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of the whole wheat ked, shredded d. Toast it in the estore its crispness id over it butter, soft r marmalade. Its tasty aroma is a o the palate, supplygreatest amount of nt in smallest bulk. iously wholesome It is ready-cooked, rried, is strengthen-

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satisfying.

RETOOK THE **GROUND LOST** TO THE HUNS

French Regained Trenches Taken by the German Attack Wednesday.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT

By the Enemy Continues On Both Sides of the Meuse at Verdun.

Paris cable: Heavy fighting coninued throughout last night and much to-day on both banks of the Meuse, companied by a terrific bombard-ent by the German heavy artillery the French positions.

In the course of the night fighting the east bank the Cermans after veral repulses gained a foothold in ench trenches between the Bois du min and Lechenois, west and south Fort Vaux. This afternoon the nch regained the greater part of positions taken through a coun-

night the Germans guns are ding their fire especially against line running from the north of Thiaumont farm, through the de Vaux-Chapitre and extending heast to the Bois de la Laufee ween Fort De Vaux and Fort De Between La Laufee and ort De Tavannes is a wooded ravin: rough which runs the Metz-Verdun

On the west bank of the river, after'a heavy bombardment of many hours, the Germans launched an attack at six o'clock to-night on the eastern slopes of Hill 304, between that height and the Bethincourt The French met the attack Ath hand grenades and drove back he attacking force after a lively en-

ounter. The French advanced posts south of Lassigny, near where the French and British lines join were attacked last night by a strong reconnaissance The attackers were dis-

In the early part of the fighting in the wooded region southwest of Fort Doux the Germans succeeded in penetrating French trenches in the Bois Fumin, northwest of Foft Vaux, but lost the advantage when the French counter-at-acked. A second German repulsed, as was a hand grenade at- ly light. Since then the situation in tack north of Hill 321, southwest of Douaumont village.

In the course of aerial encounters last night two German machines were brought down by one French aviator in the St. Mihiel region. French aviators bombarded railway stations in the Argonne and at Consevoye and

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris, June 22. - The official communication issued by the War Office to-

night reads: "In the region to the south of Lassigney a strong German reconnaiscance attacked one of our advanced posts after artillery preparation. Repulsed by our fire, the enemy dispersed, leaving several dead on the

"On both banks of the Meuse the bombardment with shells of heavy calibre continued throughout the day with extra violence. On the left bank the enemy especially directed his fire against our posts on Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme, and on our second lines in the region of Esnes and

Chattancoudt. "On the right bank a counter-attack directed against our trenches between Hill 304 and the Bethincourt Brok was completely repulsed, after very spirited fighting with grenades. Food Blocked and Maritime forces, defending Vladimir Volyaski, "On the right bank a counter-attack carried out by us in the afternoon enabled us to occupy greater part of the elemin where the enemy had gained a footing last night between

Fumin Wood and Chenois. "The bombardment from six o'clock took on a character of unprecedented violence on the front to the north of the Thiaumont fortified works, the Vaux Woods. Chapitre, and the sector the State Department and the diplo- ing positions already won." of La Laufee (one of the detached

military works of Verdun). In the Woevre, the artillery action has been intense in the region at the foot of the Mense Hills.

"Quite spirited cannonading has front, notably in Champagne, in the sector of Mont Tetu."

LIGHTSHIP GONE

Blown Up Off English Coast -Two Survivors.

Yarmouth cable says: The Corton Lightship, which was stationed several miles off the English east coast, has been sunk by a mine, according to the survivors, who are two in number. They say that Captain Rudd, at the bow, sighted a mine and gave a warning. The explosion came an in- Greek Cabinet's resignation is expected stant later, and the force was so terrific that the vessel was raised out of the water and completely broken up.

She sank immediately. The surrivors were picked up by a fishing boat after being ten minutes in the water. There was no sign of the captain or the other members of

This is the first lightship sunk during the war.

Obsequiousuess begets friends; truth, hatred.-Terence.

SOLDIERS' LIMBS

Artificial Needs to be Supplied by the Commission.

Ottawa despatch: The attention of the Military Hospitals Commission has been drawn to the fact that certain persons are going about the country soliciting subscriptions to funds for the provision of artificial limbs for soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force

"It cannot be too widely known," ays the Secretary of the Military Hospitals Commission, "that the most ample provision is being made by the Government for the latest and best types of artificial limbs, both in Canada and in England, for all the members of the C.E.F. who may have suffered amputation. Special study has been made of the matter by the Hilltary Hospitals Commission, in conjunction with the medical authorities of the Militia Department and in consequence, a special factory is being established by the Hospitals Commission in connection with the new Convalescent Hospital in Toronto, for the manufacture and fitting of artificial limbs for all who require them."

HUNS ATTACK AT GIVENCHY

Enter Small Section of the British Trenches,

Drive Them Out.

London cable says: The Germans succeeded in entering some British trenches near Givenchy, but were driven out by the Royal Weish Fusiliers, who inflicted heavy losses en the enemy. The official report says: "Early this morning (Thursday) the enemy exploded an exceptionally large mine in the neighborhood of Givenchy, just north of La Bassee Canal. The explosion was followed by a hestile bombardment of our trenches, under cover of which the enemy entered our trenches on a narrow front. Troops of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers immediately delivered a very gallant ing heavy losses on the enemy and

'To-day (Thursday) passed quietly everywhere. Southeast of Armentieres our artillery was successful in silencing enemy guns which were

Ploegsteert wood. Yesterday (Wednesday) in the air there was a marked decrease in activity by the enemy, while our macessful work in co-operation with the

GREEK PLEA TO NEUTRALS

of the Entente Allies.

Commerce Ended.

note protesting vigorously against interference by the Entente Allies with the maritime trade of Greece has been niatic representatives here of the Latin American Governments. It assirts that "traditional principles" have been violated, and that Greece has been unable to obtain any official been carried on on the rest of the explanation in response to enquiries.

Since June 6, the note asserts, the Greek coast has been subjected to a and searched and taken to naval hases established by the allied forces. Various vessels flying the Greek flag, Bizerta, Algiers, and there converted into transports by the allies. As a result, it is declared, Greece's

fcod supplies have been cut off and her maritime commerce, "the essential of her national economy," stopped.

CABINET HAS RESIGNED . London cable: An Athens desratch says King Constantine received former Premier Zaimis this morning, and discussed with him the formation of a new Cabinet. The Athens newspaper, Neon Asty, announces that the to-day, coincidentally with a fresh coup by the allies.

BACK FROM THE FRONT.

New oYrk despatch: Passengers on the White Star liner Adriatic, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool, included Major John Todd, a Canadian army officer returning home on leave, and Sir E. R. Bowring, head of the British steamship firm of Bowring &

AUSTRIAN ARMY CORNERED; ONLY ESCAPE TO ROUMANIA

Gen. Pflanzer's Army, as Well, Can Only Evade Capture By a Miracle.

Austrians Used Explosive Bullets, So Russians "Took No Prisoners."

of the capture of Radautz, a town of 13,000 inhabitants situated 30 miles south of Czernowitz, and 10 miles from the Roumanian frontier, shows how actively Gen. Letchitzky is pursuing the broken Austrian forces. According to a special despatch from Petrograd, nothing but a miracle can avery the destruction of General Pflanzer's atmy, as General Leichitzky how noids a stretch of 20 miles on the Streth River.

According to a report from Rome an Austrian army under General Baitin is shut up in the angle of the frontier near the town of Sereth, completely surrounded by Russians.

The Austrian official communication received here to night claims that the Austrians have repuised Russian attacks near Gura Humera. This town is in the extreme south of Bukowina, on the Moldava River, 54 miles south But Royal Welsh Fusiliers of Czernowitz. Thus, unless some other town of the same name is meant, the Russians' pursuit seemingly has extended much farther than the Rus-

sian claim. BIG BATTLE IN NORTH. There are indications of important developments on the northern part of the Russian front. The Russian and Teuton armies in that section are expected soon to become as active as those in the southern theatre. Great activity has already been noticed on both sides during the last few days, and military writers point to other signs of impending fighting.

From north of the Pripet marshes to the region of Riga the Germans barding Russian positions or throwdriving him completely out of, our cursions, Petrograd says the Germans 2,000-acre training area, and has Farther south during the night Canal. All the attacks are declared (Wednesday) we exploded a mine in to have failed, except near Krovo. redoubt and occupied the lip of the but later were driven back to the west bank.

ADMIT DRIVE HALTED. "The last two days have brought 'no essential change in the situation shelling behind our lines near the on Gen. BrusHoff's front. Crossing the River Screth in Bukowina, Gen. Letchitzky's forces have progressed slightly further south in pursuit of cruiting campaign for 250 men for his the Austrian General Pflanzer's army, chines carried out a great deal of suc- but in the centre and along the northern flank the Russian drive has been halted by the fierce counter-offensive

of the Teutonic allies. "The defence of the Kovel-Lutsk region has been taken over entirely by German reinforcements newly arrived from the French front, and which are making a determined attempt to regain the ground lest during the first ten days of the Russian advance. One group of German forces is concentrated at Kovel, where ut Appeals Against the Course attempted to advance toward Kolki, but after a sharp conflict in the neighborhood of the Stokhod River was forced to retire by the Russians.

"The second group of German has started an advance along the main road leading from Vladimir-Volynski to Lutsk, while a third group, with headquarters at Sokal, is Washington despatch: An identical likewise joining in the movement to press back the extended northern

flank of Gen. Brusiloff's army. "On the other points of the front further Russian operations are being presented by the Greek Minister to delayed by the necessity of consolidat-

> THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The Petrograd War Office report of Thursday read:

"The Germans are violently bombarding the region of the Ikskul "On Wednesday night, following

artillery preparation, the Germans took the offensive on the front of the limited blockade, ships being held up Dvinsk position along the Poniewsh railway. They were everywhere re-"In the region in front of Duba-

it is stated, have been taken to towska 12 versts south of Lake Vischnevskoie, the Germans, after intense artillery preparation, launched an offensive and seized a portion of our trenches. We hastened reinforcements to the scene and drove the enemy back to his own trenches.

> bank of the river. "Or the Oginski Canal and Jasiolda River there has been artillery and rifle fire. During the course of the day our fire brought down two German aeroplanes within our lines two versts south of the Listonady station on the Bologos-Sedletz railway and the other near the Jouk farm, ten versts southeast of the mouth of the Oginski Canal. Both the machines

pilots killed. "In the region of Gruziatyn the enemy attacked in mass formation, "In the region west of Sokul, on the ground numbers of killed or wounded.

were completely destroyed and their

London cable: The official an- a German offensive and captured which dropped a shell with perfect councement by the Russian War Office about 600 prisoners and some machine guns. In the same region, the enemy's heavy artillery launched gusts of fire

TOOK NO PRISONERS. "In the region of Radmicsto, the Stokhod west of Svidniks east of Vorontchine extremely lent fighting continues. We made no prisoners. This is explained by the exasperation of our troops, who rehad been employing explosive bullets. In these attacks a brave detachment of territorial reserves from Yarcslay participated. Their commander was wounded, but refused to quit the ranks.

"On the Stripa west of Gaivoronka, our troops captured portions of the enemy's trenches.

"We are continuing our pursuit of the enemy on the extreme left wing (in Bukowina). We have occupied Radautz and taken an additional 22 officers and a thousand men and of machine gun ammunition."

LONDON LOSES

Most of Soldiers to Leave There for Camp Borden.

London, Ont., despatch: Sir Sam lughes caused a distinct depression again have opened what apparently majority of the treons now in train- it sufficient to reinforce them by a One of our machines was obliged to

London has spent approximately ing violent infantry attacks against \$80,000 in water mains, sewers, pavethem. While Berlin reports nothing ments, roads, electric-lighting sysexcept successful German patrol in- tems and the leasing of land for a positions. Considering the size of are violently bombarding the Ekskull since been given occasion for worry rare in Cermany, he admitted, but he came to earth at Lamerville, in our the mine and the intensity of the fire, bridgehead and have driven table in and assurances alternately. To-day, believed that all the beligerents wire entanglements. our total casualties were comparative fantry against Russian positions however, the Minister repeated his were in the same position. The at | To the south of Lihons, a German around Dyinsk, near Dubatowke, statement that the present number tack on Verdun had resulted in a re-replace scuth of Krevo and on the Oginaki will not remain here much longer. | check, but the Germans, forc d to re- to machine gun fire Sir Sam reviewed 12,000 troops on main on the defensive, could resist and Sub-Lieut. Guynemer, crashed, to Carling Heights this morning, the indefinitely. They could fall back the ground. Sergt. Chainat had the neighborhood of the Hohenzollern where the Germans cressed the river, 91st Battalion coming over from St. from trench to trench for months be brought down up to that day four Thomas for the occasion, and departing for their home city immediately their Empire. The lieutenant half nine. afterward. The troops presented a admitted that such a retreat could! Finally, in the region of Einville,

> garded as a credit to Col. L. W. Shannon and his staff. Lieut. Fleming, of No. 1 Construction Battalion, Toronto, came to London this morning to institute a re-

HUN OFFICER TELLS TALES

German Captured at Verdun Makes Admissions.

Deadly French Gunnery-Kaiser's Troops Weakening.

The following despatch has been received from the representative of the British Press with the French armies:

I have received from an authoritative source the following extracts from the replies given by a German officer captured in La Callette Wood, near Verdun, to the interrogatory to waich all prisoners are submitted immedi- foreign countries.

ately after their capture. The officer had been in a trench which, after five hours' bombardment | very little, if any, in excess of the by the French artillery, had complete pormal mortality under peace conly disappeared, and he and another ditions. licutenant were dug out of the debris by the French, while they were engaged into converting the German defences into a stronghold of their own. The officer declared that the German attacks on Verdun would have resulted iar complete success if proper support had been brought up. A company of his regiment, he said, had actually entered Bras, but had been annihilated by a counter-attack of the French infantry. The troops sent forward by "South of Krevo, the Germans the Germans to the assault had been crossed the River Krevlianka. Our the object of particular care and trainfire prevented their further advance ing (verzuliche Verpflegung). and drove them back, to the west

This same officer took part in the attack on Bois des Caures, which was defended by the French Chasseurs, owing to a confusion of name, and ances." they were only undeceived by the French official reports.

"In the region west of Sokul ,on the said, the Germans had met with great there is only one end," said the mere Styr, we repulsed, by a counter-attack difficulty owing to the French artillery man.—Judge.

fire from the left bank of the Mense. The French batteries were very difficult to locate owing to the hilly nature of the ground. They were often in positions that had been fortified long before, and consequenly when they were

discovered they were invulnerable.

He complained of the activity of the French aviators. One morning a few men were tempted out of their trenches by the fine weather, and that was enough to betray the position of their trench to the French aerial observers. The result was that afterneon the German trench was subjected to a terrible bombardment by the "75's." The shells, however, burst either behind or in front of the actual line. The lieutenant himself had to he dug out four times, although the actual casualties were inconsiderable. The French fire, none the less, made it very difficult to relieve the men in the trenches.

He commented on the methodical action of the French heavy artillery, regularity every twenty yards, while the intervals were swept by "75" shells. He described the artillery as "the arm of cowards,' since it merely produced a sort of apathetic fatalism among the infantry, who were deprived of all hope of escaping from its effects either by charging forward or by flying to the rear. As soon as an assault was expected that tatalism turned to a kind of exasperafused quarter to the Germans who tion, reinforced by the knowledge that the artillery was no longer to be

feared. The licutenant asserted that though errors certainly occurred in the German bulletins, those mistakes were entirely involuntary. The Wolf" tele fort of Vaux was, he explained, due to a major's mistake, and he admitted that the Germans had never advanced beyond the slopes below the fort. In his answers the German officer did full justice to the courage and three machine guns, and 27 packages | skill of the French troops. Thus he agreed that the attack which resulted in his capture had been extraordinar-

activity, meastry, and ingenuity of the Frenchmen, who had turned the German trench to their own advantage, and contrasted it with the slowness of his own troops. "With our Carisruhe (175 only successful when its smallest details have been provided for. We do He explained the cheek on the Ger-Staff, which had failed to relieve the machines gave battle. In the course attacking treets and had considered of which a Fokker was brought down. collection of heterogeneous units. No make a landing by reason of motor week. Picked corps like the French Livity. Sub-Lieut. Nungesser brought A despatch from Petrograd says: splendid appearance, and performed not continue for weeks without de-north of Luneville, an enemy aerotheir work in a maner that was ger moralization setting in. Recent io-scs had weakened the German re-

serves, and certain units had been almost annihilated. The conferences of the Allies had organized a dangerous unity to resist the combination of Cermany and Austria. He was asked whether Germany could hope to resist simultaneously on the East, on the West, on the Isonzo.

and in the Balkans. For a moment the captured officer was silent, and then admitted, "Ja, ja, es wird schwer sein. (Yes, yes, it will be difficult.)-Press As-ociation.

\$733,700,000

Paid in Life Insurance On This Continent in 1915.

New York Report.-Life insurance road stations and the tracks at Apreorganizations in Canada and the mont, Grand Pre, Septsarges, Rot-Uni d States paid out a total of \$733. agne, and Briculies, as well as on the 700,000 during the year 1915, accord- and the military establishments to ing to an official estimate published the north of Thionville." to-day in the Insurance Press. This amount was paid by 220 regular companies, and was divided into \$451. 300,000 in death claims, matured endowments and ther benefits, and 3282,400,000 in premium savings, cash he of surrendered policies, and to beneficiaries under policies issued in

The mortality among European policyholders, the report says, was

DOING GOOD WORK

Canadian Airman Has Been Awarded the D.S.O.

vice, transferred to the Canadians in April, 1915, have been granted D. S. O. in recognition of his services as pilot at Dunkirk. "This officer," commanded by Lieut.-Col. Driant. The says official report, "has been conlieutenant said he had been unable to stantly employed in Dunkirk since be present at the funeral of M. Driant, July, 1915, and displayed indefatigable as his regiment had continued to ad- zeal and energy. He has on several vance. A monument had been erected occasions engaged hostile aeroplanes over his grave. At first the Germans and Zeppelins, attacked submarines, supposed that M. Driant was a brother carried out attacks on enemy air staof M. Briand, the French Premier, tions, and made long reconnaiss-

"There are always two sides to an The German officer stated further argument," remarked the parlor philthat he had taken part in the opera- csopher. "Which is all the more retions against Pepper Hill. Here, he markable when you consider that

HUN CITIES ON THE RHINE

French Air Squadrons Raid Mulheim, Treves and Carlsruhe Successfully.

CHASED BY FOKKERS

And Many Fights Ensue, With the Ally Machines Having Advantage.

Paris cable: To-day very marked aerial activity by the French squadrons followed a raid, last night on the town of Treves, when is shells were dropped, resulting in a fire of large dimensions. To-day s operations were extensive, and were attended by much success. One flotilla of nine aeroplanes dropped snells on Carlsruhe, about 120 miles from Nancy. while another flotilia of ten planes reached Mulheim, on the right bank of the Rhine, in whose military estab-

lishments 50 shells were dropped. A squadron of Fokkers pursued this last expedition on their return. and the French machines gave battle. One Fokker was brought down, and a French machine was forced by motor trouble to make a landing.

The report reads: "In reprisal for the successive bembardments carried out by the Germans the last few days on the open towns of Bar-le-Duc and Luneville, our aerial squadrons have executed several operations in enemy territory. On the night of June 21-22 eighteen shells were dropped on the town of Treves, where a great fire broke out. To-day a flotilla of nine aeroplanes dromed forty shells on

eset out to bembard Mulheim fon the percess that spirit of institutive right bank of the Rhine). Fifty shells

fore they could be driven back with a perculanes; Sub-Lieut. Cuynemer

plane was brought down by the fire of our artillery. "The two German aeroplanes which fell yesterday morning, to the north-

east of St. Mihiel and near Fort Genicourt, were brought down by Sah-Licut, Chaput, who had accounted for six enemy machines up to that time." The afternoon report also detailed aviation exploits. It reads:

"A French air squadron went out in pursuit of a group of enemy aeroplanes which had come forward with the intention of bombarding the villages of the valley of the Meuse. During this pursuit one of the French pilots brought down two German machines, one of which fell in flames at a point to the northeast of St. Mihiel while the other crashed to the ground not far from the fort at

Genicourt. "During the night of June 21-22. French aeroplanes threw down number of projectiles upon the railbarracks in the wood of Consenvoye

SCALE IS ON

20 Per Cent. Increase Over the Former Rate.

May Yet Reach \$20,000,000 Per Year.

Ottawa, June 21.-The increased scale of pensions recommended by the Special Parliamentary Committee on Pensions last session is now being paid to Can-adian soldiers and their dependents. Pending the appointment of a permanent London cable says: Flight-Commander R. H. Mulock, Naval Air Sermander R. H. Mulock, Naval Air Serold scale since the early months of the war will be entitled to arrears.
Some 5,500 pensions are now to 7 paid. by Canada, or something like the lions per year. The new schedule adopted means an increase of nearly, adopted means an increase of nearly. twenty per cent, over the old rates. It will be remembered that one striking fea-Minister stated at the close of the session that the provisions might be modified in regard to this and other details

appointed.

It is expected that after the casual-ties in the recent fighting in which the Canadians took part have all been ac-cunted for the number of those receivcounted for the number of those receiving pensions will have risen to something like 19,009, involving an annual payment of perhaps six or seven millions of dellars. It has also been calculated that if the war lasts as long as conditions would seem to predict, and there is further heavy fighting, Canada's pension bill may yet reach the total of \$20,000,000 per,