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TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 7 1915—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,656

BRITISH, THO HEAVILY ATTACKED, RETAIN GAINS NEAR PILKEM

Austro-Germans Crushed By Russian Flank Attack at Krasnik

FRENCH REGAIN TRENCHES AND BEAT OFF GERMANS ON THE MEUSE

CANADA MUST NATIONALIZE GREAT RAILWAY SYSTEMS

COUNTRY'S CREDIT AT STAKE

Public Ownership of G.T.P. C.N.R., and Possibly C.P.R., With Telegraphs, Telephone and Express Service, Apparently in Prospect—Borden to Confer With British Financiers on Situation.

OTTAWA, July 6.—The Journal of this evening has a first-page news article discussing the early nationalization of the Canadian railways. It says: "According to information that has been brought to the attention of The Journal, Canada is faced with a grave railway crisis. It is alleged by persons in a position to know, that in addition to war business Sir Robert Borden's trip to London was for the purpose of consulting with British financiers—London investors having nearly a billion and a half dollars in Canadian railways—that a commission, composed of the best financial and railway brains available in Britain and the United States, is to be appointed to look into and report upon the situation; and that the nationalization of at least two transcontinentals with their subsidiary companies, such as express, telegraph and terminal elevators, is within the realm of early probability.

Credit at Stake. "Such an undertaking, under existing economic conditions, would be an audacious one, but if most reliable authority is to be accepted, failure to assume the responsibility involved would probably produce conditions that would affect the country's credit and prosperity.

"It has been generally understood for some time that things were not running smoothly for either the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Canadian Northern.

PLACING LID ON MUNITION AREAS

British Government Takes Control of Liquor in Many Districts.

TO THANK WORKMEN

Members of Parliament Undertake Campaign to Stimulate Production.

LONDON, July 6.—Under the powers conferred by the Defence of the Realm Act, the British Government today, by an order-in-council, decided to take over the control of the sale and supply of intoxicating liquors in many districts where war material is being made and loaded, unloaded or otherwise dealt with. The districts affected include the City of Bristol and surrounding towns, Avonmouth, New Haven, Southampton, Newport, Cardiff, Barrow-in-Furness, Liverpool and adjoining towns, and most of the munition and ship-building centres in Yorkshire.

CANADA'S RAILWAY CRISIS

Canada is facing a railway crisis of extreme gravity, according to The Ottawa Journal, which gives credence to a report that the object of Premier Borden's trip to London is to consult eminent British financiers on the situation.

It is said that a commission of experts from Britain and the United States will report on the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways, with their express, telegraph and terminal elevator services. It is possible the C. P. R. may be included in the inventory.

It is feared the G. T. P. may be unable to meet its fixed charges and that default of interest will hit Canada's credit hard. The plight of the C. N. R. is hardly less serious and is causing anxiety.

In Ottawa the belief is held that the C. P. R. has notified the government that it will not face state competition and must be taken over if the other systems become public property.

Public ownership of railways will probably involve public control of ocean transportation, as well as telegraphs, telephones and express services.

Under state ownership Canada would have a great transcontinental trunk line, with others as feeders. The Grand Trunk in Quebec and Ontario would be the trunk line. The C. N. R. taps the best wheat territory in the west, and would logically provide the trunk line from Edmonton to Vancouver.

The system would necessarily be controlled by a commission removed from party influence.

FLANK ATTACKS GIVE AUSTRIANS SEVERE CHECK

Russians Hold Up Offensive of Teutons East of Krasnik.

BIG FIGHT TO NORTH

Warfare Temporarily Ceases on Upper Bug, Zlota Lipa and Dniester.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, July 6.—The offensive of the Austrians at Krasnik, which they claimed as a success, was cut short by a flank blow delivered by the Russians, who struck at the enemy on the heights northwest of Wilkolaz, on the front between the Vistula and the western Bug rivers, yesterday.

This cheering report was received from Petrograd tonight, coupled with the statement that very serious losses were inflicted on the enemy, over 2000 of his men, with 29 officers, being taken prisoner and about 2000 being killed on the Russian front.

North of Krasnik the fighting was exceedingly desperate Sunday and Monday morning. The front here extends from Urzow to Bychawa. The above-mentioned flank attack was delivered to the east of this position.

Hold Up Advance Again.

No fighting took place along the upper Bug, Zlota, Lipa and Dniester rivers on Sunday or Monday morning.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR CALLS UPON LANSING

Congratulates New U. S. Secretary of State Upon Appointment to Office.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, had a long conference with Secretary of State Lansing today over international developments during the ambassador's absence from Washington the past two weeks. It was his first call at the state department since Mr. Lansing's appointment, and he extended his congratulations. Sir Cecil gave Mr. Lansing a first-hand account of the shooting of J. P. Morgan by Frank Holt. The ambassador aided in disarming Holt after the attack.

ALLIED TROOPS LANDED IN FACE OF FIERCE FIRE

No Finer Feat of Arms Achieved Than Storming of Dardanelles Positions.

TRIBUTE PAID TO NAVY

Sir Ian Hamilton Eulogizes Soldiers and Sailors Who Assisted in Operations.

LONDON, July 6.—"Throughout the events I have chronicled, the royal navy has been father and mother to the army. Not one of us but realizes how much he owes to Vice-Admiral De Robeck; to the warships, French and British; to the destroyers, mine-sweepers and picket boats, and to all their dauntless crews, who took no thoughts of themselves, but risked everything to give their soldier comrades a fair run in at the enemy."

No Precedent in History. The commandant-in-chief of despatches to the war office is of great length, but most of the events had already been chronicled in other official despatches from him, having reached the conclusion, after witnessing the "stupendous" battle between the warships and the land aggressors, that it would require the whole of his strength to enable the fleet effectively to force the Dardanelles.

Landing "Touch and Go." Sir Ian Hamilton says, "The touch and go" many times before the invaders established a footing. In several instances half of the landing party was killed or wounded before they could reach even the slight shelter afforded by the sandy bank on the shore.

FOREIGNERS SMUGGLED FROM CANADA TO U. S.

Detroit Immigration Officers Detect Existence of Organized Gang.

WINDSOR, July 6.—The existence of a well-organized gang of men, with headquarters in both Windsor and Detroit, for the systematic smuggling of foreigners from Canada to the United States, is the claim of Detroit immigration officers, who have arrested Max Leikrytz, a well-known resident of Windsor, who is charged with smuggling two Amherstburg boys to Detroit in a ferryboat. The American authorities claim that a large and steady income is netted to the men engaged in the traffic.

GERMAN CONCESSIONS TO U.S. DO NOT MEET ALL DEMANDS

Tentative Draft of Reply to Wilson's Note Regarded at Washington As Not Granting Proper Recognition of Neutrals' Rights on Seas.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Germany has submitted informally to the United States, thru Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, a tentative draft of its reply to the note of June 16, which asked for assurances that American rights on the high seas would not be further violated by German submarine commanders.

After careful examination of the contents of the proposed note as outlined by Ambassador Gerard, which coincides with Berlin press despatches of the last few days, high officials are practically agreed that the United States cannot, without sacrificing important neutral rights, express its approval of the German proposals in their present form.

Gerard's Lips Sealed. The draft was shown to Ambassador Gerard, with the idea of eliciting from him an expression of opinion, and he promptly asked for instructions from Washington as to whether the United States could make concessions President Wilson has been

advised of the situation in several long messages sent to his summer residence at Cornish, N.H., and the impression obtained tonight from reliable quarters was that the United States Government very probably would instruct its ambassador within a day or two to decline to express any view until after the formal reply is delivered to him.

German "Assurances." Just what Germany proposed has not been officially divulged. "From Berlin despatches and authoritative sources here it is learned, however, that the note as drafted by the German foreign office with Emperor Wilhelm's subsequent approval, would give assurances that Americans might travel with safety on the high seas on certain conditions imposed by Germans, such as the marking of belligerent vessels carrying American goods; notification by the United States to Germany of the date of departure and character of such vessels, and an inspection insuring their non-carriage of munitions of war.

BRITISH CAPTURE TRENCHES BLOW UP SAPS AND LINES MUCH ANNOYING GERMANS

Holt, Morgan's Assailant, Took Plunge to His Death

Eluding Guard, He Climbed to Open Window of Jail and Leaped to Courtyard Fifty Feet Below.

GLENGOVE, N. Y., July 6.—Frank Holt, the Cornell professor, who shot J. P. Morgan in his home here last Saturday, committed suicide here tonight by jumping from a jail window to the concrete floor of the court yard, about fifty feet below.

Holt was under the guard of Jeremiah Ryan, a jail attendant. The prisoner was sleeping heavily, and Ryan, hearing a noise on the other side of the cell, left his place in front of Holt's open door and started to investigate. Ryan heard a noise which he said resembled an explosion, and hastily returned to Holt's cell, only to find it empty. Holt had slipped thru the open cell door and climbed to the top of the cell tiers to an open window, thru which he plunged to the narrow court yard below.

SUCCESS FOLLOWS RECRUITING CALL

About Six Hundred Men in Toronto Have Enlisted Already.

OFFICES BUSY ALL DAY

Continuous Line of Eager Applicants Await Doctor's Test.

"Crowned with success" was the favorite remark of many officers in discussing the recruiting situation yesterday. While some of the regiments are not as well satisfied as others, the friendly rivalry aroused is doing much to stimulate the cause.

The new offices which have been recently opened were busy all day taking care of a continuous line of men who were eager to pass the strict tests. There have been no orders received yet to lower the bars of physical fitness, although the resolution passed at the military conference to that effect has been submitted to Ottawa. Some trouble has been experienced on the part of ardent recruits in getting the necessary consent, either from their wives, parents or employers. It was suggested that this matter would be taken up at the monster recruiting meeting at Massey Hall by some of the patriotic speakers. The date of the meeting has not yet been decided upon, but efforts are now made to secure the use of the hall.

Mayor Church has sanctioned the use of advertising streamers across the streets of Toronto, although this was deemed contrary to a city bylaw. This assistance was deeply appreciated by the regimental heads and will be speedily taken advantage of.

About 2300 men are required from Toronto, and to date at least 600 of this number are already sworn in. The following summary is an estimate of the number of men secured by the various city regiments:

Regiment	Men Secured
109th	457
110th	170
Mississauga	250
250	200
48th	225
York Rangers	225
Grenadiers	225
225	25
Q. O. R.	225
C. O. T. C.	60
38th Peel	197
R. C. D.	190
4 M. R.	50
Engineers	150
2	2
Total	2200

BIG FRENCH TRANSPORT WAS SUNK, SAY TURKS

German Submarine Credited With Exploit Off Seddul Bahr.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6, via Berlin, by wireless to London, July 7.—An official statement issued today (Tuesday), says: "In the Dardanelles a German submarine on July 4 sank a large French transport steamer off Seddul Bahr. We repaired on the night of July 3 attempts by the enemy to bring forward strong divisions against our right wing.

Sir John French Reports No Change in General Situation Along British Front in Belgium—Troops Carry Out Number of Isolated Ventures in Flanders.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, July 6.—Small isolated ventures have been carried out with success by the British army in Flanders, culminating in the capture of 200 yards of trenches on the extreme left north of Ypres and eighty Germans, the blowing up of a German sap by one of the British howitzers north of Ypres and the completion of its destruction by a platoon of infantry, the blowing up of about fifty yards of the enemy's front line north of Neuve Chapelle, the instant explosion of some Germans from a barricade which they had rushed on the Ypres-Roulers Railway, and finally the exploding of eight mines along the British front by the Germans without achieving any success.

The Germans have been firing a large number of asphyxiating gas shells, particularly in the neighborhood of Ypres.

No Change in the Situation. The following is the text of Sir John French's communication: "July 6.—Since the last report there has been no change in the situation on our front. The fighting has been mainly confined to intermittent artillery duels, the feature of which has been the employment by the enemy of a large quantity of gas shells, particularly in the neighborhood of Ypres. During this period the enemy exploded eight mines at different points on our front without doing any damage. On the other hand, on the 20th of June we blew in fifty yards of the enemy's front line north of Neuve Chapelle.

Affair North of Ypres. "On the evening of the 4th north of Ypres a German sap was blown in by our howitzer fire and a platoon of infantry advanced to complete its destruction. The few Germans who survived the artillery bombardment were driven out with the bayonet, and a machine gun in the sap was blown in and destroyed. Our casualties were insignificant and the platoon returned practically intact to its own trenches, having completely succeeded in its mission. A German wireless report of the 5th, claiming that they repulsed an attack with sanguinary loss on the Pilkem road, presumably was intended to convey the enemy's version of this affair.

"On the morning of the 5th Germans rushed a barricade on the Ypres-Roulers Railway after two hours of artillery bombardment, but a counter-attack by our troops immediately recaptured the position.

"This morning on our extreme left north of Ypres we captured about 200 yards of the enemy's trenches, taking eighty prisoners. The French on the left contributed to the success of this enterprise with the fire of their guns and trench mortars."

ITALIANS ATTACK LINES OF GORITZ

Austrians Claim All Positions Held Against Four Corps.

THIRD ARMY ACTIVE

Offensive Developed by Italy's Soldiers From Goritz to Sea.

VIENNA, July 6, by Wireless to London.—An official statement on the situation in the Italian theatre says: "Fighting in the Goritz district on Monday developed into a general battle with the attack made by the third Italian army. About four hostile corps advanced under the protection of a formidable artillery fire against our front from the bridgehead at Goritz to the sea. The attacks were completely repulsed. The enemy suffered terrible losses. Thanks to the praiseworthy attitude of our troops, especially the infantry, all the positions remained in our hands, notwithstanding the numerical superiority of the enemy.

On the middle front, in the Kern district, and other fronts, there is nothing to report.

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