M BEIN

PAGED !

RUSSIANS TAKE TOWN OF HALICZ

scribes the ovation given to a company organized by delegates from the Black Sea fleet on the occasion of its leaving for the front.

General Korniloff's offensive in eastern Galicia continues, says today's official Russian War Department statement, despite the energetic resistance and stubborn counter attacks of the Teutons.

Additional villages have been captured, serving the language of the Teutons and machine guns, and a quantity of war material.

The statement says the enemy has retreated to the Lomnica River. In two days the Russians penetrated to a depth of 62-3 miles the enemy positions west of Stanislau

Text of Statement.

The text of the Russian announcement follows:

Western (Russian) front: South of Brzezany there has been intense artillery fighting.

"In the direction of Dolina, the army of General Korniloff yesterday continued its offensive in the region west of Stanislau. The Austro-German displayed energetic resistance, which developed into stubborn counter-attacks. (Continued from Page 1).

for loreign to the formula of the fo

Sir James Lougheed promised to direct the government's attention to the northeast of Wytschaefe'." e northeast of Wytschaete,)" says to-

day's official announcement.

WAR SUMMARY &

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

from its possession, gain important advantages. These include the passage

of the Dniester and the turning of the Zlota Lipa and Gnila Lipa lines,

the securing of the railheads of two lines to Lemberg, as well as several

highways, and the turning of the Austrians and Germans out of their last

strong defensive lines on the eastern side of the Carpathians. The events

which led to the capture of Halicz, a stepping stone to greater things,

comprised a successful offensive on a 20-mile front, resulting in the

breaking of the enemy lines between the Dniester and the Carpathians and

a 16-mile advance by the Russian Cossacks. The the enemy strongly de-

fended his ground and engaged in fierce fighting in village streets, he

of the southern defences of Halicz. It forced the position of Halicz into

the form of a sharp salient, vulnerable to attack from the east, the south

is continuing its advance on Dolina, 35 miles west of Stanislau. Two Rus-

A noteworthy point about the fighting is the fact that Brusileff com-

maximum advance so far has attained a depth of 4000 yards, making

the battle of comparatively shallow depth. In the east the advance of the Russians has attained a depth of 16 miles, or 28,000 yards, and it

may even attain greater depth before they half for breath. They are

It would be fallacious to lay much stress on the row at present proceeding in Germany among the paid officials of the state. It bears the ear-marks of being staged to distract the attention of the German people from the real failure of the submarine campaign and the disastrous reverses that, like a long funeral train, have set in on the eastern front. The German high command has always skilfully staged distractions when it suffered a failure or reverse.

funeral train, have set in on the eastern front. The German high command has always skilfully staged distractions when it suffered a failure or reverse.

has always skilfully staged distractions when it suffered a failure or reverse. The German officials have the reputation of fighting like cats, and so the powers-that-be have only to sick them on to create a diversion. Beneath it all, however, can be seen the shadow of a grave crisis in the meeting of the crown council at Berlin, an event that only takes place on extraordinary occasions. The rapidity of the Russian advance furnishes a strong reason for the chancellar concerning the

the emergency sitting. The strong words of the chancellor concerning the winning of the war by

winning of the war by a steadlast defence draw their inspiration from the need of keeping the German people from lapsing into despair. In a military sense the phrase, winning a victory by a steadfast defence, is self-contradictory, for no war was ever won by a real standing on the defensive. To win,

an army must always take the offensive at the last.

making as rapid progress as they did in the autumn fighting of 1914.

The Russian advance south of the Dniester knocked the bottom out

had to give way before the impetuosity of the Russians.

possession of the Carpathians.

THE Russians, as a result of rapid and brilliant operations in south-

have described this city as the key to Lemberg. The Russians,

PANTHEON FARM ROGERS ENQUIRY **RESISTS ATTACKS**

(Continued from Page 1). Judges Hear Evidence of

Minister Regarding Galt

IN BRIEF SITTING

vigorously.

"Bad weather again prevented aerial \$19.75—AN ATTRACTIVE PRICE FOR ATTRACTIVE SUITING

The price is not the whole of the attractiveness to these Two-piece Suits of Palm Beach cloth—light-weight

stripes and pin checks - hardwearing Scotch homethose summer weight guaranteed indigo dyed Irish blue sergesor the tailoring is of

the very highest or-der--every detail of the making carrier eastern Galicia, have captured/Halicz. Petrograd military writers garments are built to retain The their shape, and although they're on neglige order they're chockful of chargow, N.S. Gassed Gnr. L. Thomas, Washington, D.C. acter and dependability-\$19.75 is the starting price for the two-piece suit range of suitings.—R. Score & Son, Limited—tailors and haberdashers, 77 West King street, Toronto. street, Toronto.
Wounded-J. Thomson, Detroit, Mich.

HAMILTON COUNCIL WILL IMPROVE SEWERS

Only Way of Guarding Against Further Damage Actions, Says Alderman.

and the southwest. It is not yet known whether the enemy fled from the town or awaited the Russian assault. At any rate, the German official Hamilton, Wednesday, July 11.—An appropriation of \$2500 to aid the engineering department in the preparing of a report on the remodeling of the sewer and sewage disposal system was passed by the city council at its meeting last evening. It was held by Ald.

The Wentworth County Councillors lively discussion as to whether or bond that was included in a bylaw passed by the city council at its meeting last evening. It was held by Ald.

The Wentworth County Councillors lively discussion as to whether or bond that was included in a bylaw possed by the council for the purious of the resolution. The council for the purious of the resolution of agriculture. He thought men should be conscripted to work on the farm as well as to fight in the army.

Oliver's Grave Doubts:

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Hamilton, Wednesday, July 11.—
Mr. Rainville explained that he did not mean by his amendment that farmnot they should decrease a \$15,000 he was driving at was conscription of agriculture. He thought men should be conscripted to work on the farm as well as to fight in the army.

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Hamilton, Wednesday, July 11.—
The Wentworth County Councillors lively discussion as to whether or how they should decrease a \$15,000 he was driving at was conscription of agriculture. He thought men should be conscripted to work on the farm as well as to fight in the army. communications yesterday did not report the loss of Halicz. The Russian victory has assumed large proportions. It now looks as if Brusiloff will not permanently stop his advance until he reaches Przemysl and secures The sudden stroke of Brusiloff has separated the German army of Count Bothmer from the Austrian army of General Kirbach, and it entails on the enemy a rapid and disastrous retreat to avoid the rolling up of his line. One Russian army under General Kornfloff, in pursuit Peebles, sponsor of the resolution, that the immediate improvement of the sewage system was the only way of guarding against further damage actions. Ald. Hodgson claimed Hamilton's system was the worst in the country in case of accidents and also for the company to constitute. of the defeated Austrians, has already forced the Lukovitza River and sian armies north of Halicz are co-operating with the army south of the town like clockwork. Halicz is not strictly a fortress, but a bridgehead which protects the positions of Von Bothmer's army from the east and the

Recommendations of the board of control which were passed were as follows: That the offer of G. C. She pletely deceived the enemy as to his real intentions. His opening attack survey for \$1400 be accepted; that the put up such a bond or look after a clearing. However, as County Solicitor Bruce stated that under the bylaw the H. B. and G. would not be responsible for any accidents it was decided to let the matter stand over until today. towards Zlochoff made the foe concentrate too heavily in that region, to clause in the works committee's rethe weakening of his lines south of the Dniester, where Brusiloff was port recommending that permission be really designing his principal attack. The enemy, it is plain, also under- granted the Canadian National Adverrated the Russian strength to his own undoing. Another fact is the contrast in the fighting between the west and the east. In the west the waste paper boxes on the streets be tising Company to place illuminated struck out; that the clause of the property committee's report recommend ing the installation of automatic telehones at the city hall be struck out. The bylaw providing for the sodfor mileage money was stated to be \$950, which the taxing officer cut to \$625. The county will have to pay ding, maintenance and planting lower gardens on Barnesdale bouleard was withdrawn when it came up the difference.

A grant of \$200 was made to the for its second reading. -A grant of \$3500 to aid the Great War Veterans' Association in the es-

tablishment of a club house, recommended by the board of control, was endorsed.

A grant of \$1000 was also made to Dundas, the money to be used towards the cost of repairing King street, the same being a continuation of the county highway. MUST APOLOGIZE TO JEWS Newsboys' Association Threatens to Boycott Local/ Weekly.

When the happenings of the previous day can be learned from The Toronto Morning World, which is delivered before breakfast to any address in On the promise that a full apology for its scurrilous and unjust attack upon the Jews of this city, would be Toronto and suburbs or Hamilton and suburbs.

CANADIAN **CASUALTIES**

INFANTRY.

Killed in action-A. E. Phil, Lake Me

Wounded—W. H. Yates, Winnipeg; McGuiness, Scotland. III—E. Davis, Squilax, B.C.

Wounded-W. J. Stagg, Carb B. Fraser, Uclust, B.C.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

ENGINEERS.

MOUNTED SERVICES.

Accidentally killed-Corp. W. N. Legge evelstoke, B.C.

ARTILLERY.

Presumed to have died—G. C. Osgoode, Middlesex, Vermont, Wounded—Dvr. W. Evans, Wales; Gnr. G. W. Ramsay, Montreal; Gnr. H. Barle, England; 310042, Gnr. E. B. Ballentine, Hamilton; Gnr. P. Bell, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Died-Gnr. W. H. Jenkins, New Glas-

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Died-49145, F. Morgan, 69 rear Munro

Lewering of Bond of Veneering

Company Proves a Con-

tentious Point.

IN LIVELY DISCUSSION

WENTWORTH COUNCIL

on each side of the switch.

A strong protest was lodged by the

president of the company who stated that other companies did not have to

until today. In any event it is not likely that the amount of the bond will be reduced.

Senator George Lynch Staunton's fees in connection with the recent suit of the county against the city for mileses many was stated to be

Wentworth Children's Aid Society, an

increase of \$50 over last year's grant.

WHY WAIT?

Wounded-B. S. Johnson, Ottawa.

the above section the words "agricul-

tural and industrial pursuits,"
Such an amendment, he said, would clearly indicate to the local tribunals that men were not to be conscripted for military service who were already ngaged in essential industries like farming and the manufacture of muni-

Mr. Brad ury (Selkirk) objected that, while some farmers had volunteered who ought to have stayed home, there were others who could be easily spared. Sir Sam Hughes: "The farmers would be insulted if you exempted

Mr. Pardes (West Lambton) and Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure) thought the phrase "national interest" in the exemption clause was rather nebulous, but Mr. Meighen said he had copied this part of the act word for word from the English statute,

Mr. Turriff (Assimiboia) said the local tribunals, as a matter of fact, would exempt farmers, and there was no necessity for putting it in the law.

Mr. Meighen said production would

house to come out in layor of con-scription, made a vigorous attack on the government's measure. He said that under it there was not a man in Canada who might not be exemptin, canada who might not be exempted from military service by some local tribunal. That the bill was copied from the English act did not reconcile him to it at all, and he read from The Toronto Safurday Night to show that the law had broken down badly in England. He wanted a law that would do justice as between that would do justice as between man and man and province and province. Alberta, for example, had sent 55 per cent. of her men of military age to the front, while Prince Edward Island the front, while Frince Edward Island had sent only 18 per cent. Quebec 13 per cent. and Ontario 36 per cent. He wanted each province to be allotted its quota of men to be furnished, crediting each province with the number it had already sent. Thus Que per it had already sent. Thus. Queand other provinces would have to furnish a large number of con-scripts before Alberta and other western provinces were drawn upon.

Sydney and Toronto.

Worst Go, Bost Stay. "It is a double-barrelled act." declared Mr. Oliver: "it says in effect that any man who is necessary to the community shall be kept in Canada. We are to keep all our farmers, mechanics and business men, and send over to Europe the scum we can gather up in the gutters. The fit men we keep here; the unfit we send to France. It is on the same prin-

This new comic will start in The Toronto Sunday World next week.

Mr. Nickle (Kingston) thought was a mistake to stir up animosity over the way in which this or that province had done its duty. Let Canada as a nation raise the 100,000

Zealand the country was divided into 22 districts and each district had to furnish its quota. In the United States each state had to furnish its quota.

tary service?

Mr. Proulx, amid derisive cheers to get the slacker, no matter whether he lived in Alberta or Quebec. The from the government benches, sug- slacker at Edmonton could not escape because so many men had gone from that city. Urges Public Hearings.

Rainville's Amendment.

Mr. Itainville (Chambly and Vercheres), the deputy speaker of the house, who voted with the government on the second reading, created a mild sensation by moving an amendmen to the bill. He quoted from the preamble of the bill to show that its main pudpose was to maintain the productivity of agriculture and other basic industries. He then read from section 11, sub-section A, of the bill providing for exemptions, which declares that the conscript shall be exempted when it is "expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged

ployed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually ongaged."

Mr. Rainville's amendment substituted for the works "other work" in the words "other work" in said he did not mean to reduce words. said he did not mean to reduce wages at home, but to raise the pay of the soldiers, say to \$3.00 a day.

Call for Increased Pay. Levi Thomson (Qu'Appelle), Mr. Nesbitt and Mr. McCoig (West Kent) all urged increased pay for the soldiers, and complained that the boys in the

Colonel Arthurs (Parry Sound) pointed out that the 20 cents a day was really only spending money, and he had heard no complaint from the soldiers on that score. What the soldiers did complain of was the inadequacy of the pension scale. He favored more liberal pensions. trenches had to live on 20 cents a day

Laurier's Objections.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that the exemption clauses were of the broadest and most indefinite character. The whole thing was really left to the various tribunals, and there was scarcely a man in Canada who might not be exempted under one of the agriculture. He thought men should be conscripted to work on the farm as well as to fight in the army.

Oliver's Grave Doubts:

Hon. Frank Oliver, who voted against the conscription bill altho he was probably the first man in the house to come out in favor of conscription, made a vigorous attack on Service in another part of the country.

True, appeals were provided, but the appellate courts would differ themselves, and there would be much recrimination concerning the laxity of some tribunals, and as to the allowing or disallowing of appeals. Parliament, he thought, should more accurately define the grounds of exemp-

Discretionary Powers. Sir Robert Borden replied that much must be left to the discretion of the courts and board by the act. Parlia-ment could not select the 100,000 men. It could only lay down general principles to guide the tribunals. Mr. Lapointe (Montreal) thought the act was wide open so that men who could hide a shady lawyer or an easygoing doctor would probably be exempted.

western provinces were drawn upon. He said that the government was in league with the manufacturers to discourage recruiting. The object of the bill was not so much to furnish men for France as men for Hamilton. It aimed to raise soldiers but it also aimed to furnish plenty of labor to the industrial centres like Hamilton, Sydney and Toronto.

Country because we had to bring in 15,000 men from the United States to help with the seeding in the west, and the advertising necessary to procure these men had cost the government \$65,000. A great many more men would be needed to help with the harvesting.

Mr. Ross (West Middlesex) thought

Mr. Ross (West Middlesex) though no bonafide farmer should be con-scripted for military service. The food supply was now the acute issue of the war. The Germans were bending all their energies to cutting off the food supply of the allies. He read

clauses were too troad and vague if one local tribunal was firm and in the adjoining county it was lax, the slackers would flock to the tribunal slackers would flock to the tribunal which was inclined to grant exemptions. The clause allowing a man to be exempted for ill-health or infirmity opened the door wide. Even military doctors during the war rejected perfectly good volunteers on the most trivial grounds. A man would be discharged because he had a "cigare eye." Yet it was not necessary for a man to have two perfect eyes. He only used one to shoot with. Another man would be discharged because he had flat feet, as tho a man could not drive a team unless his feet were arched like a Highlander's. Col Currie pointed out that in the United States the local tribunals could not grant exemptions but could only recommend them. Under the bill before the house, any man with a bad could could recommend them. fore the house, any man with a bad cold could get a good-natured family doctor to say that he had an infirmity. Col. Currie explained why the

Col. Currie explained why the Canadian manufacturers had objected to their highly-skilled employes like tool-makers. etc., enlisting in such large numbers a year or eighteen months ago. He said these men never got to the front, but after they got to England were set to work in the munitions factories and shipyards. There they did good work for the emplies, but they were doing equally good work in Canada, and they were absolutely needed here if Canadian absolutely needed here if Cana industries were to be kept up to state of high efficiency.

In closing, Col. Currie urged that the only son of a widow, who was her sole support, should be exempted.

Special Exemptions Asked.

Mr. Cockshutt (Brantford), said a Mr. Meighen said if we were to divide the country by provinces we ought to go further and divide it by races. The government had no such intention. He charged Mr. Oliver with saying that the government intended to keep all the strong men at home and send only cripples to the front.

Mr. Oliver: "Cut out that word orionles."

her sole support, should be exempted.

Special Exemptions Asked.

Mr. Cockshutt (Brantford), said a widow might have four sons, three of them at the front, and she was certainly as much entitled to retain her remaining son, as tho she had no other children, and Mr. Glass (Middlesex) pointed out that a widow might have three sons, two of them small children, 'oriopies."

Mr. Meighen: "That is what your three sons, two of them small children, and the third, her sole support. Mr. Mr. Meighen: "That is what you argument comes to."

Mr. Oliver: "I never used the word 'criples' but this government has sent hundreds and thousands of cripples if not to France at least to England."

and the third, her sole support. Mr. Ross suggested that the militia act should be followed so that two sons would not be taken from the same home. He favored exempting farmers, but thought the Rainville amendment was defective inasmuch, as it aimed was defective inasmuch, as it aim to exempt farmers and munit workers, but left the local tribur

rater, and other essential interest to This roused Mr. Oliver again to action. He wanted a bill that would be action. The government aim to get soldiers. The governm was apparently keeping one eye on the trenches and another on the big factories. He read from Sir Thomas White's recent letter to Mr. Hammer on the

Sawyer-Massey Company, Hamilton to show that the finance minister was greatly disturbed by men leaving factories to go to the front. It was at the front, in Mr. Oliver's opinion, that the men were needed. scription bill should aim to

The bill before the house, peated, was a double-barreled that sought to steady the labor market as much as it sought to fill the

trenches.

The Rainville amendment was pressed to a vote, and the clause dealing with exemptions was adopted upon the understanding that the government would give careful consideration to the various suggestions made in today's debate and permit a further discussion of the exemp clause before the bill was rep

BODY OF GORGE VICTIM TAKEN FROM WHIRLPOOL

Frank C. Gorska's Remains , Recovered, While Others Appear in Great Vortex.

Sir Herbert Ames pointed out that the Canadian soldier with a wife and two children was receiving about \$96 a month. He got \$33 pay, and his board and clothing were \$25. The separation maintenance and patriotic fund allowances for his wife made the total a little short of \$100 a month.

Dr. Edwards (Frontenac) said there had been more kicking about the soldiers' pay in the house of commons tonight than had come from all the enlisted men since the war began.

Laurier's Objections, covered from the whirlpool rapids by R. E. Cody of Niagara Falls South. Ontario. Cody tied a rope around his waist, and, while companions on shore held the rope, he waded out to the edge of the whirlpool and caught the edge of the willing.

the body of the youth as it sped by
the water. The

The recovery of Gorska's body brings the number of victims of the wreck whose bodies have been reclaimed up to 11.
Three more bodies, two women and a man, appeared in the pool to-

day, and a big force of workers labored all day to recover them, but they were unsuccessful. Another body that of a man is believed to have passed out of the whirlpool and gone down the river. A close watch is being kept at Lewiston and Youngstown for its recovery. The identification of young Gorska's body was made by his brother.

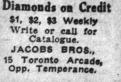
Stanley Gorska, and Frank Slomin-ski, a cousin. Both were at the whirlpool yesterday afternoon, and aided in the recovery of the body. When recovered, Gorska's body was almost fully clothed. His collar and tie were still secure about his neck. and his tie pin was firmly clasped in the tie. His watch was in his pocket. The body will be sent to Chicago to-

Of the three other bodies in the whirlpool, one of the women wears a grey suit and the other a light-colored dress. The man is clothed in a Coroner Dunnville will reopen the inquest into the accident at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, across the river.

Barrie, Ont. WELLINGTON HOTEL

Refurnished throughout. European din-ing-room a la carte. Sample rooms Al.







Cha

Her Priced

of curta curtains And quality white, e stitched along the

curtain i yards. \$1.45 a Anothe row lace or inserti \$2.95 a p

Work B Mill P

heavy qui ches. Sa

White spreads, double be \$2.55. Irish L Napkins,

good choi tional des than mill Sale price Tea Towel did for ho in. wide.

OFFICIAL

Canadians Ad

Mile Fron Winter TRAINED H

Careful Prepa Great Batt ating

Ottawa, July 1 report on the ope dian Army Corp tailed description Vimy Ridge has sovernment from ers in France: ers in France:
The attack of upon the Vimy at 5.30 a.m. on A of the general Breed at that hour session of the 1 the enemy of of valleys running and would secur commanding view north and east.
In view, howeve man withdrawal right of which remained to the enemy prior to the enem been considerably capture of the the German hold dustrial districts.

Defences
The enemy's of the enemy

LARGEST CANADIAN DEALER

The German attacks have proceeded long enough in the region of the Chemin des Dames to show that the crown prince has really embarked on a serious offensive, and that it is becoming quite a serious matter for him. The region much sought after by the enemy lies about Pantheon Figure and Filain, and it controls an important section of the Chemin des Dames. The stories sent out from France that the French dead in the war number two million have probably convinced the Carman higher command that it is worth while published by a local weekly, the Toronto Newsboys' Association, at a mass meeting held last night in the Deliver The Toronto Morning World Zionist Institute, decided not to boyfrom an interview with a United before a.m. until forbid. I will pay monthly. States official to show that owing to the poor crop in the United States the allies must depend for their food cott the paper. Should the apology have probably convinced the German higher command that it is worth while hammering away at the French to wear them down. Joffre, by simulating approaching exhaustion of France, induced the Germans to keep on with their fail to appear, however, the newsboys, as embodied in the resolution, which was passed, will not handle the said to France. It is on the same principle as the police magistrate who gives a convicted horse this the supplies on Canada.

Currie Agrees With Laurier.

Col. John Currie agreed with Sir

Wilfrid Laurier that the exemption Address Verdun offensive last year until it well nigh exhausted them. journal under any circumstances. choice of going to the penitentiary or