Home-

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August Sale

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1.25. August

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Baking Cab-

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2 tins, 37c.

22-oz. jar, 33c.

1/2 - lb. tin. 12c.

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ti. 2 pkgs., 22c.

Raspberry Jam,

kin, per tin, 16c.

s, package, 32c.

ry Starch, 3-lb.

npound, lb. 28c.

uddings, Checo-

oca, 2 packages,

DFFEE, LB. 33c.

asted Coffee, in

or with chicory

Oranges, dozen,

bbage, each, 12c.

ons, 4 lbs., 25c.

TION.

t. per lb., 29c.

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39.85

abinet

95

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., King Street East. Main

Senate Reading Room

THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 1 1918

AUSTRIAN FOOD CRISIS DOMINION PERMANENT CLAIMED OVERCOME

Are Jealously Guarding Both Pivotal Points of the Salient.

ARTILLERY ACTIVE

Indications Are That Germans Will Press Northward to Chosen Battle Line.

Whether as a result of weariness after the two weeks of incessant fighting or because of the greatly increased strength in man-power and positions of the enemy forces before them, the allied armies on the Scissons-Rheims front have noticeably decreased their efforts to clear the salient of Ger-

If the pause in the offensive is attributable to weariness, the armies of the German Crown Frince also must be worn out by the pressure they have been under for the fortnight, for, notwithstanding the fact that huge reinforcements were sent to their in their hour of dire peril, they have lacked the hardiness to endeavor to throw bac: their antagonists, and recoup

The fourteenth day of the great allied offensive, which resulted in driving back the Germans from the Marne region northward across the Ourcq River and in materially bending in the east-ern and western side of the great pocket with its mouth running cross-country 36 miles from Soissons to lheims, saw little activity on the part of either of the contending forces-except in the nature of reciprocal bom-

Counter-Attacks Fruitless. Tuesday night witnessed violent Americans and French from the tions they hold north of the Ourcq in the region of Fere-en-Tardenois, and along the western side of the salient near Oulchy-le-Chateau, where Scottish troops are holding with the French the wedge that has been driveastward into the enemy line. These

efforts were entirely fruitless.

A watchful eye is being kept by the Germans on the Americans standing at the apex of the battle line near Fere-en-Tardenois, and the enemy guns are showering their positions with great quantities of high explo-sives and gas shells. The enemy also jealously to guard with huge effectives the extreme eastern vestern flanks of the salient to ward off possible surprise attacks. May Retreat Further.

The latest Berlin official communi cation asserts that more than 4000 prisoners have been taken by the Germans in the past few days and that since July 15 in excess of 24,000 allied troops have been captured.

Whether the Germans have chosen the spot where ultimately they will face about and give battle to the allled forces has not yet become apparent, Likewise whether their re-treat finally has ended is not known. behind the lines possibly might indicate the destruction of further villages which it is intended to evacuate and press on northward to

Liege Was Heavily Punished For Celebrating Allies' Success

London, July 31.-The Maastricht newspaper, Les Nouvelles, says the inhabitants of Liege, Belgium, held an enthusiastic public demonstration over the success of the entente offensive on the Marne salient, during which the Marseillaise was sung. Because of this, the newspaper adds, the German governor has ordered the curfew rung at seven o'clock in the evening for several weeks, and the city also has

Plowing for Fall Wheat.

Our farmers were discouraged at the failure of their fall wheat last winter. But they've got to keep on and plant again this autumn. There is more chance of success, of avoiding "winter killing," if they plow in the summer and work they've got to get the water away; if of smothering ice on the plants.

So the big job these days is to plow every day between harvest work; better You can't have much fall wheat without the most generous working of the land. The man with the little tractor has the best chance; and a tractor will not only plow once, but a second time; and draw the discs and harrows, and turn the roots of weeds and unfriendly grasses

up on the top to die.

foundation of spring crops. with summer plowing. A man, or even a boy, with a tractor is the best way to do it.

Amsterdam, July 21. — The food crisis in Austria is almost overcome and presumably will never recur, says Food Minister Paul, according to The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna. He says that harvest prospects are promising and that the situation, especially as to fodder, is better than the previous year. Cattle have sufficient fodder so that the prospects of an autumn supply of milk and meat are better than hitherto. A note of warning, however, is sounded by the minister, who says:

however, is sounded by the minister, who says:

"There must be the greatest economy. The food department will make an effort to have sufficient supplies for the whole population of Austria as a basis for the joint plan of action with Germany and Hungary to defeat the entente allies starvation plan. We have arrived at an understanding with Hungary, and Germany has recently proved her loyalty in this important domain."

GRAPE GROWING NOT WORTH LABOR

Such is Fear With Prospect of Prohibition of Native Wine.

CROP OUTLOOK GOOD

And Loss Will Be Enormous Unless Product Can Be Sold.

Grape growers in the Niagara dis trict, as well as Essex and Pelee Is- the ambitious program which land are much perturbed over the destined to develop into the invest-prohibition, effective at the end of crushing of the military forces of the this year, of the manufacture of native wines. With indications pointfronted with the disquieting knowledge that their market will be so
restricted as to be practically not
worth cultivating. Outside of the
manufacture of wine there are comparatively few grapes used, so that
the grower is confronted with an enormous loss and has no alternative but
to allow the crop to rot on the vines
after picking the small quantity paign of advertising, pointing out the merits of grapes, in the same manner as people were urged to use a state of the merits of grapes.

a couple of years ago. For years wine manufacturers have taken the bulk of the Ontario grape crop and what was left was sold in sufficient. It is not thought necesthe ordinary way on the market. Of late they have also been making grape juice, but the expensive process it has to go thru and the very limited demand for it in Canada would pre- the Vesle. clude them from going into its man-

In the Niagara district one grape of that. hundred of which is devoted to grapes. He values his property at \$100,000, but with his market for grapes gone, his highly cultivated vineyard becomes the seriously shaken for the high command to solicit and with a sort ordinary farm land worth about \$10, command to solicit and with a sort 000. No matter what he grows he of humility that is scarcely habitual cannot commence to earn anything like a fair return on the money he has invested. This is a typical case. There are plenty of others all thru the fruit district. It is also pointed out if he wishes to continue in his present line of activity by growing other kinds of fruit, for which there is more demand, it would be several years before his trees would bear and meanwhile he has to live.

KEELEY MINE IS SOLD FOR HUNDRED THOUSAND

Sum Is Supplied to Meet Default on Defunct Farmers' Bank Notes.

By the payment of \$100,000, the company known as the Associated Gold Fields of West Australia, has secured possession of the Keeley mine, investment in which property was chiefly responsible for bringing about the collapse of the Farmers' Bank in December, 1910. When the bank assets were being disposed of by G. T. Clarkson, the liquidator, only a nom-Keeley inal sum was bid for the mine, and it was held by the liquidator until three years ago when an option was given to the company which has now exercised its right of purchase.

The \$100,000 obtained will not bene the land over again before seeding. And the assets were not sufficient to meet even the outstanding circulation, and they do not it will turn into a blanket the sum newly secured will merely recoup the other banks which stood surety for the payment of the notes. A recent Cobalt despatch said that unofficial estimates placed the value still to keep the plows going in any case. of ore in sight at the Keeley mine at upwards of \$250,000, the ore being for the most part, low-grade.

UKRAINE IS ORTHODOX.

Hetman Skoropadski Fails to Sever

Church From Moscow Primacy. Amsterdam, July 31. - General Ontario is still a great fall wheat Skoropadski, the Ukrainian hetman, country, but summer plowing is the foun- has failed in his efforts to sever the dation, and plowing in the fall is the Ukrainian Church from the Orthodox aired. Russian Church, according to a Kiev Parming consists of working land, not in merely drilling in seed. So get on with summer playing. A seed of the copposition of the Ukrainian

Hindenburg Begs "Home Front" to Support Army Still.

NEW BLOW TO COME

Tone of Official Note Betrays

attempts to minimize the gravity of the defeat of the German arms," say the despatches, "Hindenburg and Ludendorff have decided to make a similar decoration for its troops the question will doubtless be settled. full confession.

"An official note bearing as title,

'The Situation on the Marne,' published in about the same terms in all the papers of the empire, tries to make the German public, profoundly deceived, accept the total failure of

entente. "Hindenburg's defense renews the ing to a bountiful crop they are con-fronted with the disquieting know-

after picking the small quantity necessary to supply the limited domestic demand. It is possible, however, the demand of the process of the p mestic demand. It is possible, how-ever, that the Dominion department Whilst awaiting until preparation for

"How far will this retirement be

"The German 'interior front' is imufacture exclusively, now that wine plored 'not to renounce its confidence in our Hindenburg on account In the Niagara district one grape grower ha a farm of 130 acres, one hundred of which is devoted to grapes significant. The impression caused

> anything to it, fresh favors.
>
> "The Badische Landes Zeitung is trying to persuade its readers that the German retreat was a part of Hindenburg's plans and that he is still continuing to impose his will on Germany's enemies."

WINNIPEG POSTMEN ARE BACK AT WORK

Raise in Wages and Civil Service Commission Probe Are the Conditions.

Winnipeg, Man., July 31. - As a result of a recommendation by the joint strike committee this afternoon the striking postal employes returned to work at 7.30 this evening. Mail will be delivered as usual tomorrow morning.

By a vote of 314 to 47, the men in session at the Labor Temple, decided fit the unfortunate depositors, as the to accept the last proposition of Hon. bank's failure was so disastrous that T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, by which it was agreed that increases in wages would be granted, and that the civil service commission would a once open an investigation into the grievances of the

Over at Saskatoon. Saskatoon, Sask., July 31.-The wire nnouncing the end of the strike from the executive in Winnipeg was received with jubilation by the workers.

ENDED AT VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, B.C., July 31,-Striking ostmen went back to work tonigh following a meeting held in the Labor Temple, where the terms of the setlement of the postal troubles were

SETTLED AT CALGARY.

DEPOSITORS RECOUPED

Those Who Made Deposits at Eleventh-Hour Are Put in Special Class. G. T. Clarkson, liquidator of the

Dominion Permanent Loan Company, Dominion Permanent Loan Company, is preparing to send cheques to depositors who entrusted money to the company at a time when, the 'he company's doors still remained open, an investigation was being made of the books, resulting in a suspension of business on Feb. 1/ last.

At a recent conference between committees of the shareholders and depositors, it was agreed that such depositors should be put in a preferred, or special class. The necessary Osgoode Hall order has been granted, and the sum, amounting to about \$7000, will be distributed promptly.

SPECIAL DECORATION FOR AUSTRALASIANS

Confidence.

London, July 31.—In the commons today Mr. Macpherson, under-secretary for war, announced that the King had approved of the issue of a decoration to the Anzac and Newfoundland troops. The decoration will be issued by the war office, but the government of Australia, New Zealand and Newfoundland troops. The decoration will be issued by the war office, but the government of Australia, New Zealand and Newfoundland troops. caused to be published in the newspapers thruout Germany an official statement preparing the people to accept the defeat in the second battle of the Marne, but renewing the promise of a decisive blow against the Anglo-French front.

"After several decisive will not be assued to imperial troops, because it is designed to meet the desire of the governments mentioned. sued to imperial troops, because it is designed to meet the desire of the governments mentioned to mark the entry of their troops for the first time

DELEGATES BREAK

erans' Representatives Have Grievance.

STATEMENT IS ISSUED

Decision Reached After Separate Meeting Held

Winnipeg and Ottawa delegates to the Great War Veterans' convention fused to attend the sessions yesterday afternoon. Last night they held meeting in the Carls-Rite Hotel and discussed their stand and later hande over a statement in regard thereto to Lieut.-Col. Purney, president of the

Thruout all the meetings of the convention it has been apparent that Ottawa and Winnipeg delegates felt they had a grievance in regard to representation. It was pointed out yesterday by Col. Pidgeon of Ottawa that while Winnipeg with 3,270 members was allowed 10 delegates to the ention, Toronto with 2,267 members had 17 and he moved for proportional representation but his mocommand to solicit and with a sort

In an effort to overcome the difficulty which was apparent after the defeat of this motion, the Toronto delegates yesterday afternoon decided to drop eight of their delegates, thus bringing the number down to nine.
"I hope nothing will get into the papers about this until we have the matter cleared up, which I am sure will be done," said Col. Purney, presi dent of the association, to The World last night. "I have just got the statement of the Ottawa and Winnipeg delegates. It was slipped under door by a page boy. I cannot say anything about it yet. We do not meet tomorrow, but we will take not meet tomorrow, but we will take up the matter on Friday morning, and I feel confident a solution will be found then. Of course, it must be borne in mind that even the the delegates from these two places break away from the convention, that does no: mean they withdraw from the association."

(For statement issued by the Otta-wa and Winnipeg delegates see page

GERMAN PLANES DOWNED.

Paris, July 31.-A French officia "Aviation-On mmunication says: July 30, Franco-British air squadrons brought down or put out of action eighteen enemy airplanes, and set on fire one captive balloon.

FURS TO BE HIGHER IN PRICE.



are starting today to show their new stock for the coming season in seal, Persian and other Fur Coats, trimmed and untrimmed scar's, capes, coatees, collars, muffs, etc., and as an inducement to buy early a special discount of ten per cent, will be allowed on Calgary, July 31.—The postoffice strike was settled satisfactory tonight insofar as the Calgary employes are concerned.

all purchases during August only. This is an offer ladies will be no doubt glad to take into consideration on a rising market. The Dineen Store is 140 Yonge street, Toronto.

Six Cities in Germany Suffer Bombardments by Airplane.

FACTORIES BOMBED

Bosch Magneto Works Hit by Two Tons of Explosives.

London, uly 31.—The air ministry's communication on aerial activities is-

sued tonight follows: "In addition to the attacks already reported on the 30th instant, the station at Lahr (Baden) was bombed. "On the night of the 30-31 of July our airplanes again proceeded to Stuttgart and dropped nearly two tons of bombs on the Bosch Magneto works the Daimler works, and the railway station. A fire broke out in the sta-

"Several bombs were dropped on the Hagnau station and barracks, causing a heavy explosion. The Remilly junction and two airdromes were attacked with bombs and machine gun fire.

"On the morning of July 31 at 7.30 Winnipeg and Ottawa Vet- ed the Coblenz station. Owing to

would be unsafe to remove any troops owing to the excited condition of the

tumanian people.
The despatch adds that Von Mackensen has directed the Rumanian Gov-ernment, owing to uprisings, to pro-claim a state of siege thruout the

RATIONING OF COAL FOR BRITISH PEOPL

ndustries to Reduce Consumption by Seven, and Households by Eight Million Tons.

German advance since March had re-

supply. In exchange for the use of ships o other countries, Sir Albert added, Great Britain had had to provide these countries with more coal; 400,000 men had been withdrawn from the mines for military service, and an additional 75,000 had been requisitioned by the war cabinet since March.

The food supply, Sir Albert continued, now seemed secure, but the coal ing line with the British forces near problem was most grave and could be solved only by everybody concernedowners, miners, masters of industry and consumers-pulling together to economize in the use of their supplies Sir Albert estimated the coal deficit as compared with last year's supply, would amount to fifteen million tons, which he said would be met by a system of rationing, under which the con-sumption by industries would be reduced by 7,000,000 tons and that of households by 8,000,000 tons. This rationing, he added, would allow householders much more coal than is allotted to householders in Germany.

MANY AIR PHOTOGRAPHS OBTAINED BY BRITISH

London, July 31. - The official communication dealing with aviation ssued tonight says:

"On July 30 haze and a ground nist again interfered with observations, but nevertheless a large number of photographs were taken by us and more than 11 tons of bombs were dropped on enemy sidings and

"Rather more enemy machines were encountered, 15 being brought down and six being driven down out of control. Six of our machines

missing.
"During the night of the 30th two tons of bombs were dropped by us without losses. In addition to those already reported, a hostile machine was shot down by infantry fire on the 29th instant."

AIM RESOLUTION AT ENEMY ALIENS

Veterans Voice Sentiments Strongly, and Will Discuss Them.

MUCH CONSIDERATION

Careful Thought Will Be Given Before Conclusion is Reached.

Intern the enemy alien who is not engaged in work of national import- is in sight. "Meanwhile, with every month that passes the toll which the war is clouds observation was impossible. The station and factories at Saarbrucken were subjected to two altacks.

"The first formation encountered large numbers of hostile scouts before reaching their objective. Bitter fighting ensued, in the course of which four of our machines were showdown. The remainder bombed their objective and on their return journey of clause tomorrow. The first clause, the ance; legislate that he remain within

down. The remainder bombed their objective and on their return journey again were heavily attacked, losing three more machines. One hostile machine was disabled.

"The second attack, delivered later, was completely successful. Bursts were observed in the factory. In spize of attacks by hostile scouts all our machines returned safely."

TROOPS/IN RUMANIA

CALLED ON FOR AID

Paris, July 31.—In well-informed Rumanian circles in Paris it is said the German high command has asked the German and in the Russian districts how many divisions can be released to be sent to the western front. Field Mighal you Mackensen, the German was mander in Rumania, according to the executed condition of the let them do some real work.

Agency from Berne, replied that it would be unasse to remove any troops owing to the excited condition of the let them do some real work.

Can be prisoner or numbered among the make the pressure of the residues. The messing, and to the decline in the recommendation to intern the enemy; he make prisoner or numbered among the maken, proved the enemy; he messing, and to the decline in the recommendation to intern the enemy; he residues, the recommendation to intern the enemy; he maken, the three condition to intern the enemy; he maken to eleminate the three machines. One hostile and to elemin the recommendation to intern the enemy; he recommend to west events which, according to the recommendation to intern the enemy; he recommended to the residue to eleminate the resistance of victoria.

The first intention was to vote upon the resolution as a whole. A the first intention was to vote upon the resolution as a whole. A the first clause, by clause after much discussion. Captain J. Finn. Saskatchewan, pointed to the assertion of Sir Robert Borden that labor master, of the golden age to which so the residue and the residue to the residue to the residue and the residue to the residue to the residue to the resid

relief was to be expected from sovernment in this connection. He believed thoroly in the proposed super-tax. If they were to be conscripted let them do some real work, not louinge in billiard halls.

The believed thoroly in the proposed super-tax. If they were to be conscripted let them do some real work, not peace," he says, "we are all ready to fight on to the bitter end."

Enemy Wants Peace.

FIFTY PER CENT. CUT

New Yor's July 31 .- Fifty per cent. cut in production of pneumatic tires in July and August, as compared with the same months last year, was asked of the rubber industry, in a letter from George N. Peek, commis-sioner of finished products of the war industries board, which was read before 400 members of the trade at a meeting here today. This restriction would be exclusive of government

Thirty-Seven Railways Applied

Washington, July 31.—Thirty-seven railroads in July found it necessary London, July 31.—In a discussion of the coal situation in the house of comthe coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation in the coal situation in the house of comto call on the railroad administration of the coal situation of the coal situation in the coal situation of the coal situation o mons today, Sir Albert Stanley, presi- for advances as outright loans, as ient of the board of trade, said the partial payment of government compensation or to help them pay backsulted in a decrease of \$,000,000 tons of these advances was \$43,205,000, the annually in the French output of coal, which Great Britain would have to tonight, making the total distributed to railroads since Jan. 1, \$203,714,000.

U. S. TROOPS IN PALESTINE.

New York, July 31. - Safe arriv in Palestine of the first two tingents of the American Jewish Legion was announced tonight by the Zionist Organization of America. Recruited last spring, the men have been trained in Canada and England, and will join the Jewish regiment enroll-ed in London and already on the fir-

GUN DUELS ON VARDAR.

Paris, July 31 .- A French official communication says: "Eastern the-atre—There were artiMery duels along the Vardar. East of the river, a Bulgarian attack was repulsed."

SPAIN MOURNS EX-CZAR.

Madrid, July 31.-The official journal announces that the Spanish court will go into mourning for thirty days for Nicholas Romanoff, former of Russia.

Lansdowne Seeks Discussion Which Might Lead to Settlement.

REVISE SECRET PACTS

Pacifist Lord Wants Negotiations to Begin at First Opportunity.

London, July 31.—In a letter written by the Marquis of Lansdowne, former minister without portfolio in the British Cabinet, he says he is convinced that there is "a deep-seated desire for a further explanation as to the conditions upon which we are prepared, not to make peace, but to open a discussion which might lead

to peace." In beginning his letter, Lord Lansdowne said:

"We are about to commence the fifth year of the great struggle for liberty, and next week we shall reaffirm a solemn resolve not to desist from the effort until peace with honor

"Meanwhile, with every month that

Enemy Wants Peace.

He dwells on the tragic loss of life and declares that the desire for peace is widespread among the enemy na-IN PNEUMATIC TIRES

"Upon no other assumption is it possible to explain the language of those Austrians and Germans who are in a position to speak their minds freely, or the constant feelers launched by the governments of the central powers.

"But we are apparently as far as

ever from the end. The tide of car-nage and destruction continues to flow, and carries all before it. From illumines the gloom, only to be fol-lowed by a relapse into recrimina-For Outright Loans in U. S. each side, instead of searching for content with dialectic

government that I ask the question But many of us are sorely perplexed, and feel it our duty to give them a chance of affording us some ure of reassurance and enlighten

"There is in the first place, I am convinced, a deep-seated desire for further explanation as to the conditions on which we are prepared, not to make peace, but to open a discussion which might lead to peace. "It is assumed that such a discus-

sion cannot be commenced without some measure of preliminary agree-ment, and our leading statesmen contantly bid us congratulate ourselves because, altho our enemies have re-fused to define their terms, we are supposed to have defined ours in unmistakable language. Has it been really unmistakable? No one wifl suggest that a discussion is impo until each side has obtained the as-sent of the other to an exhaustive catalog of its requirements. But there are evidently certain cardinal points which neither side will treat as open to question. Is it really the case that we have done all that can be expected of us in the way of a definition of such po

Serious Difficulties. Lord Lansdowne admits that the difficulties of formulating such a list are

"Diverse and possibly conflicting terests have to be reconciled," he con-

mited