CATEGORICALLY REJECTS ANY MOVE FOR SEPARATE PEACE

Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies of All Russia Takes Firm Stand.

Petrograd, Cable.—A resolution categorically rejecting any move for a separate peace between Germany and Russia has been adopted by an overwhelming majority by the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies of all Russia. The recolution at the some all Russia. The resolution at the same time declares that restoration of peace at the earliest possible day is the most important need of the Russian revolutionary democracy. The text of the resolution, which was proposed by revolutionary Socialists and the minimalist Social Democrats, says the present war arose in consequence of the aspirations of imperialists prevailing among the ruling classes of all countries, and tending towards the usurpation of markets and submission to their economic and political influ-ence of small and decadent nations. The war is leading to complete exhaustion of the peoples of all countries, and is placing the Russian revolution on the edge of a precipice.
While making millions of victims,
and absorbing billions of the wealth of the country, it threatens to in-crease still more the disorder in which Russia was left by the old regime, leading to famine, and turning the country from productive labor for consolidation of its newly won liberty.

The congress recognizes, consequent that the struggle for more rapid ly, that the struggle for more rapid ending of the war constitutes the most important problem for the revolutionary democracy—a problem imposed as much by the interests of the revolution, as by the aspirations of the workers of all countries to put an end to mutual extermination and restore their fraternal union for the common struggle for complete liberation of humanity.

restore their fraternal union for the common struggle for complete liberation of humanity.

"The congress recognizes, first, that ending the war by means of the defeat of one of the beligerents would constitute the point of departure for fresh wars, increase dissensions among nations, and lead them to complete exhaustion famine and ruin; second, that a separate peace would strengthen one of the belligerents and give it the possibility of gaining a victory over the other, would strengthen aspirations toward usurpation by the ruling classes, and, while liberating Russia from the grip of world wide imperialism, would hinder international unification of workers. Consequently the congress categorically rejects every policy tending in fact to the conclusion of a separate peace, or to its prelude, a separate armistice."

NORWAY IS APPALLED

By the German Ship Wreckers' Plots.

Ton of Explosives in Fake Coal Lumps

Christiania, Norway, Cable says— Discovery of the German plot to de-Discovery of the German plot to de-stroy Norwegian steamers by ex-plosives unearthed late last week, has appalled the whole nation. The news-papers demand publication of all the facts in the case and of the steps which are being taken to bring the matter to the attention of the German Government.

man Government.

In all, a ton of explosives has been discovered concealed in artificial lumps of coal, which presumably were to be placed in ships bunkers and in bombs fitted with the most ingenious mechanism. It has developed that a trunk full of explosives was brought to Christiania in February by a courier of the German Foreign Office, whose official seal was on the trunk. The trunk was addressed to the German Embassy here, and, ack. The trunk was deep and ac-German Embassy here, and acto international cording was admitted without examination.

was admitted without examination.

After the discovery the German office claimed that the trunk was destined for Finland, but no explanation was given as to why it had remained here so long. The explosives were found in all manner of articles, including glass vials, fountain pens, pencils, cigarettes and tobacco.

At the examination of Aron Ruten-

At the examination of Aron Rutenfels. a German citizen, and others ar rested in connection with the case, i admitted that explosives been placed on steamers bound for America

SPAIN IS CALM.

Premier Dato Explains His Recent Move.

Madrid Cable—Premier Dato said to-day the Government believed its measures had been well received by the public. (The Cabinet decided on Monday on the suspension of constitu-

tional guarantees).
"The Ministers had intended to gov ern as if in normal times," Premier. "but in as much as, notwithstanding their hopes, the alarm has been sounded everywhere by suspicious elements, and special correspondents of foreign newspapers had come to Spain in the expectation of revolution, the Ministers thought it right to take extreme measures to preserve

order.
"Our foreign policy, too, made these measures necessary, in view of the exaggerated comments of our newspapers on the international situation, which might well lead to difficulties th other countries. and endanger the principle of Spanish neutrality, which we do not intend to abandon All Spaniards must support the Government, as its political opponents al-

ready are doing."

The Premier asserted absolute calm reigned throughout the country.

CROP OUTLOOK STILL BRIGHT

Spring Grain Fields Are in Fine Condition.

Potatoes Doing Well-Live Stock Thriving.

Toronto Report.—A summary of the weekly crop reports by district representatives to the Ontario Depart-ment of Agriculture indicates that during the past week considerable corn, beans, potatoes, turnips, buck-wheat and millet were put in, the work being only partially interfered with by the rain and the scarcity of good farm help. Tobacco and tomato planting was also vigorously pushed. Spring grain fields are looking in fine condition. Fall wheat continues to improve, and is beginning to head

out, as is also winter rye.

Early roots look well, and those planted more recently are finding a good seed-bed. Potatoes are vigorous in growth and never promised better at this stage.

Pastures are most inviting in ap-pearance, and live stock on the grass are thriving. Estimates regarding the new hay crop run all the way from a light to a full yield. Red clover is about one-third in bloom, and some will be cutting this week.

Early cabbage have done well under favorable June conditions. In and near towns and villages more potatoes and tomatoes have been put in than ever before, and vegetable gardens gener-ally are reported to be in a promising

Reports concerning orchards vary according to locality and care. Cherries and small fruits promise a large yield, but apples will generally be a light crop. Lambton reports considerable leaf curl in peach orchards,, and the yield in that district will be only fair.

There is a steady demand reported for pure-bred sires and dams of both beef and milking breeds, and at good prices, as shown by sales during the week. There has also been a brisk enquiry for stockers, as all classes of cattle are doing well on grass. Prices for veal continue high.

The milk flow is at high tide, and cream gatherers have bigger loads than usual, as much of the surplus is

than usual as much of the surplus is being turned into butter. Cheese fac-tories also are being worked hard. Hogs are selling at from \$14.25 to \$14.50 a cwt. Owing to the scarcity of grain it is stated that some farmers are not hastening the growth of their pigs, but that this will come on later. The demand for brood sows, however,

is said to be very great.

The keen competition in the wool
market is the leading feature of the
sheep industry. Dufferin reports sheep industry. Dufferin reports washed wool as briging as high as 74c

a pound.

At the Lindsay Horse Fair on Thursday 11 horses were purchased by military buyers at prices ranging from

Representatives are still placing men and boys on farms, but in some cases it is impossible to meet the requests owing to the low wages offered for nen who are sufficiently skilled to give satisfaction in hoeing and other cultivation work now being called for It is pointed out, however, that the weather conditions of the past month have favored a long seeding period, making the scarcity of labor less keenly felt.

GERMAN STAFF

Amsterdam, Cable.—The Telegraaf's frontier correspondent that the town of Menen, northeast Messines, has been evacuated by the population, who left their belongings behind. The burghers have left Werbehind. The burghers have left Wervice, between Messines and Menin, while Halluin, which is opposite Menin, on the other side of the Lys, will also be abandoned. Many houses in Courtrai, northeast of Menin, have been confiscated by the military. Troop movements towards the front continue. The Great German Staff, which last stayed at Courtrai, left for the neighborhood of Ghent. Many wounded some bearing marks inflictvounded some bearing marks inflictflame-throwers, are arriving from the front.
The correspondent says hard work

behind continues everywhere behind the front; also behind the Yser at Suype Leffinghei and Ghistiellezels. Flanders resembles a veritable

AS TO WAR AIMS.

Russia Desires a Conference of Allies.

London Cable.—Foreign Secre-tary Barfour said in the House of Commons to-day he understood Albert Thomas, member of the French Cabinet, who has just returned from a mission to Russ's, had been informed by the Russian Government of its intention, as soon as circumstances permitted, to suggest the convocation of a conference of the allies to revise the agreements concerning their war aims with the exception of the don agreement, in which the allies covenanted not to conclude a separate peace. The British Government thus received no communication from the Russian Government on this

GREEK AFFAIRS.

Probable Names of Venizelos' Ministers.

Athens, Cable.—The resignation of Premier Zaimis was occasioned by his decision that he could not assume responsibility for convocation of the Parliament of May 31, 1915, which King Constantine dissolved. M. Jonnart, diplomatic representative of the Allies, demanded the assembling of this Parliament, in which, M. Venize-

los had a majority.

In resigning, M. Zaimis announced that King Alexander was willing to comply with all demands of the En-

comply with all demands of the Entente.

It is understood that Venizelos will be Premier. Nicholas Politis, Foreign Minister of the Provisional Government, set up at Saloniki by M. Venizelos, probably will have the Foreign Fortfolio in the Venizelos Cabinet. It is expected Admiral Coundouriotis will be Minister of Marine, and General Danglis, Minister of War, or chief of the general staff. Neither the Arch-Dangis, Minister of War, or Class of the general staff. Neither the Arch-bishop of Athens, nor members of the Holy Synod, who took part in the an-athematizing of M. Venizelos, will be present at the administration of the oath. They will resign. Cretan gen-darmes will act as a bodyguard for M. Venizelos.

Proceedings have been instituted against the ringleaders in the recent demonstration.

HUN PRESS HIDES NEWS

Copenhagen Cable.-Genman newspapers generally refrain from giving their readers embarrassing details of the German bomb conspiracy at Christiania. They eliminated yesterday from a Norwegian news agency despatch all reference to German complicity in the plot to sink ships, and suppress entirely to-day's wireless despatch implicating the German local courier and the German legation.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

P. & O. Liner Mongolia Sank Off Bombay-Mails Were Lost.

RECORD WOOL PRICE

U. S. Navy Dep't. Supplies Wind-proof Shirts to Its Men.

A large delegation from New Jersey inspected the Toronto harbor im provements.

Flight Lieut. Paul Herrick Big-wood, of Toront, was killed in Hotel men of Canada and the Unit-

ernment action for food control. The new budget of Austria adopted in the lower House by 292 to

Robert Wright, B. A., of Leaming on, was appointed public school inspector for the south riding of Grav.

The Peninsular and Oriental liner Mongolia struck a mine and sank off Bmbay on June 23. The passengers and crew have arrived at Bombay. The mails are believed to have been

lest. Sixty-five thousand pounds of woo were sold at Portland, Ore., to Boston Interests at 72 cents a pound, said to be the highest price ever paid for wool in the State. In past years the price has averaged forty cents.

The auction sale of Indian lands in the Townships of Ridley, Commanda and Beaucage took place at North Bay. A large amount of land was disposed of at fairly good prices.

John Stapley died at Belleville the result of injuries sustained when a team of horses, becoming frightened at an aeroplane passing over the city. The victim was 48 years age and is survived by a widow and family.

The United States Navy Department has awarded contracts for the manu facture of 200,000 windproof shirts as part of a special uniform to be fur nished American sailors on submar-ines, submarine chasers, destroyers and other craft on which men are greatly exposed.

The will of the late John Roaf Bar ber, a paper manufacturer of George-town, and a member of the Barber & Ellis Company, which was entered for probate in Toronto, disposes of estate valued at \$438,133 among six children

and ten grandchildren. While attempting to cross King street west, Toronto, near the subway John Dugs, a Roumanian, was run down by a motor car and knocked un-conscious. At the Western Hospital, where he was conveyed in the police ambulance, it is feared he has inter-nal injuries, and may not recover.

BRITAIN WILL NOT DESCEND TO THE LEVEL OF THE HUN

HUNS EXPECT DRIVE BY HAIG

Military Writers in Doubt Where Blow Will Fall.

Recent Feints Cover Regrouping and Surprise.

Copenhagen, Cable.—Kerman mili-

tary writers, with enlightenment furnished to them by the War Press Burished to them by the War Press Bureau, express the opinion that the
British are preparing a new offensive,
but Field Marshal Haig's tactics in
striking 30w here and now there
along the British front leave them in
doubt as to where the blow will fall.
Captain Salzman writes in the
Vossische Zeitung that the feints of
the British commander in the last
week evidently were to cover a re
grouping of troops and a surprise at-

grouping of troops and a surprise at-tack which probably will be made like the Wytschaete offensive against a narrow front with an extraordinarily heavy concentration of artillery and infantry. He believes the attack may come north of Ypres.
Lieut. Gen. von Ardenne, military critic of the Tagleblatt, makes the guess that the British will strike in

the Warneton region, at the southern end of the new defensive line taken up by the Germans after the Wyt-schaete defeat. All the critics agree that no serious French offensive is to be expected at present.

General von Ardenne also declares a Russian offensive is entirely impossible at this time.

FIX FOOD PRICES.

British Food Controller Explains His Plan.

London Cable.—Baron Rhondda has decided that in order to limit any has decided that in order to limit any further rise in prices of the more im-portant foodstuffs, and as far as pos-sible to reduce the present level of prices it will be necessary to institute much stricter measures in the produc-

tion of foodstuffs.
"Many prices," says Baron Rhondda
in the statement announcing the new
departments for that action, "require to be enforced by strict control from the producer to the retailer with the object of limiting the profits at every stage from production to distribution to a fair remuneration for the services

"The first step is to determine the exact cost of production and handling. For that purpose steps have been ror that purpose steps have been taken to set up a costing department in the Ministry of Food of highly skill-ed accountants, who will have full powers to examine books and obtain all particulars which may assist the controller in arriving at accurate fig

ures as to cost.
"The object of the control will be to fix prices by reference to actual cost, with the addition of the normal pre-war rate of profit, independent of market fluctuations, which has already enabled the army authorities to purchase many of their essential supplies at prices considerably below the market prices ruling for pormal considerably across the same considerably below the market prices ruling for pormal constants. market prices ruling for normal con-

GERMAN GALL.

Protested Opening Baggage of Bomb Platter.

London Cable. -- Reports received here from Norway say that the German Legation at Christiania formally protested against the breaking of the German official seal on the baggage of Aaron Rauteniels, a German, who is among those arrested in connection is among those arrested in connection with the conspiracy to blow up seized ships. The Legation demanded the surrender of his trunk, but without success. There is no confirmation in the statement printed in Paris that Germany asked Norway to apologize for the breaking of the seals.

The recall of Germany's Minisfer, Michaelis, is attributed to Norway's insistent demand. He has been succeeded by Admiral Paul von Hintze, former Minister to Mexico and China.

former Minister to Mexico and China.

SUNKEN TREASURE.

\$1,000,000 Copper Cargo Located in Superior.

Alpena, Mich., Report.—Attired in novel diving armor of his own invention, Benjamin Leavitt, a Toledo man, descended 180 feet into the waters of Lake Superior letts atternoon, and located the hulk of the steamer Pewabic, which was sunk with a valuable copper cargo on the night of August 9, 1865. The Payble went down at a point seven mines off Thunder Bay Island, after being rammed by the steamer Meteror. One hundred and twenty-five persons lost their lives.

dred and twenty-five persons lost their lives.

Half a dozen times attempts have been made to salvage the cargo of the Pewebic. Ten days ago the wreck of the vessel was located by soundings, but its identity was not established until the diver's descent this afternoon. After remaining down for more than thirty minutes. Leavitt brought up a portion of the bulwark of the Pewable, some scroll work and a stuffed American eagle taken from the cabin. At the present market prices the copper which has been held inside the timbers of the Pewable is worth close to one million dollars.

contract to dig a railroad tunnel.

Eye for Eye, Tooth for Tooth," for Air Raids, Repugnant to the Nation.

London Cable. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Derby, dealing with the question of reprisals for German air raids, emphasized the fact that our air craft were daily bombing positions in the enemy's rear. He declared, on the authority of the head of our aircraft service in France, that he would be well within the mark if he said that for every bomb the Germans dropped behind our lines we dropped hundred behind the German lines. All that bombing was done with a military object, but the idea of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, of massacring women and children, was absolutely repulsive to the British nation.

Lord Derby emphasized that the re prisals must have definite military objectives, such as the blowing up of bridges and munition works. The mili tary authorities must be allowed to use aeroplanes in whatever way the thought fit in order to bring the watto a successful concusion. He did not want to see the war waged with kid gloves. We must hit back. But the military authorities should be left to decide where and when we should hit back.

Continuing, the Minister of War-said that the Government had given the military authorities an absolutely free hand in the use of their aircraft, in order to secure the best military results. Everything possible was being done at present to secure the defense of the country by the means of anti aircraft. There was the closest possible co-operation with the army.

Dealing with the question of giving warning of air raids, Lord Derby stated that the naval and military authorities to day were unanimously agreed that giving warning might do more harm than good.

KUT DISASTER **BLAME PLACED** BY COMMISSION

Sir John Nixon Chiefly Responsible, in Opinion of That Body.

POORLY PREPARED

Townshend's Surrender Caused by Too-Confident Optimism.

(Reuter Despatch.) London Cable .-- The report of

the Mesopotamian Commission, constituting another historic war document, was issued to night as a Blue Book of 188 pages. It deals comprehensively with the operations from the time of the origin of the cam-paign down through the various stages of the advance towards Bagdad, its incidental happenings. It examines at great lengths the questions which have given rise to public criticism. The main report, emboding its findings, conclusions and recommendations, is signed by all t missioners except Commander Wedg wood, who presented a dissentient re-

The commissioners find that the expedition was a justifiable military terprise, but that the division of sponsibility between the India Office and the Government of India in connection with it, was unworkable. The scope of the objective of the expedition was never sufficiently defined in advance. The report criticises the commanders-in-chief of their repre-sentatives, for failure periodically to advance. visit Mesopotamia, It says the advance towards Bagdad was an offensive movement based on political and military miscalculations; was at-tempted with tired and insufficient forces and inadequate preparation, and resulted in the Kut disaster. THE MAIN CAUSE.

The responsibility for this unto-war dadvance, says the commission, lies with Sir John Nixon, whose confident optimism was the main cause of the disaster. Others responsible, in the order of sequence, were Lord Hardinge, Viceroy of India; General Beauchamp-Duff, commander-in-chief: Major-General Barron, Military Sec-retary to the India Office; Mr. Austen Chamberlain, and the War Committee of the Cabinet. The commissioners point out that the last two are re-sponsible as political heads, who cannot secure complete immunity through adopting the wrong advice of expert subordinates.
In general the

equipment were quite insufficient to meet the needs of the whole system and the commissariat was badly ganized during the period of the dian Government's responsibility, al-though no general breakdown occur-red. The authorities at Simla be-stowed meagre attention and illiberal treatment upon the wants of the expedition during 1914-15, and the supply of reinforcements was accordingly insufficient.

In connection with the advance to-Hoax—Bjones complains that he can't make both ends meet. Joax—What is he doing? Hoax—He has a wards Bagdad and the Kut relief operations, says the report, the military authorities did not sufficiently realize from the first the paramount importance of river and railway transport

in Mesopotamia. Their responsibility is grave. Sir John Nixon is found responsible for recommending the advances in 1915 with insufficient transport and equipment. The transport shortage, beginning in 1916, rendered the Kut relief operations.

LAMENTABLE BREAKDOWN.

Dealing with the medical provision, the commissioners declare that this was insufficient from the beginning and ultimately resulted in a lamentable breakdown after the bat-tles of 1915-16, and in the most la-mentable and severe sufferings. The commissioners find that Sur-

The commissioners find that Surgeon-General Hathaway showed unfitness for his office, while the Viceroy, Lord Hardinge, is held generally responsible by virtue of his position. The commissioners proceed:

"The most severe censure must be passed upon the Commander-in-Chief of India, who not only falled to closely superintend the inadequacy of the medical provision, but until the Viceroy's superior authority forced him to do so, declined to take notice of rumors which were true."

The commission in apportioning the blame upon the India Government for inefficiency in the manaegment of

the blame upon the India Government's for inefficiency in the manaegment of the Mesopotamia campaign, recognize the Government's anvieties in other quarters. The commissioners also declare that notwithstanding a period of reverses the success of the campaign, as a whole has been remarkable. They assert that in the many parts of the world in which the Allies have been engaged no more substantial results or no more solid victories have been achieved than in Mesopotamia.

Mesopotamia.

In conclusion the report seriously censures the India Government for the censures the india Government for high lack of knowledge and foresight shown in the inadequacy of the pre-parations and for tack of readiness to recognize and supply deficiencies.

AIR BUTCHERS CAUGHT ALIVE

London Cable .- When the British

London Cable.—When the British recently brought down a Zeppelin on the East Anglian coast, they captured two members of the crew, who, in a miraculous manner, escaped death as the airship plunged to earth. This fact was made known to the newspapers to-day by the Admiralty.

One of the prisoners is an officer and the other a private. The private sustained broken legs in the fall of the airship, but is recovering. His companion escaped virtually unscathed. The Zeppelin fell from a height of 13,000 feet, and was in flames when it reached the ground. How the two Germans escaped death cannot be accounted for.

ed for.

The above undoubtedly refers to the air raid on the east and southeast coast of England early Sunday morning, June 17, when one Zeppelin was brought down in flames.

U-BOAT VICTIMS.

Two Norwegian Steamers, One U. S. Sailer.

London Cable.—A Central News despatch from Copenhagen says the Norwegian steamship King Haakon has been sunk by a German submarine and that only six of the crew were saved. (There are two Norwegian ships King Haakon, of 2,231 and 874 tone gross)

tons gross.)
The Norwegian steamship Maggie (1,118 tons gross) has been sunk in the Atlantic. The crew was saved. The American sailing ship Galena, 991 tons, was sunk by a bomb on June 25. There were no casualties.

The Galena was sunk off Ushant Island (off the coast of France, 26 miles northwest of Brest). Fifteem survivors were taken to Brest,

Lincoln's Famous Phrases.

Truth is generally the best vindication, against slander.—Remark made when requested to dismiss Montgomery Blair, Postmaster-General.

Let us have faith that right makes nught; and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we under-stand it.—Address, Cooper Union, New York City.

Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world?—First inaugural address.

The Almighty has his own purposes.-Second inaugural address.

Men are not flattered by being shown that there has been a difference of pur-pose between the Almighty and them. -Letter to Thurlow Weed,

With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us attive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for bin who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.—Second inaugural address.

You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time.--Kemark attribut-

Skating Advice.

Don't skate very heavily clothed, ex-cept in extremely cold weather, Don't skate until exhausted and overheated and then stop to rest in

the cold wind; that means a bad cold, sometimes pneumonia

When an overcoat is found an inumbrance wear a parer or fiber vest: will protect the back and chest from the wind.

Don't try to skate in low shoes or buttoned boots.

Don't wear extra high laced shoes and do without straps, if possible as both hinder the freedom of the ankle and stop circulation.

Always breathe through the nose, it may be difficult at first, but after little practice it will be easy.

Cool Fashions.

Soft greens.
Organdles and Georgettes.
Foulards voltes and batistes.
Follege-trimmed milinery,
flowerless.