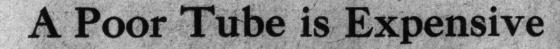
MONDAY MORNING

THE TORONTO WORLD

is stay in German territory was this lot more than 500 feet from the

JUNE 11 1917

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> **HAMILTON STRONG SAYS CONSCRIPTION** FOE'S LAST RIDGE

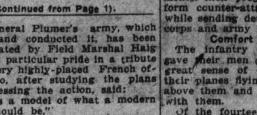


The price of a tube is comparatively small. But poor tubes may easily become the most expensive item in your motoring cost.

Not that the cost of tubes may mount unusually high. But a poor tube can ruin an expensive casing. The greatest cause of tire failure is under-inflation. Slow seepage of air through poor tubes causes inconspicuous and insidious under-inflation. To prevent this dangerous fault we use the lamination process in making Goodyear Tubes.

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a great number of German guns, machine guns and trench mortars still re-main buried under the debris. The enemy has made no counter-attacks during the past two days. His first real counter-attack came 40 hours after the big advance and was too late to be of any use. British airmen get the credit for this, for they interfered extensively with the German dispositions.

The lesses of 10,000, given by Reuter's as the total British casualties began and every bit of ground desired by the British in this particular operain the battle of Messines, bear testimony to the fact that the artillery tion had been taken and secured. preparation surpassed previous preparations in thoroness and intensity. The

resistance. The gassing of the German gunners kept down the artillery reply of the foe. The later news stamps the victory of Messines as one of British arms, not excepting Salamanca. Vittoric and that have ever befollor

section of ground. Field Marshal Haig is not disposed to hurry matters unduly, but to bide his own time, make full preparations and strike the foe only at the psychological moment. Therefore, he did not attempt the hold-ing of positions temporarily occupied in the raid. The Canadians, Stewart Lyon says, inflicted far more serious losses than the first the forming of positions temporarily occupied in the raid. Lyon says, inflicted far more serious losses than were at first estimated. For the first time, the Canadians, before the assault, threw 200 drums of burning oil into part of the German front. This new device, a fit retaliation for the use of burning liquid projectors, first appeared as a weapon in the battle of Messines.

. . .

Sir Julian Byng, who has been commander of the Canadian army corps in France for a year, has quit his command. He has bidden farewell to the men. He was exceedingly popular, not only with the Canadians, but rible new style of war frightfulness, . * * .

The chief infantry work of the French front consisted of a successful the more distant back areas, as they surprise attack on the western bank of the Moselle River, near the Thiaucourt Railway. The French raids did a great deal of destruction to the German defences and they brought back a score of prisoners. This raid, with many others to come, probably heralds an offensive east of the Champagne. Violent artillery actions make various points of the rest of the

front extremely lively, as well as monotonous. Chevreux and the vicinity of Craonne continue to be intensive centres of artillery disturbance. The french drove the Germans out of some positions taken in a counter-attack on the Chemin-des-Dames. President Wilson, in a note to the provisional government of Russia, gives, as requested, the aims of the United States in the war. His views mractically coincide with the views of the western allies as to what the state of the western allies as to what the ally that the wheels of his under car-ally that the wheels of his under car-automobile. to consider remedies merely because they have a pleasing and sonorous sound. No terfitory, he says, must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty. No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrong done. No readjustments of power must be made except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future scattering the gun crew and hitting a welfare and happiness of its people. The president then declares against number of them. Still further along. the German proposal to restore the state in which things were before the war. It was that state out of which this inquitous war issued forth. That marching in fours. The column broke status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such thing from ever happening again.

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This war, the president says, has begun to go against Germany, and in their desperate desire to escape inevitable ultimate defeat, those who are in authority in Germany are using every possible instrumentality, are making use even of the influence of groups and parties among their own subjects, to whom they have never been just, fair, or even tolerant; to promote a propaganda on both sides of the sea which will preserve for them their influence at home and their power abroad, to the undoing of the very men they are using. These words of the president will go straight home to the party in Russia which is agitating for peace, really on Germany's own terms.

credit for this, for they interfered extensively with the German dispositions, and they constantly interrupted the German communications. The German

reply of the foe. The later news stamps the victory of Messines as one of the most clear cut and nearest to perfection of any that have ever befallen British arms, not excepting Salamanca, Vittoria and Minden. The extensive Canadian raid, which some early despatches magnified into a big offensive, did a great deal of damage to the German defences south of the Souchez River, but it did not result in retaining any but a small section of ground. Field Marshal Haig is not disposed to hurry matters

Airplanes attacked troops in the support trenches and sent them scur-rying to the cover of their dugouts.

One pilot made so many of these at-tacks that he finally ran out of ammunition, but he delivered his last stroke by letting go his signal rockets at a

fled in all directions. German troops were fired upon in were entraining for the front. Many of the enemy, retreating from the British attack and hiding in shell holes, were seen by the lowflying air-

men and pelted with bullets. Foe Car Wrecked

which swerved into a ditch while going at about forty miles an hour, and crashed into a tree.

This same pilot later came across an active field gun battery and charged it. Sir William Macdonald Dies he attacked a column of Germans when he opened fire, scattering to both

sides of the road. At no time during **NEW COMMERCIAL HOTEL**

HAMILTON The management of the New Commercial Hotel, Hamilton, wish to announce to the public that their dining-room has been reopened -service on the American and European plan.

taken by us since Thursday morning now exceeds 7090. A great number of guns, machine guns and trench mortars are still buried under the debris. "On the Scarpe batlefront we have

improved our positions during the day in the neighborhood of Greenland Hill. "In the course of bombing aids. carried out by our aeroplanes against the enemy's railway stations Thursday night, a large accumulation of rolling stock, containing ammunition,

as detonated by a big shell. Fires and explosions continued until dawn. "Yesterday three German aero-planes were brought down in the air fighting and four others were driven own out of control. Six of our aeroplanes are missing. Two of these were lost as the result of a collision during a dight with a number of hos tile machines over the enemy's lines.' Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France reports that Klein Zil'ebeke has been retaken by the British.

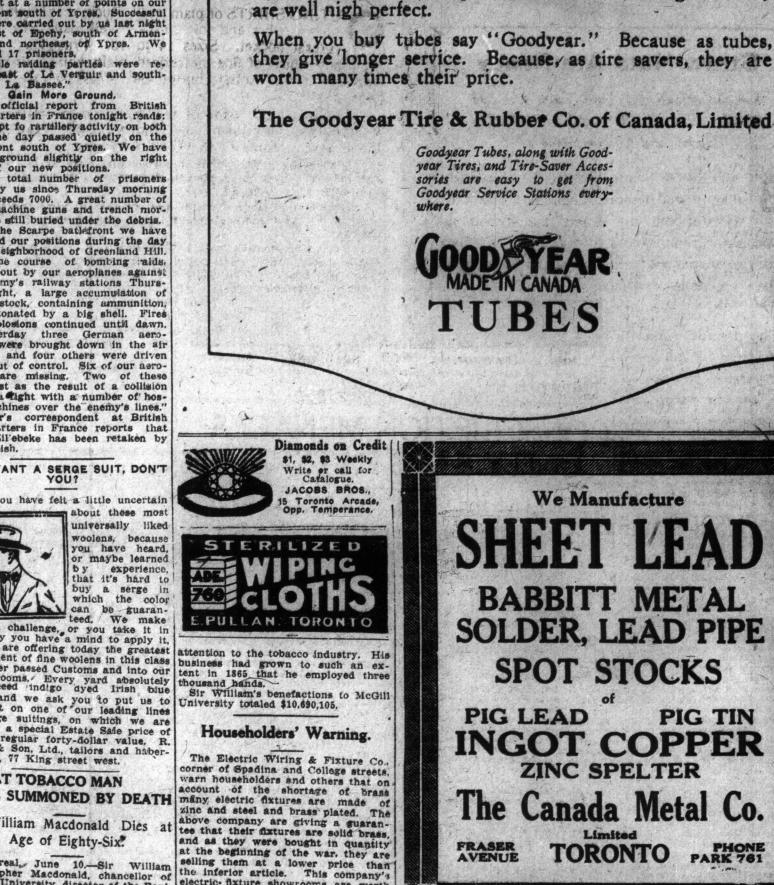


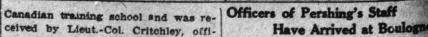
about these most universally liked (woolens, because you have heard. . or maybe learned by experience, that it's hard to buy a serge in which the color can be guaran-teed. We make it as a challenge, or you take it in any way you have a mind to apply it, but we are offering today the greatest assortment of fine woolens in this class housand hands.

GREAT TOBACCO MAN

Age of Eighty-Six?

Montreal, June 10.—Sir William Christopher Macdonald, chancellor of McGill University, director of the Bank of Montreal and the Royal Trust Com-pany, and creator and head of the Macdonald Tobacco Company, died Saturday afternoon in his 86th year, after more than three years' illness. During the last six months he had kept to his bed. Sir William was born in Prince Ed-ward Island in 1831. He left there in his boyhood for Boston, but soon came to Montreal, first engaging in the cemelectric. fixture showrooms are a visit. They also specialize in electric wiring, and conceal all wires without breaking the plaster or marking the decorations when wiring an occupied or completed dwelling. Phone College 1378. Estimates free, 1





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ceived by Lieut.-Col. Critchley, offi-

Sir William was born in Prince Ed-ward Island in 1831. He left there in his boyhood for Boston, but soon came to Montreal, first engaging in the com-mission husiness and later turning his Connaught inspected the cadets at the the cadets at the the officers.