MONDAY MORNING

ANTI-CONSCRIPTION FOE LOSES THOUSANDS IN COMBATING FRENCH CAMPAIGNS STARTED Organized Workers of Can-

Germans Lavishly Throw Away Lives of Men in Attempts to Regain Dominating Ridges in Champagne.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press Grand Hcadquarters of the French Armies in France, Saturday evening, June 2.—The Germans have sacrificed hundreds killed and thousands wound-ed in their vain efforts to regain the range of hills comprising Mont Carnit-let, the Casque, the Teton, and Mont Haut, to the east of Rheims, Since May 20 their fruitless assaults have numbered sixteen.

Haut, to the east of Rheims. Since the garnson of the tunnel similar to May 20 their fruitless assaults have that of the seventeenth, but none oc-mumbered sixteen. The last important assault was car-ried out on the night of May 30, and for the ventilation is hafts of the tunnel, also expressed astonishment at the absence of reaction by his comrades. The wave signed the French lines, and the french lines, the french lines, and the french lines, the french lines, and the french lines, the french lines artillery is been greatly hamp- and in favor of the passage of sn order-in-council string monitor for the set of the failure. The course of a French open down of the failure.

a consequence their infantry been doomed i

wiped out in the course of a French counter-attack. Heid Mount Important A visit to Mont Carnillet demon-strates the importance the Germans attached to this place and the extra-ordinary preparations made to hold it in order to preserve the observatories from which the Germans were able to watch the French artillery. Inside the hill the Germans had evacuated a tun-nel with three exits on the northeri slopes. There was space sufficient to hold three battalions with ten days rations, and big ammunition depots. Above the tunnel were many deeps shelters and machine gun emplace-mets and pits for grenadiers. The existence of this tunnel was un-known until the French offensive on

ENEMY LOSES TERRIBLY Fierce Battle at Close Quarters on Plateaux North of Aisne Ende in Allied View And John T. Poster, Montreal. "By an overwhelming majority the delegates to the labor conference have recorded themselves as opposed to con-scription. The special committee on conscription presented their unanimous report which stated:

of Aisne Ends in Allied Victory-

Five Foe Attacks.

Paris, June 3.—The official commu-nication issued by the war office to-night gives further details of the heavy German attacks carried out last inter to should in the first attack and were driven 1 ack in disorder by our fire.

neavy German attacks carried out last night and this morning against the Vauclerc and Californie plateaux. The Germans advanced to the assault in close formation in waves and accord-ing to the report from French head-quarters, suffered very heavy losses without being able to hold any of the ground which they temperarily enhanced

THE TORONTO WORLD

KNIGHTHOOD GIVEN NINE CANADIANS

(Continued from Page 1) and St. George: Temporary Major-Generals Arthur William Currie; Richard Ernest William Turner. Companions of St. Michael and St.

enry Edward Burstall, Temporar igadier Frederick Oscar Warren bomis, Colonel Manley Sims, Tem-rary Brigadiers James Harold Elm-y, Edward Hill Tem-

porary Brigadiers James Harold Elm-sley, Edward Hilliam, Victor Went-worth Odiub; Lt.-Cols. Charles Ham-ilton Mitchell, Gilbert Edward Sand-ers; Temporary Major-General David Watson, Brigadier Joseph Philipe Landry; Colonels Charles Alfred Hod-getts, Charles Allan Smart; Tempor-ary Brigadier Frank Stephen/ Meigh-en, Lt.-Col. Harold French Mac-donald. vision of the

Ottawa, June 5.—After a momen-tous sitting Saturday the national labor conference passed a resolution

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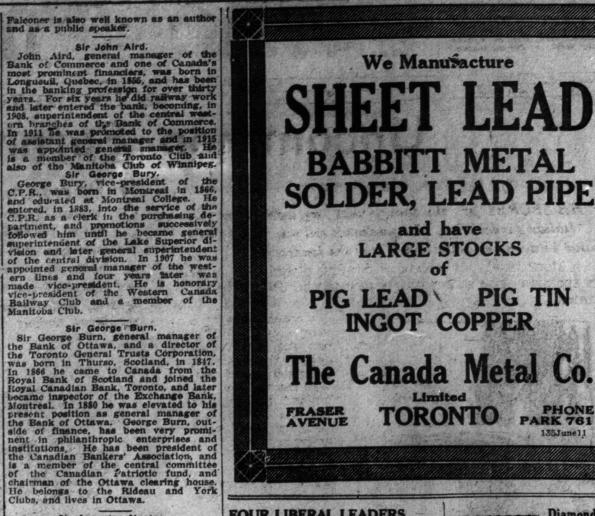
lodson. eral H. E. Burstall of the Cara-has been appointed Aid De to H. M. the King.

The first gazette of the new order of the British Empire which was in-tended to have been conferred on the King's Birthday will appear a few

days later. The following decorations have been conferred by the allied powers: Croix De Commandeur, Sir Julian Clubs, and lives in Ottawa. Sir Augustus Nanton. Augustus Meredith Nanton, prominent Canadian financier, was born in Toronto in 1860. He opened his first office in Winnipeg in 1883, and has since then become identified with many important enterprises. He is senior Winnipeg part-ner of Osler, Hammond and Nanton; vice-president Great West Life Insur-ance Co. vice-president of Osler & Nan-ton Trust Co., vice-president Winnipeg Electric Railway Co., and chairman and director of the following: C.P.R. Co., Dominion Bank, Northern Trusts Co., Manifoba Bridge and Iron Works, Cock-shutt Plow Co., and Ogilvie Milling Co. He belongs to the Manitoba, York, Mount Royal and Rideau clubs, and lives in Winnipeg.

Byng. Croix D'Officeri Brigadier Huntley Kitchen, and Lt.-Col. Thomas L. Tremblay.

Croix De Chevalier: Surgeon-Gener-eral Fiset, Jajor Arthur Dubus, Major Leo Lafleche. Lieutenant-



FOUR LIBERAL LEADERS FAVOR A COALITION

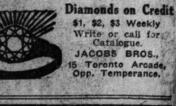
Opponents Outnumber Them. But Hopes Are Expressed That Some Will Change.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, June 3.—Altho the problem of forming a coalition government was given a serious blow on Saturday, there is still a good prospect that it will be accomplished within the next few days.

Sir Joseph Fiset. Surgeon-General Marie Joseph Eugene Fiset, D.S.O., M.D. C.M., formerly deputy minister of militia and defence, was born in Rimouski, Que., March 15, 1374, of Catholic parents, and was educated at Rimouski College and Laval University. He had an active military career, enter-ing as a lieutenant in the 59th Regiment in 1590, and gradually rose to the high position of director of general medical services, in 1903. Three years later he was made deputy minister of militia and defence. During the South African war he took a prominent part, and was men-tioned three times in despatches, and in 1903 received the D.S.O., and in 1914 the C.M.G. He is a member of Rideau, Lau-rentian, Quebec Garrison Clubs, and his home is in Ottawa. The blow was delivered.at a meeting of the leaders of the Liberal party when strong opposition to the proposals de veloped. It was not a caucus of th party, however, and it is regarded as probable that there is a greater per centage of the members of the party outside of the leaders, in favor of coalition than appears from the result of onference on Saturday. A majority o fthose present opposed the proposals. It is believed that only four of the Liberal leaders were in favor of coalition, namely Sir Wilfrid Laurier, F. F. Pardee, the chief Liberal whip,

SCORE'S NECKWEAR-THE MOST Hon. Geo. P. Graham and F. B. Carvell. The opponents are said to have POPULAR.

included Hon. Frank Oliver, Hon. Wm. The extra incentive of special dis-ounts in the necktie department has added hundreds to the Macdonald and L. A. Lapointe. ounts in the



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coalition basis. In other cription would not be a par-It is said that this condition as favorably regarded by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Lomer Gouin. It is reported that the premier of Quebec is favorably disposed towards the formation of a coalition government. There are opponents of coalition in the Conservative ranks also, but there are very few of them who may be regarded as leading men in the party. So far as can be judged they are not strong encush to affect the intentions of the government. The situation, therefore, ems to be that if coalition fails fac



Both political parties came in for rapping for the petty party politics which it was alleged had been dis-played during the war and for allow-ing speculation in foodstuffs. The government was declared by some speakers to be "willing tools of inter-ests which dominated them." It was decided to start a campaign for the reorganization of the imperial munitions heard by communicating munitions board by communicating with 1700 unions in Canada. Amplification of the assertions made against J. W. Flavelle and the board was

ada Called on to Oppose

the Measure.

BOTH PARTIES SCORED

Labor Conference Declares

for Nationalization of All

Railroads.

Croix De Chevinier: Surgenr Gehr Dubus. The delegates will likely seek a con-ference with the cabinet to present their demands for action to bring down morrow morning. To Fight Consoription. The following is the statement of the delegates to the labor conference have recorded themselves as opposed to con-scription. The special committee on conscription presented their unantimour report which stated: "We declare ourselves as most em-phatically opposed to the proposed onscription measure, and we urge the workers in Canada to oppose, by every means in their power, the enactmeni of such legislation.' "We declare ourselves as most em-phatically opposed to the proposed conscription measure, and we urge the workers in Canada to oppose, by every means in their power, the enactmeni of such legislation.' "Unconvinced by Borden. "The delegates were in session on staurday from 9 o'clock a.m. until 1.30 a.m. on Sunday, and the whole even ing session was taken up by the dis-cussion on the committee's report on taken, members of the executive coun-cil of the trades congress explained the attitude of Shr Robert Bordea, out-ling his asurances, even on the even the detiutide for the creates for the trades congress explained the attitude of Shr Robert Bordea, out-ling his asurances, even on the even the detime for the trades congress explained the trades congress explained the attitude of Shr Robert Bordea, out-ling his asurances, even on the even the attitude of the trad

ter-attack of bur troops. All the at-tempts directed against the west and central sections of the Californie pla-teau completely failed. ground which they temporarily gained. The text of the statement reads:

"According to supplementary re-"The same regiments which had According to supprementary re-ports, the German attacks directed last night and this morning against the plateaux of Vaucierc and Californie were carried out by units belonging to two divisions. On the Vaucierc covered themselves with glory in the capture, on Lay 4 and 5, of Craonne and the Vauviere and Californie pla-teaux, gave few proof of their admirplateau the Germans assaulted in very dense waves: at certain points the (Concluded on Page 10, Column 7).

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

CANADIAN troops, on the section of the front south of the Souchez River, fought a hard battle with the Germans yearerday as a result of the making of some progress in an attack in the previous night. The making of some progress in an attack in the previous night. The enemy launched a number of violent counter-a tacks with considerable forces. In the face of these, Sir Douglas Haig reported last night, the British troops were unable to maintain the progriss made in the morning. Details of the fighting, as supplied by a press correspondent, give the British point of attack as due west o fAvion. By early dawn they had captured the electric station just south of the gouchez River and some brick chimneys further south still. The station was bristling with machine guns and the brick chimneys had been transformed into a strong point. The enemy resisted fiercely along the Lens-Arras goad.

The Canadians engaged in this fighting consisted of men from Alberta and Manitoba, who are renewing the struggle after resting and recruit-ment. They advanced on a mile front to a maximum depth of 800 yards and they gained a foothold in the Village of Cculotte. They began the fighting at midnight Saturday, and they occupied all their objectives by 1.30. It took them three hours to clear out all the Germans, in stiff fight-ing, from the occupied area. .

The fighting for strong points has produced some of the most desperate combats of the war. The British official communication of last night, the couched in indefinite terms, seems to dimply that they lost the station and the chimneys to the enemy's counterstittacks, the it may refer to merely the preventing of further advances. The British now invest Lens on three sides, and a very little further advances. The British now invest Germans to get out. The loss of Lens by the enemy would expose the salient then formed at La Bassee to attack from two sides.

The French beat off five violent German sttacks launched against the Vaucierc and the Californie Plateaux, in the Laon region, yesterday, This battle caused heavy losses to the enemy. He advanced in close formation, breast to breast, and in waves, and he kept pouring men forward at all hazards and all costs, until the two divisions employed suffered decimation. Jets of flame accompanied the second attack, and the use of this weapon enabled the Germans to enter savanced French trenches for a few moments. The French speedily counter attacked and threw them Since April 7 the French and British have taken 52,000 prisoners. out.

The mere fact that the enemy finds it imperative to sacrifice men like flies in practically hopeless counter-attacks testifies to the great value set by him on the ground captured by the French. The reason is that the positions held as the allied front line north of the Aisne and in the Champagne overlook all the country to the northward, so that the Germans cannot make the slightest move by day or on a moonlight night without drawing the French artillery fire. The French, in fact, hold the enemy's position in the hollow of their hand, and the fruits of their victory will ripen in a few weeks, or at the most a few months.

The Italian offensive has again passed into a lull. The last advance was on the Carso Plateau, where the allies made a gain on a comparatively narrow front. At Rome the latest estimates place the Austrian losses between May 14 and 29 at 85,000 killed, wounded and missing, including five generals and 48 officers of high rank. The Italians have also taken or destroyed 100 cannon.

The Russian forces in Persia have shown fenewed vigor in fighting the Turks, and as a result they have captured three heights in the Sakiz region. They report that Kurds are keeping up their attacks against the by use of their organized power in rear of their forces. In the region of Akbara Mountain, 16 miles south-east of Erzingan, about 500 Kurds assaulted the Russian position and suffered great losses. In the Black Sea the Russian fleet has carried out a successful cruise along the Anatolian coast, and it has destroyed Turkish munition depots, a factory, the Oveni barracks, mill and quay, an observa tion post at Ordu, the port administration buildings, the headquarters o the army rearguard, the army postoffice, barracks and various depots. These warships also destroyed 147 Turkish ships laden with supplies, and they brought back two schooners to Trebizond. On the western Russian front the artillery bombardments have become more lively.

the attitude of Sir Robert Borden, out lining his asurances, even on the eve of his departure for England, that the

situation remained the same, and the government had no intention of introducing a compulsory military service measure. The premier's statements to the labor men since his return did not contain one argument which justified his change of front. Several of the delegates strongly emphasized their peers, twenty-five barons, forty-six knights and eight English and two Irish privy councillors is announced. There is an extremely long list of diplomatic, colonial and Indian honviewpoint, that the proposal of the premier had behind it the intention to shackle the workers of the country, hot only now, but after the war, to pre-yent them from making moves to betors, as well as service promotions. The Earl of Rosebery is given the Royal Victorian Chain. Among the ter their wages and conditions. "The vote was limited to accredited and recognized representatives of in-ternational unions, and members of the military promotions are those of Major-General E. H. H. Allenby and executive council of the congress. Five representatives of international unions asked to be recorded against the re-solution, one stating that he was in shal Lieut.-General Sir Charles C. Monro who are made generals. Field Mar-shal Viscount French receives the rare distinction of being appointed a Knight of the Most Illustrious Order

favor of conscription. Petty Party Politics. "Scathing denunciations of the govof St. Patrick.

York); Baron Devonport, who resign-

Sir William Heskith Lever are cro council of the trades congress, to over 1700 local unions and other labor orbarons. Among the new baronst Sir Ewart Dewar, Sir William ganizations thruout the Dominion,

dry Dunn, lord mayor of London J. W. Flavelle, Canadian minister "Under the caption, 'Attitude of Imperial Munitions Board to Organized Labor,' the statement follows: "'At the conference of representa-The new knights include John Foster Fraser, traveler and lecturer; Hamo Thorneycroft, sculptor; Arthur

tives of international unions held at Hamo Thorneycroft, sculptor; Arthur Stockdale Cope, painter; Greenwood Mears, secretary of the Dardanciles commission; A. R. Roberts, journal-ist; George Bury, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Thomas Erskine Holland, lawyer; John Aird manager of the Canadian Ottawa, June 1 and 2, the hostile atted by delegates showing:

Charges Against Flavelle "1-Violation of sanitary require ments, gross negligence in regard to the protection of the health of the workers n company and plant construction.

'2-Lowering the wage rates already Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart. Joseph Wesley Flavelle, chairman of the imperial munitions board, was born in Peterboro, Ont., in 1858, and edu-cated at Toronto University. He is a prominent business man, being president of the following corporations: Wm. Da-vies Co., Harris Abattoir Co., and Na-tional Trust Co. He is also vice-presi-dent of the Robert Simpson Co., and a director of the Bank of Commerce. During his lifetime Mr. Flavelle has been very generous to Toronto University and Victoria Collège. He formerly held a controling interest in The Toronto News, and in 1905 became chairman of the Toronto Board of License Commission-ers, resigning the following year. In 1916 he was appointed chairman of the im-perior of the Toronto, York, National and Mount Royal Clubs. He is an indepen-dent Conservative, and his home is in Toronto. established in different sections of the Dominion. "'3-Elimination of the eight hour day and the introduction of the 12 and

24 hour day and seven day week. "'4-Unnecessary dilution of labor by introducing female workers before proper steps have been taken to procure available skilled mechanics. "5-Where dilution has been made no general effort has been made to

keep up the general wage scales paid to men workers. "'6-Substitution of cheap, semiskilled labor from rural districts for construction work, because of their

willingness to accept less than the trades union rates. "7-A declared policy of refusing to recognize trades union representatives in determining the wages and hours

Sir Robert Falconer. Robert Alexander Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, is known thru-out Canaida as a leading educationist. He was born fifty years ago in Charlotte-town, P.E.I., and was educated at Queen's Royal College. Trinidad, and later graduated from London University and Edinburgh University. In 1892 he began to lecture in the Presbyterian College. Halifax, and in 1904 became its principal. Three years later he was called to To-ronto University as president, and has since then occupied that position. During his career he has received honorary de-grees from many universities and has been prominent on many of the boards of "educational associations, President. on contracts let by them. "'8-Challenging trades union of ficials to obtain reasonable condition

stead of thru negotiations would result in strikes."

which

AUSTRIAN TRAVELS ILLEGALLY.

Hamilton, Monday, June 4.—On a charge of committing a breach of the Alien Enemy Act, Harry Porengiz, an Austrian, was arrested here yesterday on a complaint preferred by the chief of police. The prisoner journeyed from Toronto without a permit,

WAR HAS PRECEDENCE.

NEW VISCOUNTS.

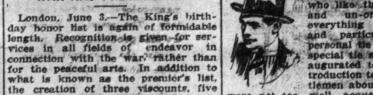
John Aird, manager of the Canadian

Bank of Commerce, and George Burn

Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart.

Sir Robert Falconer.

manager of the Bank of Ottawa.



ization, and the appreciation of it has been both pleasant and practi-cal. The sale of neckwear is still on —emphasizing special novelties in bow ties and four-in-hand shapes for wear.

Soldiers in Motor Collision

Pite. Turner sustained a bad scalp wound, and Lieuts. Cook and Cunning-ham were badly shaken up when a car belonging to D. B. Hanma, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Raiway, driven by George Buita, was struck by a King car at the corner of Kingston road and King street late last night. All are returned soldiers and are stay-ing at the Soldiers' Home, 460 Jarvis street. The motor car overturned, throw-ing the three men to the road, and the force of the collision fore off one of the wheels of the motor car. The men were removed to the Soldiers' Home after re-ceiving first aid from a doctor, who was passing. William Watson, the poet, is made a knight. The new viscounts are Baron Astor of Hever Castle (former-William Waldorf Aster of New for much. On the other hand another ed last week as food controller. and Baron Farguhar, Lord Steward. The

COBALT SHIPMENTS.

Right Hon. Aemilius Richard	
Lockwood, Col. Richard Godo Walmesley Chaloner, Major-Ge Sir Ivor Herbert, the Right Hon	COBALT SHIPMENTS.
Frederick Henry Smith, banker Sir William Heskith Lever are cr barons. Among the new baroned Sir Ewart Dewar, Sir William dry Dunn, lord mayor of London	

353,513 He is also said to have been willing

the opposite direction.

added hundreds to the Score's clientele of men who like the exclusive and un-ordinary in everything they wear, and particularly their personal the stock. This special tie sale was in-augurated to be an in-troduction te many gan-tiemen about town who were not too well acquainted with "the house that quality built" organ-tation, and the appreciation of it still hopeful that they will be able to conference with Sir Robert Borden this

in the Liberal ranks this did not take

in the Liberal ranks this did not take place and may not take place for a day or two. A Great Surprise The reported opposition of Hon. Frank Oliver to the proposals has been the great surprise. Most of the west-ern Liberals are strongly in favor, and it had been taken for granted that he would be of like mind. It has been known for some time that Mr. Carvell was a strong supporter of coalition and his efforts and influence have counted his efforts and influence have counted

powerful New Brunswicker, Mr. Pugs-

any members of the coalition gov-



evening, but in view of the situation Receive Nasty Shaking-Up or two.

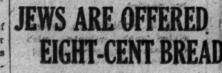
It is understood that the generous terms offered to the leader of the op-

position by Sir Robert Borden includ-

ed giving him the right to vote down

ernment named by Sir Robert.

tionists will be to blamesters



Gentile Baker Angling for Monopoly of the Kosher

Bread Business.

The committee favored the scheme, but would not decide until they had given the Jewish bakers 48 hours to de-clare for 9-cent bread, ley, has been exerting his influence in

Should they refuse the "strike" com-mittee will very likely enter into agree-ment with the Gentile baker to supply the Jewish community. Yesterday in the Lyric Theatre a mass meeting was held and all expressed de-termination to hold out for cheaper bread.

At a meeting on Maria street yes-terday afternoon a confiscated "scab" loaf was raffied off for \$7 for charitable purposes. This loaf was selzed from a well-to-do Jowish citizen while he was riding in his auto.

ely no in nes dropp nately ba uring the continue lines. net a large routing th numbers

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