. Some of the sites the continuance of friendly re-sites the country as a whole. Some of the sites the continuance of friendly re-sites the country as a whole. Some of the sites the country as their two former campaigns against Warsaw, and were unable to break itary-mad autocracy of Berlin can have no excuse for mistaking the them. meaning of these serious measured

To the northward battles are raging words at Novo Georgievsk and along the cr.

OVER THOUSAND MEN

New York Tribune: The supreme nerit of the latest note addressed by the American to the German Government is that it faces the facts as they On the Niemen front the fighting is are.

American citizens will hope that the concentrated on Koslovaruda, southbandage will now fall from German west of Kovno, on the railroad which runs to Gumbinnen. eyes. They will hope that German In the Baltic regions the Germans rulers will at last perceive that no are seeking contact with the Russian nation can consent to the murder main forces between Mitau and Shavli.

of its citizens, the invasion of Most Important Fight Yet. The Germans appear to be more its rights, the destruction of liberties closely co-ordinating these separate merely because of real or fancied advantage to Germany by such injuries. The president's message is an admirable American document. It expresses important of any struggle heretofore in the eastern theatre. They comin temper and in content the whole mind of his fellow citizens. Whatever

be the consequences of the note itself, no question of partisan or personal difference will contribute to weaken The central idea of the German campaign is assumed to be to se-cure control of the Vistula line. With this strong natural barrier adequately the effect of the message which ex-presses the will of the whole American

fortified, the military critics say; Germany might hope to keep Russia people. sav. Parleying at End. New York Times: With courage and with firmness President Wilson and in check with comparatively small

Secretary Lansing have responded to the hopes and the deep conviction of

so straight-forward, so lacking in the the American people. In the contro-versy with eGrmany it was time that there be an end of the long parleying in which our protests and our demands drew forth only evasions and

irresponsive counter-proposals. . The

Murder on Seas or Face Consequences-

Press Gives President Strong Support.

keeping.

WANTS LEAVE TO ENLIST FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM RUSSIANS FOR FRONT Louis Stander Believes He Can T. J. Nerny Makes Magnificent

Secure Several Thousand Speech at Gathering of Recruits in Canada. -Craft in London.

Determined and and a set of the belief that he could raise several the belief that the could raise several the belief that the could raise several the many is our enemy, declared T. J. Nerny of Detroit in a patriotic address at a Banquet at the Masonic Temple to night in connection with a big in stallation ceremony of the Order of Elks. "We cannot allow the God the militian geartment asking per mission to stump the two provinces with this end in view. Stander, who speaks both English and Russian, is confident that he could recruit several battallons of Russian fighting men in Toronto, London, Hamilton, Brantford, Montreal and Cuebec.

10.45 p.m.—Field Marshal Von Mack-ensen, operating between the Bug and the Vistula, continues his wild sidge-hammer blows against the Choim-Lublin line of the Russians, directing them now particularly against the City of Lublin. His immediate ob-jectives are Belzyce, Travniki, Vos-slavitze and Grubechow. Belzyce is 12 miles southwest of Lublin. Of only slightly less importance in this region are the battles on the Bug establishing the freedom of the seas.

VIRTUALLY SETS LAW ASIDE.

At the outset, the German note of July 8 is declared "very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the difference between the two gov-ernments, and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, with Germany to say whether she de but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles, which virtually sets them aside." Contending that "the defence of an act as retaliatory is an admis-

ILLEGAL AND INHUMAN ACTS.

TO MAKE ALLOWANCES.

ary conditions" created by the present war and is "ready to make every"

reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea," but cannot consent "to abate any essential or fundamental right of

The note says that even the events of the past two months clearly

sion that it is illegal," the American Government then argues that it cannot discuss actions of Great Britain with Germany, and must regard as "irrelevant" in the present negotiations the conduct of other safety we have reserved to our ow "Cuttingly Direct."

belligerents. New York Herald: The most fre-

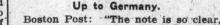
quent comment put upon the last Ger-man note was that it was studiously "Illegal and inhuman acts," says the note, "however justifiable they be thought against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravenflippant and irrevelant. The comment most pertinent upon the construction of the last American note is that it is tion of law and humanity are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their rights, particularly when they violate the right of life. cuttingly direct and designedly severe. Probably no diplomatic note that did

not precede war ever so brutally ham-Pointing out that a belligerent should give up its measures of retaliamered in facts. It is impossible for the German foreign office longer to tion if unable to conduct them "without injuring the lives of neutrals," the

misunderstand. note declares that persistence in such measures under the circumstances New York Journal of Commerce: Notwithstanding the rather complete forecasts already published of the final note of the Government of the United States would contsitute an unpardonable offence against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected. United States to the Imperial Gov-The U.S., it is further asserted, is "not unmindful of the extraordin-

ernment of Germany regarding its submarine warfare, the plain and positive langauge of the official text comes somewhat as a surprise. There is nothing compromising, no-

its people because of a mere alteration of circumstance." thing conciliatory except in tone and some friendly phrases, in the treatindicate that it is "possible and practicable" to conduct submarine opera-tions "in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated war-fare." The comment is added that the "whole world has looked with interment of what has happened and what should be done about it. There is a tone of finality about this missive est and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of this fact by Geronly further answer expected is one of compliance with what it contends for. That is the answer now to be waited for

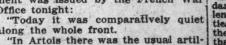


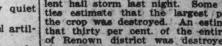
customary frills of diplomatic language that there seems no longer any possibility of an evasive or argumenta-(Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

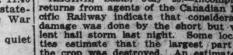
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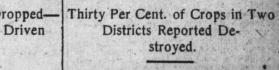
> Twenty-Eight Shells Dropped-Two German Airmen Driven to Earth.

SUFFERING FROM HAIL









(Continued on Page 3, Column 4.) FRENCH AERIAL FLEET CROPS AROUND REGINA