FOR RENT
$150 PER MONT
STORE
Southeast corner Yonge and Alexander streets, 21 x 70. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King St. East. Main 5450

The Toronto World

FOR SALE
NORTHEAST CORNER TERAULAY AND AGNES
100 feet on Teraulay by 69 feet on Agnes. $65,000. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King St. East. Main 5450

PROBS— Moderate winds; fine and warm.

SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 30 1917—SIXTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,380

Senate Reading Room
21dec17—97
SENATE-PO OTTAWA
SPECIAL BAG

BRITISH FORCES MAKE ADVANCE AT BOTH OPPY AND AVION

"If We All Do Our Part, the German Submarines Will Be Almost as Great a Failure as the German Zeppelins . . . The Army is Invincible, and the Army Now is the People."---Lloyd George at Glasgow

REORGANIZED GREEK ARMY WILL START OFFENSIVE AGAINST BULGARS

BRITISH ONSET SPREADS FROM LENS TO OPPY

Haig's Troops Carry Two Thousand Yard Section of Front.

ARTILLERY DOES WORK

Canadian Infantry Speedily Occupies Demolished Avion Trenches.

London, June 29.—Field Marshal Haig's forces in an onset in the region of Oppy, have taken German positions on a front of two thousand yards and they have also forced their way into the Town of Avion, two miles south of Lens. In addition successful trench raiding operations were carried out north of Cherisy and southeast of Loos. In the fighting around Oppy and south of the Souchez River 247 prisoners and 12 machine guns were captured by the British.

The British war office communication, issued this evening, says:

"Our captures in the successful operations carried out by us last night in the neighborhood of Oppy and south of the Souchez River, are now known to include 247 prisoners and twelve machine guns.

"We raided enemy trenches during today northeast of Croisilles and in the neighborhood of Armentieres.

"One German airplane was brought down yesterday in air fighting. None of our machines are missing."

British troops last night in an offensive gained their whole objective, says a telegram from British headquarters in France. The British captured German forward positions on a 2000-yard front south and west of Oppy, in the Arras sector.

The official statement says the British captured prisoners and machine guns. They also continue to gain ground south of the Souchez River, and have entered the Town of Avion, about two miles south of Lens.

Attack Early in Night.

The statement follows:

"Early last night we attacked and captured the enemy's forward position on a front of about 2000 yards south and west of Oppy. The whole of our objective was gained and a number of prisoners and machine guns were taken by us.

"Our troops continue to gain ground on a wide front south of the Souchez River, and have entered Avion.

"A further number of prisoners and

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

WILSON'S CALL FAILS TO OBTAIN RECRUITS

Conscription Needed to Fill Up Gaps in the Regular Army.

Washington, June 29.—Hope that President Wilson's call for the filling up of the regular army and its reserves by June 30 could be realized was abandoned today when figures for recruiting yesterday showed that only 1313 men had been accepted for service thruout the country.

Even news that American regulars had arrived on French soil failed to stimulate the volunteer spirit, and present indications are that reserves will have to be supplied thru the system of selective conscription.

New York led yesterday with 268 men obtained. The state is still more than 4,000 men short of its quota. Nebraska, which was within sight of completing its quota yesterday, slumped badly, and a total of five men was all furnished for the day. California, next in line, supplied forty-six men, making 4,366 the state has furnished since April 1 on a quota of 4,754.

RUSSIAN SAILORS JOIN ARMY TO LEAD ATTACK

Two Hundred From Baltic Fleet Arrive to Stir Up Soldiers.

Petrograd, June 28.—Two hundred sailors from the Baltic fleet have appeared at Riga to join the army and lead in an attack upon the enemy, according to The Russkaya Volia. Their action, says the newspaper, was taken as the result of a declaration by an army officer that if "200 brave men willing to die for their country could be found the whole army would fight."

A fortnight ago a deputation from the fleet visited Riga, heard this officer's assertion and repeated it upon returning to Helsingfors. Midshipman Stuerzner of a torpedo boat declared he would accept the challenge and proceeded to recruit the required number of heroes, who in due course were despatched to Riga under command of Midshipman Simonovsky. Yesterday the men were to the front.

HOUSE LACKS QUORUM DEBATE IS CUT SHORT

Only Thirteen Members Present When Adjournment Comes—Forceful Speech by Macdonell Backing Conscription—Achim Quits Conservative Party.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, June 29.—The rush of members out of town for the holiday left the house of commons without a quorum at 11 o'clock tonight and brought the conscription debate for the week to a somewhat lame and impotent conclusion. Mr. Boulay, the Conservative-Nationalist member for Rimouski, made the point, and Mr. Speaker had no choice but to adjourn the house. Under the rules only twenty members are required for a quorum, and not for years has the government been thus counted out. There were only 13 members present when the house adjourned.

A feature of the day was the able speech of A. Claude Macdonell of South Toronto in favor of the conscription bill. He pointed out that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in a hopelessly illogical position. If he were premier of Canada today he would have no choice but to pass and enforce compulsory service, no matter how the referendum resulted.

William Clark, Conservative member for North Wellington, made a brief and vigorous speech in support of conscription, while arguments on the other side were presented by Messrs. Boivin (Shefford), Carroll (South Cape Breton), Ethier (Two Mountains) and Achim (Labelle).

Mr. Boivin made the point that the motion for a six months' hoist was out of order, but declared that if his point was not sustained the Quebec Liberals would vote with the government against the Barrette amendment.

Mr. Achim announced that he was leaving the Conservative party on the issue of conscription and would withdraw as the Conservative candidate in the County of Labelle. He insisted that Hon. Mr. Sevigny had been returned in Dorchester at the by-election not with a mandate for conscription

(Concluded on Page 11, Column 1).

CANADIAN DRIVE MAKES FOE YIELD COAL MINES

Latest Advance Restores to France Some of the Most Productive Pits—Dominion's Forces Pass Half Mile Thru Avion.

By Stewart Lyon.

Canadian Headquarters in France, Friday, June 29, via London.—Success, unexpectedly great and complete, at a cost in casualties far less than in some recent unimportant engagements, has attended the drive of the Canadians along the valley of the Souchez toward Lens during the past week. The gain of ground is greater than in any action since the capture of Vimy Ridge, and the land restored to France includes some of her most productive coal mines. Coulette, Leavette and almost all of Avion are firmly held, and on that part of the plain east of Vimy where, a week ago, no one could show himself above the top of a trench without drawing the fire of snipers and machine guns, a man may now walk in the open, erect and unperturbed.

This result has been obtained by that intimate co-operation between the infantry and artillery arms of the service which has done so much to give the Canadian corps an honorable name on the western front. The splendid physical condition of the men in the trenches, as well as their unquenchable spirits, has been of vital importance.

Machine Guns at Clare Election

London, June 29.—The Central News correspondent at Ennis, County Clare, Ireland, says 500 infantrymen with machine guns have arrived for duty during the Clare election. Count Plunkett arrived today.

The correspondent adds that some excitement was caused during the day by the discovery that a wreath placed on the O'Connell monument had been removed by Sinn Feiners and the republican colors substituted for it.

COALITION GOVERNMENT BELIEVED IN PROSPECT

Ottawa, June 29.—The arrival of N. W. Rowell, leader of the Liberal party in Ontario, in the city today, and the fact that he had a long conference with the prime minister at his home, has aroused anew the talk regarding the formation of a union government. It is taken for granted that the formation of such a government will be announced shortly after the conscription bill passes the house. The belief is that it will include Liberals from outside parliament, as well as Liberals in the house, who supported conscription.

BARON RHONDDA REAL DICTATOR

He Can Requisition Output of Any Factory and Fix Prices.

London, June 29.—The Official Gazette tonight published an order-in-council conferring upon Baron Rhondda, the food controller, identical powers under the Defence of the Realm Act with those already possessed by the admiralty and army council and the ministry of munitions for requisitioning supplies and controlling prices.

Baron Rhondda will now be able to requisition the whole or part of the output of any factory, paying prices therefor based on the cost of production with the addition of a reasonable pre-war rate of profit, regardless of the prices ruling in the open market.

"While we should not be too optimistic regarding the food situation, for we cannot tell what the morrow will bring forth, there is no fear at present that the Germans will force England to adopt compulsory rationing because of their submarine campaign," said Baron Rhondda, the food controller, to the American correspondents today. Baron Rhondda added that the voluntary rationing system was working admirably, and the crops of the country were doing well.

AGITATORS DEFIED BY RUSSIAN DUMA

Resolution Calling for Its Dissolution Will Not Be Entertained.

Petrograd, June 29.—The Russian Duma will not abide by the resolution recently passed by the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates calling for its dissolution, says a resolution passed at a private meeting of members of the duma held to discuss the demand.

"The duma," says the resolution, passed by the members at this meeting, "having powerfully contributed to the abdication of Nicholas and the formation of the provisional revolutionary government, which the entire country immediately recognized, thus showing its confidence in the duma, and having in this manner acted as a revolutionary institution independently of its position during the old regime, is of the opinion that it cannot cease to exist as an organ of national representation, and will adhere to its patriotic duty of raising its voice, if necessary, to preserve the fatherland from the dangers which threaten it and guide it in the right path."

King Jorj to End Seventy Years of Blight on Upper Yonge Street.

John: Look here, Mister Hok, yu're th' mayor that wore th' holes in th' Yung road up in North T'ronto, not Tom Church. An' John W. Moyes, years agone, took th' singel track franchise frum th' County ov York like it wuz kandy frum a babe, not Tom Church. King Jorj ain't got no rite to blame

th' bes' mayor T'ronto ever had with th' sins ov Lan'mark times. But Mister Church'll get his orders to take over th' wun-horse railroad on Yung, an' put a skivik dubbel track in its place.

Hok: If he does that, then King George will get his fly men up and down Yonge street to their flying grounds by a good pavement and an up-to-date civic car line. And they want it now to win the war. We must win the war, Pop!

John: But th' lan' butchers'll get sum ov th' good ov th' horse-car buy-out. An' Hum Smith don't own nun up that way. He orta had sum. It's hard on Hum!

Hok: Don't sob for him, Mister; forget him, John, an' think ov King George and his airmen not being able to get to Flyfield when they have to. The war must be won, Pop!

John: Well, yuh jus' wait til Mayor Church an' Rolly Harris get thru makin' a deal with Bill McKinzie an' Bob Flemmin', an' King Jorj won't have much to complain about. Things might've been fixt up long 'go up there if Bill McKinzie's gran'father, William Lyon McKinzie, hadn't started th' rebellion at John Montgomery's tavern, up Yung, seventy years ago. It's hard fur us ole lan'marks what fit in that war to furgit it.

Hok: Don't sob, Mister, but forget it, John, for my sake. That was seventy years ago.

John: Seein' its yuh an' King Jorj, me an' Tommy'll try to have th' line opened up afore th' minstrel shows start comin' roun' agin.

Hok: That's good, Mister. I just saw Ald. Ball coming down from riding around North Toronto—just before I met you, Mister.

John: What did he say?

Hok: He said King George had his men and his power rollers, his digging plant, his flare lights and his motor trucks, and his power tar-tanks, and his crushed stone, all busy on Deloraine avenue, putting down a new pavement from Yonge street to Ridley, and up Ridley into the new aviation field on the west side; putting up barracks and hangars, and cook-houses; drains, roads, water mains, electric lights and lots of other fixings——

John: But whose doin' all this fur King Jorj——?

Hok: Colonel Bob Low, who built Valcartier and Borden camps in sixteen days, Mister.

John: An' whose atween him an' King Jorj?

Hok: Ald. Ball says its Sir Joseph Flavelle.

John: Huh! It's King Jorj, Joe Flavel an' Kurnel Bob?

Hok: Yes, Mister.

John: Then, if we got Mayor Church made a nite, an' Rolly Harris made a kurnel like Bob Low——.

Hok: You'd need a King George, too, Mister——.

John: I no a man fur that job. If we had Sir Tommy, Kurnel Rolly an' a King John, we'd beat them at th' same game in puttin' dekorashuns on th' ole road, yuh bet. Ald. Ball ain't got nuthin' to talk about but about King Jorj! A jolt's kumin' to him.

Hok: Yes, Mister, if you had the same kind of men, and the plant, and the crushed stone, the tar-tanks, the flares for night work.

John: I'm agoin' to jine in to get these fixin's, an' handles to their names, an' show King Jorj and Ald. Ball what th' ole burg kin do wunct she's limbered up. Col. Rolly'll be puttin' down tracks up ole Yung afore a week; an' Sir Tommy'll be directin' it frum th' town hall; an' the Kingpin'll be orderin' up th' crushed stone, an' th' bild tar in th' tank-cars. Yuh bet yuh, Raish Hokins, or my name ain't John Ar Ar. Hoop-huh-Hoop, Mister Hokeni!"

RUSSIA REGAINING STRENGTH ASSURES GREATER VICTORY

Until Her Distractions Pass Away, France, Italy, Great Britain Have to Bear the Greater Share of Burden, Premier Lloyd George Declares---Submarines Begin to Fail.

Glasgow, June 29.—David Lloyd George, the prime minister, delivered a stirring and characteristic speech before the burgesses of the northern metropolis, on the occasion of his being made a freeman of the city, in St. Andrew's Hall today.

The expectations that the premier would make some utterance on the question of peace were not disappointed. He declared that if peace came an hour before the objects for which Great Britain entered the war had been achieved, it would be a calamity for Europe. Germany, the premier said, wanted peace, but a peace which would make the countries she invaded subject nations.

Lloyd George pointed out that no German statesman had promised the restoration of Belgium, and said that the entente allies could enter into a conference with a democratized Germany in a different spirit than they would deal with the Prussian autocracy.

Great Britain, said Mr. Lloyd George, could hold out if Germany's submarine war was kept in bounds, and the people practiced frugality. The public enthusiasm was tempered by unfriendly demonstrations, for Lloyd George had previously incurred the hostility of some sections of the Glasgow laborers in his dealings with them while minister of munitions. A crowd of malcontents gathered outside the hall where the ceremony of making the premier a "Freeman" took place and sang the "Red Flag," but the cheers of the friendly majority drowned their demonstration.

Has Weathered Storm

The lord provost, Sir Thomas Dunlop, before an assemblage of city officials and many prominent citizens, presented the premier with a casket containing the burgess' roll.

Lloyd George, in replying, said: "Never have good men stood more in need of sympathy, support and co-operation, than the men who are guiding the fate of the nation in this hour in all lands. They were called to the helm in a raging tornado, the most destructive that ever swept over the world on land or sea. Great Britain so far has weathered the storm. She has successfully ridden the waves, but the hurricane is not yet over and it will need all the efforts, all the skill, all the patience and all the courage and endurance of all on board to steer the country thru without foundering in the angry deep.

"But with the co-operation of everybody we should get thru once again. It is a satisfaction that Great Britain had no share in the responsibility for these grim events. Our part was an honorable and as chivalrous part as was ever taken by any country in any war. The people must be sustained by the unswerving conviction that no part of the responsibility for this terrible bloodshed rests on the conscience of their native land. The story of the early days of the war is not that of

(Concluded on Page 11, Column 4).

FOUR LARGE STEAMERS FALL PREY TO U-BOATS

Ultonia, Haverford, Buffalo and Manistee are Reported to Have Been Sunk.

Boston, June 29.—The Associated Press says: The torpedoing and sinking of four large British cargo-carrying steamers was announced in advices to local insurance offices today. The steamers were the Ultonia, of the Cunard Line, 6,593 tons; Haverford, of the American Line, 7,493 tons; Buffalo, Wilson liner, 2,583 tons; and the Manistee, another Cunard vessel. No details of the losses were given, and no mention was made of the fate of the crews.

Neither the steamship Ultonia nor the Manistee carried either passengers or troops.

GREECE ENTERING WAR ON SIDE OF ENTENTE

Venizelos Government Breaks Diplomatic Relations With Central Powers---Conscript Classes to Be Called for Offensive Against Bulgars.

Athens, June 29.—Premier Venizelos in his speech to the crown, after taking the oath of office at the palace yesterday, said that Greece's place was beside democracy. The nation was struggling for the freedom of the world against the two central powers with whom Greece's hereditary enemies were allied.

"We realize," the premier said, "that unless we drive the Bulgarians from eastern Macedonia that part of Greek territory will be always exposed to great danger. Before, however, of thinking of mobilizing that part of Greece which has not shared in our movement we must vitalize its military organization, which has fallen into such decay, and bring about a fusion of the two armies. In brotherly co-operation therefore we shall now call out the untrained classes of 1916 and 1917."

DECISIVE STEP TAKEN.

London, June 29.—The Greek Government has broken diplomatic relations with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, says an Athens despatch received tonight.

An earlier cable from Athens said that, while war had not yet been declared, the Greek Government considered that a state of war existed since its advent of power yesterday. The recall of the Greek diplomatic representatives accredited to the central powers and their allies was reported imminent.

Another Athens despatch to Le Temps of Paris says:

"The Greek Government has directed its minister to Switzerland, G. Caradja, to communicate to the Greek legations at Berlin, Vienna, Sofia and Constantinople instructing the ministers to break diplomatic relations between the Greek kingdom and the governments of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey.

The Greek ministers at these capitals are instructed to leave their posts

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

BRITISH WEAKEN HOLD OF GERMANS ON LENS

Enemy Flees at Approach of Haig's Troops Near Famous Reservoir Hill---Bavarians Resist Stoutly at Oppy.

By R. T. Small, Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.

British Headquarters in France, June 29.—Under cover of an immense artillery action, which stretched from the north of Lens to the north bank of the River Scarpe, the British successfully carried out last night several operations against the German lines and positions comprised within what may be termed the Arras battle front.

Both north and southeast of Lens there was good hard fighting, and the German situation within the great French mining city was made much more precarious. Further south, at Oppy, the British took more than a mile of German trenches, and are once more at the very edge of the Oppy wood, in which can still be seen the remains of the ghostly white chateau, roofless and windowless, but still affording cover for innumerable enemy machine guns.

In the Oppy advance the British were opposed by soldiers of the Fifth Bavarian Division, and found them full of fight, altho 250 of them eventually were taken prisoner. To the north of Lens, however, the German morale did not seem so high, for near the famous Hill 65 the Germans fled as soon as the British barrage shut down. Scores were killed in flight.

Raid Enemy Trenches.

At some parts of the comparatively long battle line the British troops took advantage of a flanking artillery bombardment to raid enemy trenches. They met with stiff opposition at some places, and the fighting became of a desperate character. The British advanced more than a half-mile thru Avion, which is one of the largest suburbs in the Lens mining district. Here the fighting raged among the debris of the collieries. Pit derricks and other paraphernalia were found about the coal mine settlements, all of them much smashed by the continuous artillery fire.

The German machine gunners are gathered in a position known as Fosse Four, which is a mine pit mouth, and are still holding out. But "mopping up" work is in progress. The British were also busy late today driving in German patrols which had been left in front of the new position, to the back of which the enemy had formed.

The most pathetic figure among the prisoners was a wounded Pole, who said he had recently been in Germany on leave, and where he had heard absolutely nothing regarding the fighting on the western front. He had returned to the trenches with the hope that the situation had improved, but said he had heard only that the German losses had been extremely heavy and were growing daily.

Viewed from the eastern slope of the Vimy Ridge, which is now overgrown with green weeds and wild flowers, including brilliant red poppies, the bombardment which covered the attacks of last night, was a brilliant spectacle. The big guns had been going in desultory fashion all thru the afternoon, while black storm clouds were gradually closing in from the west. About 6 o'clock in the evening the cannonading died away to almost complete silence. The storm continued to gather, however, and soon there was a play of lightning in the sky and a distant rumble of thunder.

Under the storm clouds scores of British aeroplanes were patrolling up and down in aerial barrage formation, but no German plane ever showed itself. In the distance four or five German observation balloons could be seen swaying.

Says Contractors Are Buying Marble in United States

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, June 29.—Mr. Kay (Missisquoi), in the house today, asked why the marble of the new parliament buildings was being purchased in the United States instead of in Canada.

Hon. Robert Rogers said his instructions to the contractors had been to purchase all available material and supplies in this country. That policy, so far as he knew, was not being departed from.

All Women's Labor Will Be Mobilized in Russia

Petrograd, June 29.—Minister of War Kerensky today issued an order creating a special commission to examine the proposed law providing for the mobilizing of all women's labor.

In issuing the order the war minister commented: "The crisis thru which Russia is passing demands the utilization of the entire national forces."

WHEN BLONDIN WALKED.

With the approach of the fiftieth anniversary of confederation, our historian reminds us that it was on the 30th of June in 1859 that Blondin crossed Niagara Falls on a tight rope stretched from the American to the Canadian side. A matter of more immediate importance, however, is the question of a new Panama hat. We can settle the argument for $5 with imported varieties that come to us from an exclusive source. Saturday is Men's Hat Day at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.