

CALL TO COLORS UNLIKELY UNTIL THE FALL

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THE FRENCH LINE BEATS OFF ALL HIS GAINS; LEFT WITH COUNTERS

POOL RESOURCES WITH STATES ASK CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS TO ASSESS THE GREAT HANDICAP

Tariff Committee Says U. S. Export Embargoes Give Americans Advantage Over Canadians, and Wants Two Governments To Go Fifty-Fifty On Raw Material.

Montreal, June 12.—A vigorous defence of the present fiscal system for Canada, a protest against what was styled the propaganda being waged against manufacturers and a denunciation of the alleged working out of the war-time political truce by western grain growers, who are accused of agitating against the tariff, form the features of the address delivered this afternoon to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in annual convention at the Windsor Hotel, by S. R. Parsons, president of the association.

Mr. Parsons recommended the appointment of a trade board to confer with the Government in tariff changes. A plea for better relations between labor and capital in the working out of after-the-war problems was also contained in Mr. Parsons' speech.

Montreal, June 12.—A pooling of resources between the United States and Canada is recommended by the tariff committee, which reported to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at the opening session today in the Windsor Hotel at its annual convention.

The report of the committee dealing with the United States embargo follows: "Your tariff committee, during the past year, has dealt with many tariff problems arising out of the war, steadily changing regulations governing foreign trade, and obstacles which the effect of retaining the tariff in addition to the usual routine work. The tariff changes enacted by Parliament this year were designed wholly to meet revenue requirements, owing to the enormous increase in the cost of the war. This policy has been adhered to by Parliament since the outbreak of the war, and the committee believes that no other action is practicable in the country's general interests whilst the war continues.

Critical Condition. "The mobilization work of the United States commands our highest admiration; but the very efficiency and nationwide scope of this concentration on the one object of hastening the successful ending of the war has created temporary critical conditions for this country, as in the case of the exportation of raw materials, which prohibit the exportation of Canada of various basic materials indispensable to the essential industries of Canada. Canadian industry has been built up in close relation with the growth of the United States industry, and the necessary materials from adjacent United States territory, just as an industry in one state draws materials from another state or Canada.

Offer Lower Price. "Now, however, a U. S. manufacturer is using materials which a Canadian manufacturer cannot obtain, and in other cases, a United States manufacturer is buying his basic materials at lower prices than the Canadian manufacturer, which are equally essential to his work, and the Canadian manufacturer, since the United States still allows the production of such materials, is producing completely finished articles as sold to the ultimate user, to be exported to Canada, at a lower price than the Canadian manufacturer is able to offer lower prices than his own manufacturer can meet. This works to create unfair domination.

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19-YEAR OLD MEN WILL NOT ANSWER CALL BEFORE FALL

Not Likely To Be Required To Actually Report For Some Months.

Ottawa, June 12.—Call to the colors of 19-year-old men is delayed. When the proclamation requiring these men to register was published, it was intimated that they would not be required actually to report for duty before July. It is now considered improbable that many, if any, of the men will be summoned before September or October. Up to the present 51,833 men of 19 years of age have registered for military service. Of these it is estimated 75 per cent would probably rank in medical category A, that is men fit for general service overseas.

The difficulty arises over the limitation stipulated in the military service act on the number of reinforcements which may be secured under its provisions. The act provides that these reinforcements shall not exceed 100,000. During the session the act was amended and extended by order-in-council passed under the war measures act, but no change was made to the 100,000 provision. It was further intimated that any amendment to it would not be made by order-in-council.

Now up to the present, 58,633 men have actually been placed on active service. In addition, 11,814 men have been ordered to report by registrars, making a total of 70,447. From these figures have to be deducted "duplicates," that is, men who have been counted in more than one district and voluntarily enlisting in another; men who have voluntarily enlisted in the States before ratification of the "slackers" treaty and men who had not been medically examined before being ordered to report. How far these will affect the total of 70,447 is now under investigation by the military service branch of the department of justice. Approximately, it is thought, the total will be brought down to 60,000, leaving another 40,000 recruits which may be secured under the military service act. Further reinforcements are daily being made available by the expiry of exemptions from the act. Class One men already called out.

In view of these circumstances, it is regarded as probable that the 19-year-old men will be called for the time being. While no decision has been reached in the matter, it is suggested that, should military needs continue, Parliament may be called to consider the situation with a view to possible extension of the 100,000 limitations.

NORSE TARS DEMAND MURDEROUS METHODS OF GERMANS CEASE

Neutrals Are Barbarously Treated, Say Transport Workers.

London, June 12.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency.) The Scandinavian transport workers' union, Transvæst, has passed a resolution, expressing strong condemnation of German war methods, "which are not confined to impeding their enemies imports, but also by preventing imports of the necessities of life into neutral countries and exposing to hunger the wholly disinterested inhabitants of these countries. In addition," the resolution says, "Germany, in a base and murderous fashion, has exposed neutrals to great suffering and painful death by sinking, without warning and regard to natural circumstances, peaceful and unarmed merchant ships. Further, as from Norwegian quarters, complaints have been received that U-boat commanders look on with cold indifference at the death struggles of neutral seamen without making any attempt to save them, it must be demanded in the name of humanity that these acts should cease. The barbarity of such methods cannot be defended, but will remain throughout the war a blot of shame on the shield of the country concerned."

NO FRESH PEACE OFFER FROM FOE

London, June 12.—In his forthright statement of war aims, Germany does not intend to make any fresh peace offer, according to Berlin newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam.

QUARTERLY REPORTS ON THE HIGHER CASUALTIES SOLDIERS ARE CROSSING TO BATTLE FRONTS

Boston, June 12.—"The flow of troops from this country to Europe is at the rate of a million a month, and nothing can stop it, certainly not the Kaiser with his U-boats," declared Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Bridges, British high commissioner to the United States, at a dinner tendered him last night by a number of prominent British and Canadian residents.

"I have it on the best authority," he continued, "that General Foch, with whom I am intimately acquainted, is very certain he has the situation well in hand, and can now hold the Germans."

"We have today 200,000 American troops brigaded with British and French soldiers, and this intimate association will have a far-reaching effect on the future of the nations."

COMMISSIONERS GROW WARM IN DISCUSSING ASSEMBLY REPORTS

Verbal Passages At Arms Mark Session of This Morning.

RESIGN FROM COMMITTEE

Defeat of the Survey Work Recommendation Followed by Members' Withdrawal.

Through the tactfulness of the moderate, Colin Fletcher, storm clouds which threatened the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church on more than one occasion this morning were effectively dispersed. A whole week of steady application to the weighty reports of the church's condition, the report of the board of education, the report of the board of Christian work, the report of the board of foreign missions, and the report of the board of social service, were discussed in a calm and orderly manner.

The session of the board of education, which was the first of the day, was marked by a verbal passage at arms. The board's report, which was a long and detailed one, was read by the moderator, and then the members of the board were asked to read their own reports. The session was a long and busy one, and the members of the board were very busy in the afternoon.

The session of the board of Christian work, which was the second of the day, was also a long and busy one. The board's report, which was a long and detailed one, was read by the moderator, and then the members of the board were asked to read their own reports. The session was a long and busy one, and the members of the board were very busy in the afternoon.

The session of the board of foreign missions, which was the third of the day, was also a long and busy one. The board's report, which was a long and detailed one, was read by the moderator, and then the members of the board were asked to read their own reports. The session was a long and busy one, and the members of the board were very busy in the afternoon.

The session of the board of social service, which was the fourth of the day, was also a long and busy one. The board's report, which was a long and detailed one, was read by the moderator, and then the members of the board were asked to read their own reports. The session was a long and busy one, and the members of the board were very busy in the afternoon.

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FRENCH LINE UNBROKEN BY DESPERATE NIGHT ASSAULTS AND FOCH MAKES FURTHER GAINS FROM CROWN PRINCE

TODAY LIKELY TO SETTLE BIG BATTLE'S ISSUE

Paris Critics Consider Present Situation Very Satisfactory for Allies.

POILUS FULL OF FIGHT

Dashing Attack Tuesday Carried the Germans Off Their Feet.

Paris, June 12.—Today's fighting probably will decide on which side victory will rest in the present battle, says Henri Bideu, the military critic, in reviewing the situation. He says the fighting is taking the classical form in which each side has won on one wing. The scales are now even.

By their counter-attack the French stopped the enemy from carrying out his plan and at the same time assured themselves of a better line of defence. The business of the day was to stop the enemy from carrying out his plan and at the same time assured themselves of a better line of defence. The business of the day was to stop the enemy from carrying out his plan and at the same time assured themselves of a better line of defence.

The German plan for the present battle, says Marcel Justin of Echo de Paris, in reporting the statements of prisoners, included the attacking and storming of the French right wing. The edge of the German advance, von Schoeller on Sunday evening. Now the Germans not only are not at Compiègne, but they show a great deal less vigor in their efforts, except on their left.

HIT SWIFTLY AND HARD. With the French Army in France, Tuesday, June 11, Night—(By the Associated Press).—The Allied troops today showed the Germans they could not have it all their own way by executing a number of counter-attacks. The French troops have realized new progress east of Mery and the Genlis Wood. Violent German attacks have likewise been repulsed by the French on the Aronde front, at St. Maur, the Loge Farm and Anthueil.

"The French troops have withstood the shock of attacks and inflicted heavy losses upon the assailants while guarding their positions. The text of the statement reads: "The battle between Montdidier and the Oise continued without great change during the night. On our left, all attempted attacks by the enemy against positions we had reconquered were broken.

"On the right, the Germans, despite the repeated efforts, have not been able to debouch south of Matz. The French are holding that part of the field south of Chevrecourt and Mare-sur-Matz.

"According to new information from the battlefield, the French counter-attack yesterday occurred while a powerful German attack was in preparation on the same front. French troops came in contact with heavy forces of the enemy and threw them into disorder.

"Prisoners taken by one French division are found to belong to four different German divisions. "South of the Aisne, the Germans attacked this morning between the river and the Villers-Cotterets Forest. Violent combats are going on on the front of Dommières, Cutry and south of Ambleny."

HUN DIVISION CUT TO PIECES. ITALIAN TORPEDOES BREAK CORDON AND WORRY BATTLESHIPS

With the French Army in France, Tuesday, June 11.—French cannon and machine guns have reaped a heavy toll since Sunday. An entire division of the famous Jaegers was cut to pieces at Rezon-sur-Matz, while a Guards division lost a great proportion of its effectives. Other divisions, it is learned, suffered equally during the preparation for the attack, and the advance to the narrow valleys, all the passes of which were dominated by the Allied guns. Every prisoner taken seems horror-stricken at the slaughter of his comrades.

HEAPED WITH GERMAN DEAD. 20,000-Ton Austrian Warship Is Reported Torpedoed.

Rome, June 11.—An official statement issued by the Italian admiralty today follows: "At dawn on Monday, near the Dalmatian Islands, two small Italian torpedo-boats, under command of Commander Rizzo Luigi Deblazzo, attacked an Austrian naval division consisting of two large battleships of the Viribus Unitis class, escorted by ten destroyers. Our units, having broken through the line of destroyers, hit the leading battleship with two torpedoes and the other with one, and returned to their base unscathed. "One of the destroyers which pursued them was damaged seriously."

GERMAN CENTRE IN GREAT DANGER. BATTLESHIP CAPTURED BY FRENCH.

Paris, June 12.—The brilliant counter-attack delivered by the French left has undone most of the advantages gained by the Germans in the first two days of the battle, threatening as it does the flank of the enemy columns in the centre marching on Compiègne, from which they are now only six miles away. The point thrust forward by the Germans in the centre is extremely precarious unless the enemy succeeds in flanking it by gaining possession of the heights on either side. This the Germans secured Monday by the capture of Mery plateau on their right and Thiescourt wood on their left. Tonight they have lost the former and their efforts to recapture it have failed.

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