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AUSTRIAN ONSLAUGHT FAILS

Nearly a Million Men, Thrown Into Offensive, Are Held Back by Italians, French and British, and New Attempts to Cross the Piave Are Frustrated With Heavy Losses

HEIGHTS TAKEN BY AUSTRINIANS ARE RECOVERED

Italians and French Gain Ground Also on Costalunga Spur.

NO MORE ENEMY GAINS Attacks on Grappa Region Repulsed and Prisoners Taken.

Rome, June 18.—The battle on the mountainous sectors of the Italian front has died down, but is fiercer from the mountains to the sea along the Piave River, according to the statement issued by the war office today.

The third army withstood the powerful efforts of the enemy yesterday. In front of Montebelluna and at Candefra the Piave River renewed its attempts to establish new openings on the right bank of the river were sanguinarily repulsed.

On the northern edge of the Montebelluna we strengthened our occupation on the river as far as Casasera. In the afternoon the enemy from the northeastern salient on the mountain delivered two attacks. The first was arrested to the east a line north-west of Giverra. The second was stopped immediately south of the Saurio-San Adria railway.

At the end of the Brenta Valley and east of the Frenzella Valley enemy thrusts were promptly arrested. On the eastern margin of the Asiago plateau, our troops wrestled from the enemy Ruzza-Fizzo and the heights southeast of Sasso, capturing about 500 prisoners.

Our parties and a French contingent in a strong attack gained ground on the spur of Costalunga and took some prisoners there. Formidable enemy attacks alternated with our counter-offensive advances during the beginning, vigorous advances were crushed by our resistance or arrested by counter-offensive actions.

WITH THE AMERICANS. German Patrols Smashed by Machine Gun Fire and Patrol Wiped Out.

VENICE IS RESIGNED TO RAIDS AND PERILS

Rome, June 18.—Decussing the war situation, The Corriere Della Sera of Milan says: "This month is the most vital in Italy's history, with all Austria against all Italy. Every Italian soldier must be fired by the glorious example of Captain Rizzo, who, almost unaided, dealt such a terrible blow to the Austrian fleet."

FRENCH AND ITALIANS BREAK UP ENEMY MASS

Paris, June 18.—After violently bombarding the French positions on the Asiago sector of the Italian front, telegraphs the Havas correspondent at the Italian headquarters, the Austro-Hungarians attacked today in mass formation. The French everywhere broke up the assaults and completely maintained their line.

FRENCH LOCAL ATTACK SUCCEEDS AT VALSOY

Paris, June 18.—The war office announcement tonight says: "The artillery activity was quite spirited northwest of Montdidier and at various points between Montdidier and the Aisne."

THIRTY-TWO MACHINES ARE DOWNED BY FRENCH

Paris, June 18.—The official statement on aviation issued today says: "In the last five days 32 enemy machines have been brought down or compelled to land out of action. Four German airplanes were brought down by our anti-aircraft guns, and three captive balloons were set afire. During the same period twenty-two tons of projectiles were dropped by day and night on the stations at Soissons, Roye, Neule and Chaules."

Austrians Are Attempting To Establish Bridgeheads

London, June 18.—The Austrian forces are attempting to establish two bridgeheads on the right bank of the Piave for future operations. The Italians have sufficient reserves to avoid any danger on the Piave. The danger is in the near east in succession two-thirds of the rising ground is in the hands of the invaders.

ITALIANS HOLD AGAINST ALL ATTACKS

With Their French and British Allies They Hold Firm. FIGHTING IS ARDUOUS

Italian Army Headquarters, June 18.—The Italians with their French and British allies are successfully resisting the Austrian onslaught and are counter-attacking vigorously everywhere. In addition, there is acute watchfulness for all enemy movements either in the Brenta River area, the mountains or towards the plains.

AUSTRIANS SURPRISED AT ITALIAN RESISTANCE

Geneva, June 18.—News from the eastern Swiss frontier indicates that the Austro-Hungarians are surprised and disconcerted at the sudden check of their great offensive against Italy, where much greater gains of territory and booty were expected.

METHODISTS INCREASE MISSIONARY DONATIONS

Make New High Record Notwithstanding War and Give Hundred Thousand Dollars More.

LEAVE IT TO UNITED STATES. Balfour Says Britain Would Co-operate in Reorganizing Russian Roads.

Upper Yonge Street Ridiculous.

GEN. D'ESPERRI TO COMMAND. Has Been Appointed Chief of Allied Troops in the Near East.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND REGISTERED YESTERDAY

Work Going on Smoothly, and No Rush is Anticipated Before Saturday.

BRITISH BRING DOWN 25 ENEMY AIRPLANES

London, June 18.—The official statement on aerial operations tonight reads: "On June 17 the enemy's machines were active on the northern portion of the British front and there were many combats in the air, in the course of which we destroyed twenty-five German airplanes and drove three down out of control."

EXCEEDED OBJECTIVE IN A MINOR RAID

Paris, June 18.—La Liberte recounts an incident on a "quiet" sector occupied by American troops. After a few days' training in the trenches, it was decided to carry out a little raid under the direction of a French sub-lieutenant. The raid was completely successful, all the enemy being killed or taken prisoner.

Will Let No More Contracts For Wooden Ships in Canada

Apostolic Delegate to Canada Created Titular Archbishop

Half of Russian Prisoners Return With Tuberculosis

Holland is Asked to Explain Nature of Goods in Transit

NO FEAR OF RESULT IN ITALY, SAYS BONAR LAW; LULL IN WEST IS CALM PRECEDING HURRICANE

Austrians Use 25 Divisions In Attempt to Cross the Piave

Half a Million Men Make Desperate Effort to Break Thru, While Another Hundred Thousand Advance on Lower River.

EMPLOYEES OF CITY GIVE SHORT NOTICE

READY TO STRIKE

Meeting Called for Thursday to Hear Reply Decided Upon.

GOES TO BALL GAME WITH STOLEN INFANT

TELLS POLICE LITTLE

Attention Drawn by Treatment Given Child in Riverdale Park.

Those Responsible for Conduct of War Look to Future Without Alarm, But Fate of World Depends on Next Few Weeks.

London, June 18.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, introduced a vote of credit for £500,000,000 in the house of commons today, gave some figures regarding the total war credits, which with the present appropriation, would amount to £2,845,000,000, and announced that he would postpone until tomorrow his statement on national expenditure. He then proceeded to give a review of the general situation.

The latest phase of this great struggle, he said, "is the Austrian offensive in Italy. It is part of an intensive offensive, which has been carried on along the whole battlefield. Our enemies are right in thinking that a great success on that front would have far-reaching, perhaps decisive, results on the general battlefield in France. For that reason the general suspicion that the initiative came from Berlin, rather than from Vienna, I believe to be justified."

The offensive was launched by a very large number of Austrian divisions. A good deal more than half their total force on that front is engaged in the attack. All I can say today is that after three days of fighting the attack has failed.

Our advisers from Italian headquarters are that the enemy has not secured in three days the objectives which they had hoped to obtain the first day. And it is also true to say that no offensive on this scale throughout the whole war has at its initiation secured so little success.

No Fear of Result. "There is no doubt that our own and the French troops are giving a good account of themselves, and the Italians have been fighting through with the highest courage, and the most marked tenacity. The Italian higher command has no fear of the result. The danger is not yet over, but the government can express admiration and gratitude to the Italians for the share they have taken in the general struggle."

Speaking of the western front, Mr. Bonar Law said that British and French headquarters knew the positions to which the German divisions were being sent before the commencement of the offensive on March 21. He admitted that the attack had attained an amount of success which had caused the utmost anxiety.

But, he added, "three months have passed, and although the battle is a continuous one, we can look back upon what has happened with some confidence."

In this whole campaign the Germans have had before them three great objectives. One was Paris; another was the channel ports; the third was not only the defeat, if they could achieve it, of the allied army, but the breaking of the communications between the British and French forces. Although the allies have had to give much ground, not one of the enemy's strategic objectives has been attained.

"I think if any one in the early days of the struggle had suggested to Hindenburg that after three months the position would be what it is today he would have treated the suggestion with scorn. There is clear and increasing evidence in the German press that they are becoming disappointed with the success—great as it has been—which has attended the German arms so far.

On the other hand, if we could have foreseen three months ago what the

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London, June 18.—The Right Rev. Pietro di Maria, recently appointed by the holy see as apostolic delegate to Canada and Newfoundland to succeed Monsignor Pellegrino Vagni, has been created titular archbishop of Iconium.

London, June 18.—peaking in the house of commons this afternoon, Foreign Secretary Balfour said that Great Britain was quite willing to co-operate with the United States in assisting in the reorganization of the Russian railways. He said that Britain had been able to do little, and for various reasons it was thought better to leave this question mainly in American hands.

Athens, Greece, June 18.—General Franchet d'Espèri has been appointed commander-in-chief of the allied forces in the near east in succession to General Guillaumat, who has been made military governor of Paris. General Franchet d'Espèri was tendered a luncheon today by Premier Venizelos of Greece.

London, June 18.—The British Government, suspicious of the greatly increased traffic on the Linberg railway between Germany and Belgium, says the Reuter correspondent at The Hague, has asked the Dutch Government to furnish a clear explanation of the nature of the goods in transit, to ensure that they are not destined for military purposes.

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