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PROBS—Mostly fair and a little warmer; a very few scattered showers.

The Toronto World

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BRITISH AND FRENCH MAKE GAINS

Dominion Government Overrides Habeas Corpus Judgment by an Order-in-Council Allied Advance in Albania is Rapidly Approaching Berat

ALLIES CONTINUE TO ADVANCE UPON WIDE FRONT IN ALBANIA

Brilliant Success on Sixty-Mile Front Will Strengthen Austrian Slavs in Revolt Against Harsh Rulers—Big Gains by Italians, French, Albanians.

Rome, July 10.—The Italian troops on the offensive in Albania are continuing their advance, the war office announced today. The enemy in yesterday's fighting was beaten back on both sides of the Osum River. "In Albania," says the official statement, "our troops, having reached ground west of the lower middle Semini and having extended to the eastward their occupation of the heights at the head of the Tomorica Valley, are advancing, repulsing the enemy at the centre, astride the Osum."

French Pursue Austrians. Paris, July 10.—A French official communication on the Balkan operations issued tonight says: "There was artillery and patrol activity west of the Vardar. Notwithstanding the costly checks of yesterday at the Cerna Bend, the enemy today again launched his assault troops against our positions north of Monastir, and was again repulsed with appreciable losses."

In the region south of the Devoli River, our troops continued their advance in conjunction with the Italian troops, and occupied Cafa Guri Pass, the highest point of Kosnica Pass, which extends in a direction northwest of that of Bosnia. The Austrians, after having offered vigorous resistance in the course of the preceding days, retired in disorder into the Tomorica Valley, into which we pursued them. We captured 210 Austrian prisoners and important material. Two enemy airships were brought down.

Valuable for Allies. London, July 10.—Successes won by the allied troops in Albania will add seriously to the troubles of the Austrians. They were won by a fresh, determined action in the Balkan area, where any military success must always have immediate and valuable political reaction. The line on which fighting is going on at present runs from the River Devoli to the Adriatic, a distance of over 60 miles. In addition to the French and Italian troops engaged in the battle, Albanian troops, under Scad Pasha, are fighting against the Austrians and, because of their familiarity with the country, are in a position to give valuable assistance. Bulgarians Nervous. Altho the region of the allied advance is 70 miles from the Salonica front, there are already signs of nervousness among the enemy troops in that area. The advance in Albania is a serious threat to the right flank of the Bulgarian armies in the region of Monastir. This is evident if appreciated by the enemy and, too, it will have the effect of bringing to the side of the allies many from the hill tribes, which are among the finest fighters in the world. Every fresh success of the allies will hearten the South Slav races, who are already in revolt against their Austrian rulers. A further short advance will bring the allies to Berat, the chief town of southern Albania, and it is significant that Austrian official statements admit the progress of the French and Italians.

Thousand Prisoners. Washington, July 10.—An official despatch to the Italian embassy today from Rome said that the Italian and French troops in their offensive in Albania, which is continuing to advance, captured 1,000 prisoners, including 50 officers, several airplanes and much war material. Berat Evacuated. Vienna, July 10.—The final statement issued by the Austrian war office tonight reads: "In the Brenita Valley our reserve troops repulsed an Italian advance. "In the face of pressure from strong enemy forces, our southern Albanian front has been withdrawn across the Berat-Pieri line. Since yesterday morning the fighting activity there has been very moderate."

TAX ON JEWS SOUGHT. Amsterdam, July 10.—The Jewish correspondence bureau of The Hague today says it learns from Berlin that the Pan-Germans are agitating for a tax on Jews.

Where Did the Nickel Come From? THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY

Table with columns: DIRECTORS, Name, Location. Includes Edmund C. Converse (Greenwich, Conn.), E. F. Wood (New York City), J. R. DeLamar (New York City), Willard H. Brownson (Washington, D. C.), Alfred Jaretski (New York City), William Nelson Cromwell (New York City), Seward Prosser (Englewood, N. J.), William T. Graham (Greenwich, Conn.), W. A. Bostwick (Bronxville, N. Y.), Jas. L. Ashley (New York City), W. E. Corley (New York City), Charles Hayden (New York City), Thomas Morrison (Pittsburgh, Pa.), R. C. Stanley (New York City), A. D. Miles (Copper Cliff, Ontario).

The above is a reproduction of a page of the official sixteenth annual report of the International Nickel Co. of New York for the year ending March last. It lists the names of directors elected at the annual meeting in May last. These are the men who control that company, also the Canada Copper Co.'s mines at Sudbury, Ontario, and the new refining plant at Port Colborne. NOT ONE CANADIAN IS IN THE LIST! This is the company, some of whose nickel refined from Canadian ore in the States got to Germany; the company which has up to the present failed to disclose the actual metal content of these ores, other than nickel or copper; the company that last year paid out of its profits on this nickel over three millions as a war tax to the United States, and as far as we know little or nothing to the Government of Canada! The World has declared that it is absolutely in the interest of Canada, it is the duty of Canada, to take over the Sudbury nickel mines and administer them for the security of our nation now at war, for our allies, for ourselves as a source of war income, as in the States and in England. In the latter country, the Mond Nickel Co. gives all its profits to Great Britain. The Mond Co.'s ore also comes from Sudbury. How long is Canada to continue to see her nickel ore refined in outside countries by companies that have treated this country as they have done; by companies more or less interlocked at the outbreak of the war, and after, with the great German metal trust? These Sudbury mines are the richest mines in the world, and would, if handled as a national proposition, without any unjust treatment of a innocent shareholder therein, and unconnected in any way with alien enemies, go a long way toward paying a large part of the war debt into which Germany has plunged Canada. We can also do this without doing any injustice to the United States or Great Britain. And we propose to make this company explain to the Canadian people how Canadian ore got into the hold of the German undersea boat, the Deutschland, and how other quantities of Canadian nickel got into the hands of Germany! It all constitutes one of the most insidious and most far-reaching blows that "the purring duplicity" of Germany has dealt to any of the allies.

ITALIANS RECTIFY LINE IN VALLEY OF BRENTA

Rome, July 10.—Italian troops in the Brenta Valley, on the mountain front, carried out operations yesterday by means of which the Italian line in this region was rectified, the war office announced today. "On the Asiago Plateau and in the western region of the Grappa," says the official statement, "scattered artillery actions were more frequent and intense. "South of Stelvio the garrison of one of our advanced posts, at an altitude of 2,941 metres, drove back an enemy detachment. "In the Brenta Valley we carried out rectifying operations, taking 24 prisoners."

American Pursuit Planes Fly Fifty Miles in German Rear

With the American Forces on the Marne, July 10.—American pursuit planes, flying in squadron formation, penetrated German occupied territory north of Chateau Thierry, for a distance of 50 miles today, and chased several German machines which they encountered. The Americans secured considerable information and observed the preparations being made by the enemy.

Four Thousand London Men Quarantined for Meningitis

London, Ont., July 10.—Following an outbreak of spinal meningitis, the quarters of the first depot battalion, W. O. R., are under quarantine. Over 4,000 men are to be kept in until further notice. They will carry on their training in isolation.

TO DEVELOP NORTH BY USE OF HYDRO

Sir Adam Beck Announces Plan to Generate 130,000 Horse-Power.

RUSH CHIPPAWA SCHEME

Ontario Government Authorizes Another Half Million Dollars for Work.

London, Ont., July 10.—Speaking at a banquet tendered to boosters of hydro by the utilities commission at Fort Stanley tonight, Sir Adam Beck announced that the Ontario Hydro Commission planned to develop the vast resources of the north by the use of hydro. It is proposed, he said, to develop 130,000 horsepower on Lake Nipigon for Port Arthur and Fort William, and to open the way for the development of the pulp limits of that district and in the development of mineral resources. He also announced that the Chippawa scheme will be rushed and a half-million dollars additional expenditure has been authorized by order-in-council that this may be achieved. Sir Adam said that the plan was to help the munition plants of Buffalo and vicinity, who are 200,000 horsepower short of their requirements.

DAMNABLE MISUSE

British Coroner's Jury in Verdict Condemns German Warfare. London, July 10.—"Lost, their lives thru the damnable misuse of warfare," was the verdict of a coroner's jury in an East Coast port, after investigating the deaths of British fishermen killed by shrapnel from a German submarine, which opened fire on an unarmed trawler without warning.

NINE MACHINE GUNS CAPTURED BY BRITISH

Local Operation Succeeds Against Germans Near Marais in Flanders. London, July 10.—Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters in France tonight says: "In the successful minor operation carried out by us last night in the neighbourhood of Marais, we captured nine machine guns and two trench mortars, in addition to a number of prisoners. Further prisoners have been brought in during the day by our patrols on different parts of the front. "With the exception of some hostile military activities in the Marais, court, Immes and Lacro sectors, there is nothing to report."

KONENKAMP TAKES CHARGE HIMSELF

President of Telegraphers' Union is Now on His Way to Toronto. C. E. Hill, general organizer for the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers in Canada, stated last night that the expected strike of the union in Toronto, which might not materialize until the arrival of S. J. Konenkamp, the president of the union, who had wired him to the effect that he was on his way to Toronto. "The situation seems clearer today," said Mr. Hill, "but problems are a long way from being completely settled."

WHEAT SUBSTITUTES IN BREAKFAST FOODS

Food Board Reduces Quantity of Wheat to Be Used in Manufacturing. Ottawa, July 10.—The Canada Food Board today issued an order providing additional regulations in order to conserve wheat, by requiring the use of substitutes in the manufacture of breakfast foods, now made wholly or in part from wheat. The order provides that no person shall manufacture any rolled wheat, wheat flakes, wheat meal or cracked wheat containing more than 80 per cent, by weight, of wheat. In manufacturing any of these products of wheat flour is prohibited. The manufacture of buckwheat flour containing more than 20 per cent, of wheat flour is prohibited. Except for these products mentioned above, no breakfast food containing more than 20 per cent, of wheat flour may be manufactured. On or before Aug. 1, every manufacturer of any of the products mentioned in the order must file with the food board a sworn statement, showing the ingredients and the proportion of the same constituting each such product made by him. Violation of any of the provisions of the order makes the offender liable to a fine of not less than \$100 and up to \$1,000, or to imprisonment for a period up to two months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

HALF-PRICE FOR ALL PANAMA AND STRAW HATS

The Dineen Company, 140 Yonge street, are putting on sale today the balance of their stock of Panama and Straws at half the regular price. We're sorry we have to do it, but you know the reason—spring and summer weather were against us. Take a look at the window display and you will realize the nature of the great bargain. The sale represents the very best qualities of Straws and Panamas and includes Health's and Christy's best Straws. Here is a sample of price cutting: \$5.00 Panamas for \$2.50, \$3.00 Straws for \$1.50. Come today if you can. Every Straw and Panama Hat in the store to be sold—none reserved.

HABEAS CORPUS JUDGMENT NOW IS SET ASIDE

Order-in-Council Passed by Government Supersedes Civil Laws. EXEMPTIONS CANCELED

No Court in Canada Can Give Ruling Altering M.S.A. Principle. Calgary, July 10.—A writ of attachment issued by the supreme court, and Sheriff Graham was ordered to bring Colonel Moore before the supreme court for contempt of court. Colonel Moore, acting under orders from the adjutant-general, refused to appear this evening to produce 12 men ordered held in the province under writ of habeas corpus, and who, it is understood, are now on their way to France.

The order was issued at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and three hours search failed to result in his apprehension. The following order-in-council, dated July 5, was produced by Major J. M. Carson today, and when read to the court, Chief Justice Harvey commented that it apparently superseded civil law in Canada: "Whereas, in the case of one Norman Earl Lewis, the supreme court of the Province of Alberta, appellate division, decided on the 28th of June, 1918, that the order-in-council of the 20th April, 1918, PC 905, had not the force of law and that consequently all exemptions cancelled by the order-in-council of the 20th April, 1918, remained in full force and effect. And whereas the acting minister of militia and defense represents that military conditions make it imperatively necessary that the principle of this judgment should not be permitted to have effect, and that it is impossible to suspend the operation of orders-in-council pending an appeal if the exigencies of the military situation are to be met. Therefore, his excellency the governor-general-in-council, on the recommendation of the acting prime minister, is pleased to order, direct, and do hereby order and direct that men whose exemptions were cancelled pursuant to the provisions of the order-in-council of the 20th of April, 1918, above referred to, be dealt with in all respects as provided by the said order-in-council, notwithstanding the judgment and following any judgment or any order that may be made by any court, and that instructions be sent accordingly to the general and other officers commanding military districts in Canada. Will Guard His Interests. Ottawa, July 10.—Pending official notification of the writ of attachment ordered to be issued against Col. Moore of Calgary, by the appellate division of the Alberta supreme court, no action has yet been taken in the matter by the department of justice. It is asserted here, however, that if Col. Moore is taken into custody, every effort will be made to see that his interests are properly represented in court.

NO ACTION TO FOLLOW AMBASSADOR'S MURDER

Germany Will Not Hold Bolsheviks Responsible for Action. London July 10.—The German Government does not intend to hold the soviet government responsible for the death of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador, according to a semi-official announcement from Berlin, transmitted to the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Amsterdam, it being evident that Russia is doing all that is possible to punish the murderers. The semi-official statement adds: "The German Government and nation hope that the Russian Government and people will succeed in nipping the present revolutionary agitation in the bud." This announcement brings into contrast the attitude of Germany towards Von Mirbach's assassination and her strong arm in dealing with the Chinese when China was in the hands of the Boxers and the German minister, Baron von Ketteler, was assassinated.

GERMAN BOMBS KILL FIFTY BELGIAN GIRLS

London, July 10.—In a recent German raid on the Belgians, more than 50 girls were killed by air bombs launched upon an ambulance park at La Panne, behind the Yser front. According to a special despatch from The Hague, fifty bombs were dropped in the immediate neighborhood of the park and several struck a large villa about a hundred yards from the hospital. Of the many girls in the villa engaged in making bandages and repairing uniforms for the wounded, 20 were instantly killed or died from injuries within a few minutes; 40 were removed from the villa, of whom 24 died later.

FRENCH CAPTURE LA GRILLE FARM

Ally Continue Gains in Region Southwest of Soissons. Paris, July 10.—In the sector to the southwest of Soissons the French have continued their gains, occupying La Grille Farm, advancing to the outskirts of Longpont and penetrating the northern section of Corcy, according to the war office announcement tonight. The statement says: "South of the Aisne our infantry put an end to the enemy resistance at various points north of Chavigny Farm. We occupied La Grille Farm and the quarries to the east. Our patrols pushed as far as the immediate outskirts of Longpont. We penetrated the northern section of Corcy, taking fresh prisoners."

BRINGS DOWN FIRST

With the American Forces on the Marne, July 10.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, the youngest son of ex-President Roosevelt, brought down his first German airplane this afternoon in a fight north of Chateau Thierry.

STAND-PATTERS DELAY DEBATE ON THE STRIKE

Necessary Two-Thirds Vote to Reopen Discussion Not Secured. MEETING TODAY

Proposition From Men Ready for Submission to Council. Failing to secure the necessary two-thirds vote to suspend the rules so as to permit of the introduction of a resolution offered as a means of settling the civic employees' strike, council adjourned yesterday afternoon without taking any action. A special meeting has been called for this morning at eleven o'clock, to deal with the trouble. In his message to council, the mayor said: "I cannot too strongly urge on you the existing strike should be settled forthwith. Conciliation should be met with conciliation. "I had a conference with the men's committee yesterday, and they put forward a proposition. I cannot too strongly urge on council that action should be taken today, so that the men may return to work. There should be some way of adjusting an industrial dispute, such as this, in its entirety. "The men's proposition to council was: "We will agree to a board of arbitration as suggested by you under the following conditions: "1st. That the Civic Employees' Union choose two representatives for the board. "2nd. That the city council choose two representatives for the board. "3rd. And the four to choose a chairman if necessary. "4th. That Premier Sir William Hearst be requested to appoint these representatives as a crown commission with powers to summon all witnesses necessary, and to take evidence under oath, with all the usual powers of a crown commission. "5th. The board when so constituted to investigate all matters in dispute, and make such recommendations as they deem advisable to ensure harmony between the Civic Employees' Union and their employers. "6th. That the board shall be established within three days after city council has agreed to this proposal, and shall render a decision within thirty days after its establishment. "That we will agree to a board of conciliation and investigation under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, or agree to a federal commission appointed by the Dominion Government, upon which the Civic Employees' Union shall have representation, to investigate the whole matter. "Motion is Put. Ald. Graham was the first to broach the subject. He had a resolution, explained, which he thought would settle the strike, and, seconded by Ald. Ramsden, moved: "That a board of arbitration of five be appointed on the following conditions: "1. That the civic employees' union choose two representatives for the board. "2. That the city council choose two representatives for the board. "3. And the four to choose a chairman. "4. That the arbitration board apply for power to take evidence on oath, and summon witnesses under the Ontario statutes. "5. The board, when so constituted, to investigate all matters in dispute and make such recommendations as they may deem advisable to insure harmony between the Civic Employees' Union and their employers. "6. That the board shall be established within three days after the city council has agreed to this proposal, and shall render a decision within 30 days after its establishment. "7. The finding of the board of arbitration to be final and binding on both parties. Suspension of Rules. Before the resolution could be considered suspension of the rules was necessary and a two-thirds vote was required to secure it. Council, however, would not grant the suspension. The vote on this was as follows: For: Mayor, Maguire, Robbins, Ball, Birdsell, Cowan, Gibbons, Graham, Honeyford, McBrien, Nesbitt, Plewman, Ramsden, Strickland. Against: McBride, O'Neil, Seaman.

THE LABOR SITUATION

General Condition in Toronto Unsettled and Full of Serious Possibilities, Say Union Men.

The general labor situation in Toronto was stated by labor men at the Labor Temple last night to be unsettled and full of the most serious possibilities. The machinists at the Russell Motor Co. refused to return to work until thoroughly satisfied of the intention of the company to reinstate to their former positions the seven women recently dismissed from its employ. The employees of the G.N.W. had averted a decision to strike only thru the receipt of a telegram from S. J. Konenkamp, the president of the International Union of Telegraphers, asking them to defer action until his arrival in Toronto. The civic strikers expressed themselves as still waiting upon the action of the city council relative to their grievances before taking any further action themselves. The machinists are to hold a mass meeting Sunday for what H. W. Harper, general organizer of the International Union of Machinists, described as "a definite purpose," which he did not divulge. The strike of the employees at the York Knitting Mills remains unchanged. The employees at the Simpson Knitting Mills, of Berkeley street, struck yesterday afternoon for a 20 per cent. increase in their pay. Negotiations had already been under way, and were to have been completed by August 1. The secretary of the District Trades and Labor Council of Toronto, T. A. Stevenson, immediately negotiated with the company, which keeps a union shop, and on behalf of the labor council ordered the strikers to return to work, which they did. Negotiations are now progressing as planned before the strike.