SALE-340 ACRES ith maple, beech, hemioch; frontage y of Peterborough; below Purdy's Mill, ped via C. N. Rail-uld sell the timber Coe Hill.

R SALE.

WHEAT LANDSlake district. Com-Roberts, 50 College calandia, Sask.

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E. Pinkham's mpound Did Wcman.

—"I suffered from in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders t made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best n's ailments I ever Shaw, R. Ko. 1,

d the merit of this this letter in order g women may find

uffering as she was ong from day to day s famous root and E. Finkham's Vegetrial. For special such ailments write Medicine Co., Lynn, of its forty years er service.

## ITALIANS RECAPIURE ALL THE GUNS THEY HAD LOST

Besides an Enormous Supply of War work will it be possible to establish tons' Version of Rout.

Rome cable says: All the positions atill held by the Austrians on the lower Plave, constituting the Capo Sile hridgehead, have now been taken by the Italians, and the entire western hank of the Plave is clear of the enemy. Nearly 400 prisoners were taken in the enterprise.

Aside from this fighting there has section of the Italian theatre. Seemingly the chase of the enemy on the tains heavy bombardments are in progress in various sectors, and inten- bravery and determined attacks of sive aerial operations are going on our troops, all the Italian efforts to along the entire front. The Rome War recapture the ground they lost on Office reasserts that all the artillery lost by the Italians to the Austrians been recaptured. The report reads:

"Yesterday our troops, having completely reoccupied the bridgehead of Eight officers and 371 of other ranks the Italian front by the Associated were captured.

On the remainder of the front there were artillery duels of not very great newspapers who have followed the intensity and activity by small parties. "Between Mori and Loppio one of our assault patrols surprised and destroyed an enemy advanced post, cap turing the survivors.

"Our flights dropped several tons of bombs on enemy ammunition dumps hasty retreat beyond the east bank on the Venetian plain and on railway of the Piave. establishments at Mattarello. "Seven hostile machines were

brought down. Lieut, Flavio Baracchini obtained his 31st victory. a few hundred additional prisoners

artillery, arms and material has been that territory yesterday were "apascertained. Only after long statistica: | preciably quieter."

Material of the Austrians—Bridge the enormous quantity of Austrian head On Plave is Extended Teu arms and material which remained in

> THE AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL. Vienna cabel says: The official report from general headquarters to-

"On the front west of the Adige fighting activity has been more lively during the past few days. On the Zugna Ridge we repulsed strong thrusts initiated by vigorous gunfire,

with heavy enemy losses. "On the Asiago plateau and between the Brenta and the Piave yesterday was appreciably quieter. been little activity in the southern The bitter struggle of June 24 ended in complete failure for the Italians, which was most perceptible in the disputed regions on Asolone and eastern bank of the Plave is ended, at Monte Pertica. Our detachments, purleast for the time being. In the moun- suing the enemy, captured several sectors of the front line. Thanks to the

June 15 sanguinarily failed." The latest official report from in the initial stage of the fighting has Austrian headquarters in declaring that "all the Italian efforts to recapture the ground they lost on June 15 sanguinarily failed," con-Capo Sile, extended it, provoking and stitutes a denial of the claims made firmly sustaining resolute countary by the Italian War Office, and is attacks by numerous enemy forces contrary to the facts as cabled from

> operations since the beginning. Virtually ail the reports from the Italian front have described the recent operations as a great victory for the Italian arms, with the Austrians, panic stricken, beating a

"The Austrian official communication makes no mention of the Italian attacks between the Brenta and the Piave which inflicted "In the clearing up of the battlefield heavy losses on the enemy forces and resulted in the capture of many hundreds of Austrians, beyond the "The complete recapture of all our mere assertion that conditions in

# TWO CANADIAN LINERS SUNK

The Pomeranian and Medora Reported Victims of U-Boats.

Engineer, Only Survivor of Sixty. Tells Strange Story.

An Atlantic Port despatch: The captain of a steamship which arrived to-day from England brought the news of the sinking by German submarines of the Pomeranian and the Medora, both owned by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Services of Montreal.

"The sinking of the Pomeranian." said the captain, "is a mystery to shipping men in Engiand and to the Admiralty, because only one member of the crew was saved, the second engineer, who said that he never saw a single member of the crew of sixty officers and men after the attack. He was on duty in the engine-room about 6 a.m.," he said, "when the steamship lurched heavily to starboard after a muffled sound from the forward end of the ship like an explosion in the hold. He stood by the throttle waiting for orders to stop the engines. As the signal did not come, and the ship continued to heel over, the engineer stopped the engines and went on deck. He could see nothing except the shore, which was about ten miles away, and he climbed up the foremast rigging on the port side, where he remained until the steamship touched bottom and righted herself. Then the engineer climbed into the upper crow's nest, which was clear of the water, and

picked up by a patrol boat.

NO TRACE OF BODIES. "When questioned by the officer in charge, the second engineer said he thought the lifeboats had floated off to the Pomeranian. The vessel went the top deck when the ship went over, through a terrific storm in mid-Atand that he saw them in the water. A search was made by destroyers for was on deck amidships, slid off, taka radius of twenty miles around the place where the Pomeranian was resting on the bottom, but no trace of boats, rafts, or wreckage or bodies of the crew was found.

"It is known to the Admiralty that the torpedoes fired during the last six months by the German submarines have not been so powerful as those used previous to this year. The torpedoes have accomplished their work in wrecking the ships, but the explosives have not been so heavy. They made less noise and did not cause the same havoc in the interior of the vessels. It is possible that the shock to the second engineer was so great that he had a loss of memory for a time and does not remember tion for the purpose. They have prov-anything that happened between the ed their power in numberless cases time he stopped the engines and when and have given relief to thousands he found himself in the crow's nest. of children, who, but for the good The tops of the masts of the steam- offices of this superior compound. ship are still standing out of water. would have continued weak and en-

later to see if the boats are still made fast to the davits and whether the bodies of the crew are confined in

"The wooden rafts were lying loose on the boat deck, and it is strange that none of them were found floating about. The Pemeranian was bound out to an American port from London in ballast with two other steamships unconvoyed, and all three | longed to the Ellerman Line, named after cities, and the other I do not SMALL EXPLOSION FROM TOR-

PEdO.

The Captain said the Medora, also westbound, was sunk a short time after the Pomeranian, off the coast of Ireland. The explosion of the torpeda near the botter room was soslight that it did not rouse the pilot, who was taking forty winks in the chart room, and he could not believe that the ship had been hit and was sinking. When the crew had got away in the lifeboats the submarine demanded that the Captain, chief wireless operator and chief gunner should be delivered to him. At first the crew said the officers were not in the boats, but the German Commander eaid sternly and in perfectly good English: "Stop that nonsense. If the Captain, chief wireless, and chief gunner do not give themselves up at once I will send you all to the

"Not wishing to sacrifice his crew, the Captain stood up in the first lifeboat, and the Marconi operator followed his example. Then there was a search for the gunner, and the second gunner gave himself up to the Commander of the submarine with the chief's cap on, because the latter was a married man with a family, and the other was single, with no domestic ties. The three men were taken on board the U-boat, and then the Commander turned to the lifeboats and said, 'Give my compliments

to Lloyd George. FIRED TWENTY SHELLS.

Before leaving the scene the submarine fired twenty shells from the six-inch bow gun into the Medora. An hour later, seeing at a distance of five miles the steamship was still afloat, he returned and fired five more shots, which finished the business,

and she went down stern first. The Pomeranian was formerly stayed there four hours until he was Grecian Monarch, built of iron in 1882 for the passenger and freight trade between London and New York.

After her purchase by the Allan Line in 1888 her name was changed lantic and the dining saloon. which ing the Captain, two officers and several passengers over the side while they were at dinner. She was 4.241 gross tonnage. 381 feet long, and 43

feet 8 inches beam. The Medora was built in 1912 as the Frankmount, and later was purchased by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Service for the Atlantic trade. She was 410 feet long, 52 feet inch heam, and 28 feet 6 inches

depth of hold. Miller's Worm Powders act mildly, and without injury to the child, and there can be no doubt of their deadly effect upon worms. They have been in successful use for a long time and are recognized as a leading preparaRAP FOR HUNE.

Public U. S. Melting Pot for Decorations.

New York Report.—Decerations bestowed upon Americans by rusers of the Central Powers will be finng, figurative-y, into the face of the Kaiser and literally into a melfing pot, to be converted into war awing stamps, during the bourtn of July parade in this city, according to an announcement to-night by the friends of German democracy.

This organisation, which has undertaken to marshal the division composed of Americans of German origin, announced that the melting pot will be placed in a conspicuous spot along the route so that former subjects of the German Emperor may demonstrate publicly and effectively the contempt in which they hold the Kaiser and his minions."

ons."

The figends of German democracy pointed out that when Prince Henry, brother of the present German Emperor, visited this country, he distributed many med-

Dust Causes Asthma. Even a little speck too small to see will lead to agonies which no words can describe. The walls of the breathing tubes contract and it seems as if the very life must pass. From this condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy brings the user to perfect rest and health. It relieves the passages and normal breathing if firmly established again. Hundreds of testimonials received annually prove its effectiveness.

# GERMAN FRONT

cial representatives of the various Hospitals in Rear Solely to Combat the Disease.

> Has Also Appeared Among the French.

(By Herbert Russell, Staff Correspondent, Reuter's Limited.) British Headquarters in France.

cable: There seems to be a rather unundl muum un promun mir. the German troops, but it is impossible yet to say whether it has reached proportions which affect the German plans. What most undoubtedly has delayed them is the skill with which our airmen are striking at vital points in the enemy's communications.

London, June 26.—Influenza is now epidemic all along the German front, according to advices received here from the Dutch frontier, and the prevalence of this ailment is said to be hampering the preparations for offensive operations.

pital on account of influenza has risen rapidly in all the German units in the of them were sunk before they got clear of the land. One of them bedealing solely with this disease. Thus far only the more serious cases have been sent to the hospital, but the German army doctors say that unless even the light cases are removed from the units it will be difficult to pre-

vent further spread of the epidemic. The disease prevalent in the German army is reported to be of the new Spanish type, which recently broke out in Berlin and other German cities, and is presumed to have been brought to the trenches by men returning from leave. In the German cities the disease has been very hard to deal with owing to the shortage of doctors and the conappeared, and the officer on deck ditions of under nutrition among the city populations.

HAS REACHED PARIS. Paris cable says: The epidemic of influenza which recently has incapacitated a large part of Spain is now in Paris, although it is not serious, according to Dr. Legroux. of the Pasteur Institute. The epidemic originated on the battlefront and spread all along the line from Dunkirk to the Vosges, attacking French and German soldiers alike. It reached Paris in May and spread to Spain. Now it has returned to Paris. There was an outbreak of the epidemic simultaneously in Great Britain, which is attributed to soldiers home from France, who

brought the disease with them. An Oil for All Men.-The sailor, the soldier, the fisherman, the lumberman, the out-door laborer and all who are exposed to injury and the elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil a true and faithful friend, To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, subdue lumbago and overcome rheumatism, it has no equal. Therefore it should have a place in all home medicines and those taken on a journey.

### MORE U.S. TROOPS.

Calls Will Bring 367,961 Men in July.

Washington Report-White and colored graft registrants numbering 124,525 were summoned to the colors for general military service in a call issued by Pro military service in a call issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Mobilization will take place at intervals during the month of July, starting with the entrainment of 28,257 white selected men on July 5.

To-day's call, combined with that for the mobilized July 28,250 and or to be mobilized July 28,250 and or the province of the provinc 220 000 to be mobilized July 22-25, ordered by General Crowder last night, and various special calls previously sued will remove from civilian life during July a total of 377.981 men, the largest number of men summoned in any

DIED OF HIS BURNS.

Chatham Report—George Allison of Harwich, who was badly burned last Wednesday when some liquid he was heating on a steve took fire; died to-day. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Allison, and would not have been so badly burned only that he ignored his own danger and burning clothes and rushed to the aid of a ten-year-old lad whose clothes had taken fire. The lowest price tea is not the

cheapest. A pound of Salada yields so many more cups of satisfying infusion than ordinary tea that it is the most economical in use, besides being so

## SCENES OF HORROR WHERE AUSTRIANS MET DISASTER

Italian Army Headquarters cable: the Austrians 59 years ago. The vic-(By the Associated Press)—Under tory was proudly emulated by the the fire of Italian machine guns and artillery, which were brought up rapidly, the Austrian withdrawal across troops even threw away their rifles, the Piave soon became a disorderly and deserted hundreds of machine

It was a terrible sight as the maddened Austrians fled under the deluge of Italian bullets and shells. They leaped into the river and grabbed pieces of wood or anything that would however, could do nothing against the aid them; they tied themselves to Italian pressure, despite continuous mules and horses, but their efforts were in vain, for as the enemy troops reached the opposite bank they were ately on the eastern bank for some

On the Montello the slaughter was terrific. Bodies of Austrian troops were mowed down almost in their intirety. At the crossing at Nervesa both banks were strewn with dead and dying, while hundreds of bodies were carried down in the current to the

At one place the correspondent counted 300 bodies while waiking a distance of half a mile. One regi- among both the troops and the civilmen had left Monday morning, but the enemy was striking in her direcwere prisoners.

Along the lower Pieve the Austrians | the Valian victory. found themselves, if possible, in a worse position, and sustained heavier

A single episode shows how and why the retreat started. On Sat 'rday the Austrian command sent the 91st Schuetzen Brigade, composed of regiments, Nos. 31 and 32 with or,ders to widen the Austrian breach at Lanpol, and to do this at all hazards. The brigade attempted to carry out this order, and fought like wild men, but the Italian pressure was so territic that they were unable to accomplish their object, which was to succo. the Austrian divisions already surrour aed

in this section. After six battles, which continued Saturday night and Sunlay morning, there remained at 1 o'clock 'I mday morning only 90 men of this brigade. Others were either prisoners, wounded or dead. The commanding officer then committed suicide, and the 90

to protect the retirement. It is estimated that the number of Austrians on the western bank of the Piave when the retreat began was over 10. 000. This great number of men.

The Italian official statement in the past week has frequently emphasized again caught by the fire of Italian the cruel losses inflicted on the Ausguns, which had been trained accur- trians. Among sixteen prisoners taken at one time on Montello, for instance, it was observed that they belong d to no less than seven different regiments. Prisoners report that serious losses were caused by the Italian artillery, trench bombs and machine guns. The 13th Schutzen division is each company on an average.

however, Venice awoke to celebrate

A DEATH ZONE.

cable: (By the Associated Press)cut up during the past ten days.

said, prevails to-day along the greater part of the Piave River region. The scene at some places where the fighting had been extremely severe, such as the Montello region, was one of awful confusion. Men who are familiar with the Ypres and other sectors in Flanders, and likewise with the swamps on the Russian front state that nothing worse in the way of Yesterday was the anniversary of | death, destruction and confusion had the battle of Solfering. in which the eve rbeen witnessed than in these riv-French and Italian armies defeated er regions in northeastern Italy.

guns, which were to have been used

counter-attacks.

From the first day of the offensive Italian morale was of the highest ment of covering troops, which origin- ian population. Venice appeared to ally was composed of more than 2 660 be little concerned over the fact that 88 men to the company, and these tion only 20 miles away. To-day,

Italian Army Headquarters, Monday The Duke of Aosta's third army continued to-day to advance along the Piave front, in the Capo Sile region. cleaning the positions abandoned by the Austrians, picking up abandoned war material, burying the masses of dead, and reorganizing the entire defence system, which had been hadly then the motions not to be done.

The silence of death, it might

### The proportion of men sent to hospital on account of influence has risen VON KUEHLMANN'S CONFESSION ture of the drill. Again the men are lined up about ten yards apart, the officer standing between.

Sensation When He Said comparable troops, our incomparable by Force.

Uaris cabel says: (Havas agency)-Acknowledgement by Foreign Secretary von Kuehlman that Germany cannot be certain of winning the war by force of arms caused an indescribable sensation in the Reichstag, says a Zurich despatch to the Petit Journal. His prediction that the war might last through a fifth winter was received in silenca, and there was much consternation among the members of the Right. The tebate which followed the Foreign Secretary's speech was very stormy, pan-Germanist speeches being interrupted by the

A despatch from Geneva says that exchange on Berlin and Vienna weakened on the receipt of the Secretary's speech. The mark fell 2.60 and the crown 1.05. Allied exchange continued

A GLOOMY SESSION.

Amsterdam cable says: There was an utter absence of enthusiasm in the Reichstag debate, says a Berlin despatch to the Handeisblad. Foreign Secretary von Kuehim , had Lardly dark in the H distinguished from because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy. the press : Lery.

This atmosphere of gloom, it is added, was symptomatic of the entire speech and its reception, especially the Foreign Secretary's reference to the prolongation of the war. Chanceller von Hertling and Vice-Chancellor von Payer sat on either side of the Foreign Secretary.

IGNORE WILSON'S PRINCIPLES. Amsterdam cable: There will be no further discussion of President Wilson's four principles of a basis of general peace by Count von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor. This announcement was made by the Chancellor in the Reichstag in the debate after the speech of Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann. Proposal of a league of nations after the war is not looked upon with favor by Count von Hertling, who intimated that such a league might make it uncomfortable

for Germany. "On Feb. 24 I expressly stated my attitude toward the message of President Wilson, in which he discussed his four points, and gave, in principle, my assent to them. I said that these four points might possibly form the basis of a general world peare.

they would be the kernel of this lea-gue of people, and that it would it "We learn from e this way not be difficult to isolate the that were cleverly acquired that uncomfortable upward survings of the enemy has been made uneasy by Germany and by economic strangula- his lack of information regarding tion to extinguish her vital breath." our Flanders front and that he has

not to blame," he added. "Now, as before," he added, "the ruler of the empire. the princes and [trusted." the peoples, stand closely and conff-

army leaders, and our united people, Germany Could Not Win which are unshakably standing tozether, and we may hope that the Aimighty, who hitherto has helped us and led us from victory to victory, will reward this faithful German people.'

Regret was expressed by Deputy Greeber, Centrist, that the utterances of the Foreign Secretary were still as bloodthirsty as ever.

Count von Westarp, Conservative, said that the words of the Foreign Secretary regarding responsibility for the war alarmed him, and that D: von Kuehlmann's declaration did not

strengthen the will to peace. "Abroad." he continued, "they will, fear, regard it as a new peace offensive. An appeal to the good will of

England is useless." Secretary von Kueklmann made a genera lreply to the criticisms raised n the debate. He said the most difficult questions in the conclusion of peace would be territorial questions. and proceeded to deal in some detail with the rectifications that would be required by Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria. Discussions between the two Central Powers offer no difficul-

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because it has relieved the little ones

# **WAS COMPLETE**

Carried Out With Their Usual Dash.

Caught Foe Officer Out After Prisoner.

London cable says: A despatch from British meadquarters reports that last night's raid by the Canadians was carried out with that dash and completeness that always distinguishes the Canadians in such affairs. They captured about ten machine guns and a trench mortar.

"South of the Scarpe," says the despatch. "we took six prisoners. Our success in thus obtaining information from raids contrast with the two complete failures of the "Our opponents made it clear that enemy to capture one of our posts

"We learn from enemy despatches The Chancendr said he would not laid great stress on the capture of go into the question of the respon- at least one prisoner from whom insibility for the war. "There are al- formation might be obtained. The ready testimonies that Germany was result in this particular instance was the capture not by but of the officer to whom the mission had been en-

Field Marshal Haig's report from dentry together. They trust in our in- British headquarters in France Tues- victorious conclusion.

day night messly says that nothing of special interest has occurred.

PRENCH REPORT. Paris cable says: The War Office nouncement Tuesday night reads: "Between the Oise and the Aisne raids enabled us to take prisoners The artillery activity was spirited in various sectors south of the Aisne, particularly in the region . of

Villy-ia-Poterie. "On June 24 six enemy machines were brought down or fell in a damaged condition. More than four tons of projectiles were dropped on aviation ground in the Aisne

Whether the com be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, the simplest and best cure ever offered to the public.

Teaches Them to Think More Quickly

reported to have lost fifty men from And Beat Foes in Tight Corners.

> London. Cable .- (Correspondence of The Associated Press)—American soldiers, who prize mental as well as physical efficiency, are showing much interest in a "brain-drill" recently introduced into the British army. Its purpose is to teach the British soldier to think quickly and to concentrate his mind on what he is doing.

> An officer lines up a company and. as a preliminary to the brain drill. puts the men through some simple calisthenics.

> "Now," he explains, "when I say 'Dothis,' you'll do it; but if I say 'Do that,' you won't do it." He carefully illustrates the motions to be done and

"Ready! Do this, Do this, Do this," The men chey. Suddenly his arms shoot down by his side. "Do that," he commands. Unthinkingly, half the men fall into the trap he has set. Amid the laughter of the rest, they are ordered to fall out and stand aside. When all except two or three have been eleminated, the game is changed. The men are formed into two lines. facing each other and about six yards apart. A cap is tossed on the ground midway between the lines, and then the men in couples, one from each line, walk slowly up to it and try to snatch. the other manages to put his finger on him before he can jump away, the cap must be dropped and the contest renewed. At last one whisks the cap

away and is off. "Crows and Cranes" is another feature of the drill. Again the men are

"Those on my left." the officer says. 'are cranes and those on my right are crows. If I shout 'Crows', the cranes will cash off and the crows will chase them. But if I shout cranes, the crows will dash off and the cranes will chase them. Now, are you

ready?" Then for nearly a minute he stands, giving an imitation of an automobile engine running free at full speed. 'Gr-r-r-r-r-r-' Both lines stand tense and eager, awaiting the word.

"Crows!" he enunciates at last. Half the crows bolt instead of dashing after the cranes. Inattention again. However, the quick-witted among the crows were after the cranes

in a jump. "This is all to teach you to act on the spur of the moment," the officer tells the men. "It may be a case of life or death whether you or the German moves first. You may be the quick or you may be the dead." - Pointing, the men march off. They

### like the brain drill. LATEST PEACE **DRIVE TO FAIL**

Says Washington of Kuehlmann's Speech.

Motive of Fixing Blame On Russia.

Washington despatch: Germany's latest desimation of war aims, as enuncasea in the Berlin Reichstag by Dr. von Kuenimann, Minister of Foreign Alfairs, was regarded to day by officials here as merely another phase in Germany's old cycle of minury drives and peace offensives.

In the official view, Dr. von Kuchlmann's only new contribution was the attempt to fasten principal responsibility for planning the war upon Russia, the only great nation whose power has been broken by the Teutonic military and propaganda machines. Since Germany previously had contended that England and to a lesser degree. France, were responsible for the hostilities, this move by the Minister only served to strengthen the belief that a main purpose of the speech was to invite peace proposals from the west. The attempt to fasten upon Russia principal responsibility for the war with the broad intimation that to Russia must the Central Powers look for compensation, instantly was interpreted by Entente diplomats as designed to encourage the pacifist elements in the Entente countries to hope for more favorable terms of peace than they would otherwise have had a right to expect, and, of course, to weaken their own governments by their acitation for a negotiated peace.

It was predicted in Entente circles here that this new peace offensive, like preceding ones, would fail, and that the Entente allies and America would

continue to prosecute the war to a