

ATTACKS AND COUNTER ATTACKS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Womens National Council Asks Right That Fair Sex Sit In Legislature

AMENDMENTS TO CRIMINAL CODE SOUGHT BY NATIONAL COUNCIL

Senate Came in for Considerable Censure for its Voting of Bill Recently Submitted—Reports of the Officers Were Read at Yesterday Afternoon's Session of Council

Demands for amendments to the Criminal Code, making for a more equal moral code, and censure of the Senate for its refusal to ratify such amendments when recently submitted to it, featured yesterday afternoon's session of the National Council of Women, held in the Y.M.C.A., with well over one hundred delegates in attendance.

Address of Welcome

The meeting was formally opened yesterday afternoon with an address of welcome, read by Mrs. W. C. Livingston, president of the local council.

Lady Gibson Replies

A brief reply to Mrs. Livingston's address was made by Lady Gibson of Hamilton, who recalled the organization of the local council, at which she was present.

The President's Address

read by Mrs. Torrington of Toronto, explained the curtailment of the length of the annual meeting, in order to assist in the work of national registration.

"Good citizenship," declared Mrs. Torrington, "means loving your neighbor as yourself, means caring for the well being of the public mind, soul and body."

The teaching of French as well as English in the public schools, was advocated by the speaker, who considered that the study of music should also form a compulsory part of the curriculum.

Prohibition had been adopted as a war measure of human conversation by one after another of the warring nations, and if it were to continue in times of peace, allowance must be made for the indulgence of man's social instincts, in the form of community music and other similar projects. The aims and objects of

the National Council of Women thus resolved themselves into three, National, Health, Education and Moral Uplift.

In conclusion the speaker referred to her retirement, after a period of six years, from the presidency of the council, assuring her hearers that her years of association with that body would remain among the most cherished memories of her life.

Letters of regret at inability to attend, were read from the Duchess of Devonshire, Lady Aberdeen, Lady Lauder, Lady Hender and several others.

On the motion of Dr. Gillen, seconded by Mrs. Boomer, a message of cordial appreciation will be sent to Lady Aberdeen, honorary president of the Council.

Mrs. Stanfield of Truro, Mrs. Lamont, of St. Thomas and Mrs. Brown of Regina, were appointed tellers of the convention.

The Secretary's Report was submitted by Mrs. Fairborn of Toronto, who gave a capable summary of the activity of the council during the past year.

Resolutions bearing upon many subjects had been sent to the government during the past year, and had always received intelligent and sympathetic hearing.

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WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, June 13.—The low area is now centered over the State of Maine with diminished intensity. It has caused strong winds and rain in Quebec and the Maritime provinces. The weather has been fair and warm.

On the motion of Mrs. Frost, seconded by Mrs. Huestis, A. K. Bunnell was re-appointed auditor of the Council.

The committee on reports acknowledged receipt of comprehensive reports from the majority of the standing committees.

Amend Criminal Code. The committee on Equal Moral Standards made the recommendation that the following alterations be made in the criminal code at the earliest possible moment.

Moderate northwest wind, fair with a little higher temperature. Friday—Moderate winds, fair.

PLOT AGAINST SOVIET GOVT. IS DISCOVERED

Generals Saviakoff and Dovguern Were at Head of Projected Uprising

SCHEME IS LAID BARE All Reactionary Elements, From Monarchists to the Maximalists, Involved

AMBASSADOR TO U. S. Present Bolshevik Minister to Sweden May Go to America

CAUCASUS QUITS WAR

Moscow, June 10.—(By The Associated Press)—A recent counter-revolutionary plot against the Soviet Government, according to a semi-official statement issued to-day was backed by various elements in Russia opposed to the Soviet and the leaders were Saviakoff and Dovguern.

Investigations of the recent plot reveal this organization in all its ramifications. Under the title of the league for the defence of the fatherland and liberty, the organization included all the reactionary elements in Russia from the monarchists to the Bolsheviks.

Notwithstanding the great divergence in the views dividing these parties, they agreed to unite on a so-called national platform in a common effort to overthrow the power of the Soviets.

The spirit of the offensive was so high among the allied troops that they continued their advance on the left to-day despite the fatigues they had undergone since the beginning of the week.

MINISTER TO U. S. London, June 13.—It is reported in Constantinople, says a Daily Mail despatch from that city, that M. Borovsky-Odovsky, the Bolshevik minister to Sweden, is to go to Washington as Bolshevik ambassador to the United States.

TREATY SIGNED. Amsterdam, June 13.—A peace treaty has been signed between Turkey and the Trans-Caucasian Government, says a telegram from Constantinople.

Previous to the signing of the Brest-Litovsk treaty between Russia and the Central Powers, which ceded the provinces of Kare, Batoum and Erivan to Turkey, a separate government had been formed in the Trans-Caucasian region with a capital at Tiflis.

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GERMAN GAINS COUNTER BALANCED

German progress along the Oise River is being counter-balanced by French gains on the western wing of the battle front, which now has been extended to northeast of Villers-Cotterets.

From Rubescourt to Dommiers is almost fifty miles, but in the center between the Oise and Aisne rivers, where the French have retired to a new line through Bailly, Tracy-le-Val and Nampool, there has been no fighting, the French withdrawal having been carried out unobserved.

Although the enemy keeps up his desperate struggles west of the Oise, he has been unable to gain except at the junction of the Oise and the Matz, where he has crossed to the southern bank of the Matz and occupied Melicocq, about five miles north of Compeigne.

No engagements have yet developed along the new French line east of the Oise. The French retirement was made necessary because the German guns dominated the forests south and east of the Oise.

The French line now lies in front of Laigue, which is immediately north of the forest of Compeigne.

South of the Aisne the Germans have made some progress on the plateau west of Dommiers and Curtly. The French troops in hand to hand fighting repulsed the enemy efforts north of Curtly and immediately south of Dommiers.

On the Flanders battlefield the French have carried out raids in the region of Loree. The American sectors have been quiet. In Picardy, German prisoners have been taken by American patrols, while northwest of Toul, the artillery fire continues strong.

German army headquarters, in reporting on Tuesday's fighting, says that all French efforts on the left wing were repulsed with heavy losses.

The assaults broke down with sanguinary losses.

A WONDERFUL STORY OF HEROISM

By Courier Leased Wire. With the French Army in France, June 12.—By the Associated Press—Night—the defense of Courcelles, on the left wing of the battle front, by the French against attacks repeated day and night from June 9 to June 11 makes a wonderful story of heroism.

The Germans tried every possible ruse as well as force to take the village. The growing crops on the fertile land in the vicinity were a source of considerable trouble to the defenders as the Germans could creep through them until they reached the edge of the village.

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AMERICAN ARMY WILLING TO SACRIFICE IDENTITY

Prepared to Submit to Brigading of U. S. Troops With French and British, if S such a Project is Deemed Advisable by The High Command

London, June 13.—The American army is prepared, if necessary, to make greater sacrifices than that involved in the brigading of American troops with the French and British, declares the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the American forces in France.

After recording constantly and deeply expressed regrets among the American troops that more training of the western front, be inactive to assist the French, and the willingness of the Americans to sacrifice themselves if need be, the correspondent says:

"This is the spirit of the whole army. I have already seen how the President, with ever-readiness, fell in with the Allied desires to brigade American troops with the French and British. This was a great sacrifice, greater, perhaps, than most people imagine, but I understand that if the events of the next few days and the plans of the Allies should so demand, the United States is prepared for an even much greater sacrifice, and of a character much more dramatic and startling."

"I cannot give details, and the necessity may, by good fortune, never arise, but whatever happens, the Allies will always carry a feeling of gratitude for the magnificent spirit with which the United States is taking her part in the war."

EXPLAINS SITUATION. Paris, June 13.—Gustave Hervé, in his newspaper, La Victoire, undertakes to answer the question, which he says reaches him from many readers, why should the remainder of the western front be inactive while the Germans are making the greatest efforts, and why should not the British make a strong attack which would relieve the pressure on the French?

The editor points out that General Foch, as generalissimo, disposes of all the Allied armies, British, American, French, Belgian and Portuguese. If he does not move the British forces, it is intended, it may be because there are still heavy concentrations of German reserves before the British front, and that the front must be held solidly.

"Our generalissimo," M. Hervé concludes, "knows too well the vital importance, strategically and economically, of the capital to leave it to the mercy of any unfortunate chance."

WOULD PERMIT BRITISH ADVANCE WOMEN TO SIT IN PARLIAMENT

National Council Petitions Ontario Legislature to Remove Present Barriers THE MORNING SESSION

Want the Women of Ontario Placed on Same Status With the Western Provinces INCOME EXEMPTION

New Councils Were Allowed to Vote After Considerable Discussion

The greater portion of the morning session of the National Council of Women was given over to a discussion whether new local councils should be allowed to vote.

"That the National Council petition the Ontario Government that the law be so amended that women be eligible for election to the Provincial Legislature and to municipal councils."

The Ontario Parliament was memorialized to allow women to sit in the Legislature and in municipal councils.

The Brantford Council submitted the following resolution: "That the National Council petition the Ontario Government that the law be so amended that women be eligible for election to the Provincial Legislature and to municipal councils."

speaking to the motion, cited the Ontario statutes now barring women from election to either the Legislature or to municipal councils.

"Sex," she pointed out, "is thus made the great criterion. Women have shown their executive ability in many ways during the war, they have entered almost every profession and occupation. Why, then, should the doors of the Legislature and of municipal councils be closed to us?"

Mrs. Hamilton seconded the motion, endorsing the arguments of Mrs. Secord.

The resolution carried unanimously.

on each visit, several letters which he carried away.

These three little girls were French, being the daughters of Madame M.—"The Merry Widow," used to pass on any information that she obtained to her son who wrote it to his young sister, placing it in the middle of his letters, which were never really examined when it was seen that they were letters from a brother, to a little sister at school.

"The federal vote is not dependent," Mrs. Secord added, "on the federal vote is not dependent."

BRITISH ADVANCE FLANDERS FRONT

By Courier Leased Wire. London, June 13.—British troops last night advanced their lines a short distance on the Flanders front, in the district southeast of Merris, the War Office announced to-day.

The French on this front likewise improved their positions near the Ridge wood. Prisoners were taken in both operations.

Heavy Blow. Paris, June 13.—French troops last night struck a heavy blow against the German forces which have been advancing on the eastern wing of the new front of attack.

The War Office announced to-day that the French had hurled back the enemy to the north bank of the Matz River.

Violent combats continue between the Aisne River and the Villers-Cotterets forest. The Germans have progressed as far as the ravine east of La Bellevalle, north of Curtly.

Daylight Raid. London, June 13.—"A successful daylight raid was carried out by us yesterday southeast of Arras," says the day's War Office report. "Heavy casualties were inflicted upon the enemy. One hostile trench mortar was brought back to our lines and two others were destroyed. During the night local operations were undertaken by us successfully west of Merris and east of Dieckebuck Lake."

Repealed. Paris, June 13.—The Germans last night made a violent attack on the American sector, Bouresches and Belleval Wood, on the Marne front.

The Americans broke up the attack and inflicted serious losses on the enemy, holding all the gains which they had made.

After violent fighting the enemy obtained a foothold in Coucy and St. Pierre-Halle.

To Exempt Incomes. Mrs. Secord also introduced the following motion: "That the National Council of Women recommend that the Assessment Act be so amended that a widow's income, whether earned or inherited, and also income from investment of men and women householders past earning age, be allowed the same exemption from taxation as is now granted to the male head of a household on earned income, namely, \$15.00."

Mrs. Fuestis of Toronto pointed out that in order to qualify to vote at municipal elections a person must be taxed on his or her earnings.

Mrs. Edwards recalled that in British Columbia, in order to qualify for the vote, had taken on a dose of Heense.

"If a woman is exempted up to \$150.00, which is her full income, does she retain the vote?" inquired Mrs. Torrington.

"She does," replied Mrs. Secord. "The federal vote is not dependent."

(Continued on page three.)

FRENCH WOMAN, GERMAN SPY, CONDEMNED TO DIE

Madame M.—"The Merry Widow" And Her Children, Had Elaborate System For Furnishing Information to the Enemy

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, June 8.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Brief announcement has just been made that a Paris court martial has condemned to death as a spy Madame M.—, 37 years old. Her son Noel, sixteen years old, who was accused of being her accomplice, was ordered to be sent to a penitentiary colony until he comes of age.

The court martial believed he was too young to be held responsible for his acts.

As the case was not heard in public, only a few details have been made known such as that Madame M's husband was killed at the front in March 1916, and that the wife soon started a life that earned her, in the circles she frequented the name of The Merry Widow.

She soon ran through money she inherited and, to obtain more, communicated with a Greek in Spain, an agent of the spy bureau established in Barcelona by the Germans.

When mother and son were arrested the boy was just about to engage in the aviator service in order to obtain information to be supplied to Germany.

A writer in the Paris Nidi identified the Greek as the head of German propaganda in Spain and director in particular of the services for arranging explosions in factories.

He was a regular visitor to a girls' school at Barcelona, where he went to see three little girls whose guardian he was supposed to be. One of them, the youngest, aged about 11, handed over to him