

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES.

NEW YORK June 1. A newspaper despatch from Rome to-day says Italy's great offensive already has cost the Austrians 300,000 killed, wounded and missing, according to estimates to-day. The Italians are now consolidating and re-organizing their lines with new troops, and re-fortifying their positions, but continue to inflict frightful losses on the enemy by repelling countless counter attacks. From semi-official sources these instances were obtained to-day to illustrate the tremendous losses of enemy forces. On May 19th four divisions, approximately 60,000 troops, which vainly defended the positions between Auzza and Frigidio, were practically wiped out. On the next day two desperate attempts to recapture Allingimont positions in the Vodic sector around Massif, cost the Austrians at least three full regiments, nearly 15,000 men. Despatches to-day declare that the incessant pounding by the Italian and British guns achieved telling effect on the enemy. Prisoners told of exhausted regiments and loss of morale.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, June 1. An official statement follows: During May we captured in operations in the battle area and in raids and in minor operations on other parts of the front, 3,412 Germans, including 45 officers. We also took one German field gun, 80 machine guns and 21 trench mortars. A hostile raiding party was driven off early this morning northwest of Rouresies on the Bapaume-Cambrai road. A party of our troops entered the enemy's positions south of Ypres and successfully bombed a number of occupied dug-outs. There was considerable artillery activity by both sides during the day in the area southeast of Epohy on both banks of the Scarpe and in Ypres section. On Wednesday night many long distance bombing raids were carried out by our airplanes with good results against hostile ammunition deposits and railway stations. In air fighting yesterday two German airplanes were brought down and one other hostile machine driven down out of control. Some of ours are missing. During April according to an official issued in London, May 1, British troops in France captured 19,343 Germans prisoners including 293 officers, 257 howitzers, 227 trench mortars and 470 machine guns.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

PARIS, June 1. The following official account of aerial activities was given out here to-day. In the period between May 17th and 31st, thirty-two German machines were destroyed on our front during aerial combats, in addition to fifty-seven others which were damaged seriously and probably crashed to the earth within the enemy lines. Capt. Guymore brought down five machines, four of them on the same day. Two of these were felled in one minute, which is perhaps the first time in the war that such a thing has been accomplished. Those five new victories bring up to 43 the number of German machines destroyed thus far by this valiant officer. In the same period Lieut. Pimsard put out

of action three German machines, triumphing over his fifteenth adversary. Here are other names of pilots who have increased the number of their exploits: Adjt. Madone, 12 machines; Sub-Lieut. Tarascon, 11; Adjutant Jullier, 10; Capt. Matton, 6; Sergt. Houllier, 5.

NAVAL BASES BOMBED.

LONDON, June 1. An official announcement says, several raids were carried out by naval aircraft from Dunkirk in the course of last night, the objectives being Ostend, Zeebrugge and Bruges. Many tons of bombs were dropped on the objectives with good results. In every case our machines returned safely.

PORT OF NEW YORK CLOSED.

NEW YORK, June 1. For reasons which the navy yard customs officials refused to reveal, the port of New York was for a good part of the forenoon closed to-day to all shipping. The passage of vessels in or out was barred by shutting the gate or steel net across the narrows which was placed there soon after the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany. Shortly before noon it was learned that the order for closing the port had been rescinded. Lack of information as to the reason for this action inspired a crop of rumors which found reflection in the stock market.

CAPTURE GERMAN POST.

PARIS, June 1. French troops last night captured a German post south of Chevreux, taking a number of prisoners, the war office announced. Raids by Germans and an attack on the Casque were repulsed.

PEACE AGITATION.

COPENHAGEN, June 1. Reports from Vienna say that simultaneously with the opening of the Austrian Parliament, thousands of workmen ceased work and attended meetings in different parts of the city. A great procession was organized which paraded the streets in a demonstration for peace.

THE HUNGARIAN CRISIS.

COPENHAGEN, June 1. An Austrian despatch to the German papers give the impression that the Hungarian crisis is gradually working in the direction of a dissolution of Parliament and new elections. In the interim a minority ministry would hold office and Count Andrássy is mentioned as the possible head for such a cabinet. Unless the Hungarian electoral practices are changed the Cabinet in power during the elections would probably emerge with a majority.

NOTHING DEFINITE.

OTTAWA, June 2. The possibility of a coalition government at Ottawa to handle the conscript issue in the Commons, is still being allowed to spak in to-day. In other words, the situation is unchanged from yesterday in essentials. The first official word which has been issued in reference to the coalition proposition, came this morning in the shape of denials from Sir Wilfred Laurier, Leader of the Opposition, and Sir Robert Borden. These denials were called for by a report from Quebec that a despatch from the capital had been received by a paper there announcing that Sir Robert Borden had been told by Sir Wilfred that his coalition cabinet proposition was absolutely impracticable and that the Opposition leader had stated that nothing except a miraculous event or something not foreseen at present could prevent imminent dissolution of the House. Sir Robert

when shown the despatch containing the interview said, "It is absolutely new to me." This statement was interpreted in some quarters to refer to a claim that Sir Wilfred had turned down the rumored coalition proposition. In other quarters it was taken to indicate that so far no specific proposals had been made to the Opposition, and in this connection it was argued that whatever had been done regarding conscription so far had been merely tentative and informal. The latter opinion has the largest body of reliable opinion behind it. Sir Wilfred was quite specific in his repudiation, stating he gave no such interview. This is accepted by many as proof that Sir Wilfred is not yet in a position to make a positive statement with regard to coalition.

WILSON'S WARNING.

WASHINGTON, June 1. President Wilson in a proclamation issued to-day, warns all persons seeking to avoid registration by leaving the country that they expose themselves to prosecution, and military service eventually, in spite of their efforts to avoid it.

AMERICAN VESSEL SUNK.

LONDON, June 1. The American sailing ship Dirigo has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew landed with the exception of John Ray, third mate, who was drowned when the boats were being launched. The statement issued by the British Admiralty says the Dirigo was attacked by gun fire from a German submarine, which gave no warning. The vessel was subsequently sunk by bombs after it had been ransacked by the crew of the submarine. The sinking occurred May 31st and the crew was landed at Plymouth.

NO TRUTH IN JAPAN RUMOR.

TOKIO, June 1. The Foreign Office has informed the Associated Press that there is no truth in the statement that Japan was to dispatch troops to Russia to reinforce the Russian army. It is stated that Russia doesn't need men, but munitions and supplies. In reply to a question as to whether Japan's naval forces in the Mediterranean will be strengthened, it was said that it would be premature to discuss that, but that generally speaking Japan would do everything in her power to co-operate with the Allies.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, June 1. Our troops gained ground slightly during the night, west of Cherisy, on the Arras front, says to-day's official announcement. Patrol encounters resulted in our favor last night in the neighborhood of Gouzeaucourt. Successful raids were made by us northeast of Loos, and near Ploegsteelt Wood.

RUMORS DENIED.

OTTAWA, June 1. When the interview in the Le Soleil, Quebec, crediting Sir Wilfred Laurier with statements about the rumored coalition ministry were communicated to Sir Wilfred, he denied absolutely having had any such interview. Premier Borden also stated that he had no knowledge of it.

PETROGRAD'S TROUBLES.

LONDON, June 1. Strikes and other measures to paralyze production have been decided upon in more than 120 of the largest factories in Petrograd, most of which are engaged in war work, Reuter's Petrograd correspondent telegraphs. A Petrograd despatch says that the extreme wing of the Socialists is beginning to agitate openly against Minister of War, Kerensky.

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TORNADO'S TOLL.

ST. LOUIS, June 1. Sixty-seven people were killed in a tornado that swept through several counties in the southeast of Missouri and South Illinois Wednesday, and a hundred injured. Property loss is enormous.

FOOD CONTROLLER RESIGNS.

LONDON, June 1. Baron Devonport has resigned as Food Controller because of ill-health. Baron Devonport was appointed Food Controller by the Lloyd-George Government on Dec. 10, 1916.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS.

PARIS, June 1. Premier Ribot to-day announced in the French Chamber of Deputies that the Government would not facilitate the voyage of the French Socialists to the International Socialist Congress at Stockholm. Premier Ribot was cheered by the great majority of members of the chamber when with the approval of the Cabinet he refused to give government recognition to the attempt of the French Extreme Socialists to discuss peace possibilities with Germany and other Socialists at Stockholm.

RUSSIAN LABOR TROUBLES.

PETROGRAD, June 1. After failure of the efforts of the Conciliation Board to reach an agreement on many points, the staffs of the factories resolved to strike or alternatively paralyze the work by carrying out all regulations to the letter. The time to form a strike is to be decided for each factory separately. In some cases the strike already has begun, while in others the staffs are busily enlisting the support of workers to include a six hour day and a minimum wage for women of 150 roubles monthly.

GERMAN REPRISALS.

LONDON, June 1. Lt. Robinson, of the Royal Flying Corps, who is a prisoner in Germany recently was transferred to Freiburg as a reprisal for air raids against that city by the Entente aviators according to the Central News. Lieut. Robinson was awarded the Victoria Cross for bringing down a Zeppelin during a raid on London. He was captured by the Germans in April this year. A despatch from Berlin May 12, said that British and French army officers held prisoners by Germans had been sent to Freiburg as a reprisal for raids on that city.

AUSTRALIAN ENLISTMENTS.

MELBOURNE, June 1. Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency. Hon. Geo. Foster Pearce, Minister of Defence, issued a return showing that enlistments in Australia from the beginning of the war to April 30th last, numbered 362,000.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, June 1. A Petrograd despatch says that the new Provisional Government of Russia is meeting with increased internal opposition, and that the seriousness of the situation is increased by the fact that the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates have taken charge of the town of Kronstad and the great fortress there, and have declared that they do not recognize the Government. Hereafter it is announced all relations between Kronstad and the capital will be carried out through the Petrograd branch of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

Stafford's Essence of Ginger Wine only 15c. bottle.—may 1, if

Some Record.

Every young man between the ages of 17 and 30 belonging to the little settlement of Portugal Cove, C. B., has offered for the Army or Navy and those who have been rejected have offered for the Forestry Companies. Yet no special effort to get recruits has been made at that place.

AT THE HOUSE.

Yesterday afternoon's session of the House of Assembly was notable for its brevity as well as for a lively scene between the Leader of the Opposition and the Speaker, Mr. Goodison, member for Carbonear.

Several petitions were presented, from outport districts and the report of the Patriotic Association, submitted by His Excellency the Governor, was tabled by the Colonial Secretary.

In reply to the questions of the Leader of the Opposition, asking whether any provision is being made in the Estimates for taking the Voters' List this summer and whether provision was being made for a General Election next fall, the Finance Minister said the matter had not been considered. The Opposition Leader objected to this evasiveness and asked the Prime Minister for a proper and definite answer. The latter replied in similar tenor to the Finance Minister. The Leader of the Opposition then asked that the question be allowed to stand on the Order Paper. The Prime Minister took a different view and asked, that as the questions had been answered, in his opinion, they be stricken off. The Speaker ruled accordingly and thereupon a passage-at-arms occurred between himself and the Opposition Leader. The latter took exception to the ruling, demanding that the questions stay on the Order Paper, and added that the Speaker was acting as he did last year and was carrying out the behests of the Government. The Speaker termed this statement contempt and demanded that it be withdrawn, which was done. He then repeated his ruling that the questions be stricken off. Thereupon Dr. Lloyd appealed to the House over the Speaker's ruling, and it was upheld by the Government side on a strict party vote. That closed the incident.

The Daylight Bill was read a second time, the Colonial Secretary, who had charge of it, explaining the different sections and pointing out the desirability of the measure and its benefits. The Bill is to be known as the "Daylight Savings Act, 1917," and provides that from the second Sunday in June to the last Sunday in September the clocks shall be put on one hour and within that period the time will be designated "Colonial Time." The House adjourned at 4.15 p.m. until next Tuesday afternoon.

Wedding Bells.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Thursday, May 31st, when Mr. Peter Parsons and Miss Alice House were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Dr. Bond. The groom's present to the bride was a gold extension bracelet and the same to the bridesmaid, Jeannie Pike. Mr. Wm. Pike and Mr. Ben. Sweetapple assisted the groom. The happy couple left for their future home, Gooseberry Island. The bride received many useful and valuable presents. We wish them many years of wedded happiness.

BODY ON TRAIN.—The remains of the late Michael Walsh, who died at North Sydney on Monday of this week, arrived by to-day's express.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.—The engagement is announced between Raymond V. Judd, B. A., F. A. I., second son of Mr. and Mrs. Judd, of Dalkey, Dublin, Ireland and Mary Genevive Torphy (Molly) eldest daughter of Mr. P. J. and Mrs. Shea, of Westmount, St. John's.

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With modern dress, neat hosiery is essential. Burson Hose are unequalled for wear and elegance. They are the only seamless hose on the market. Ask for BURSON and have no other.

Prices, 40, 45, 50, 65, 80c., \$1.00 per pair. Colours: Black, Tan and White. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10.

R. TEMPLETON

Some Hats, BLAIR'S,

Believe me, at

BLAIR'S,

Now Ladies!

You have been waiting for this shipment for some time now, and it was worth waiting for.

Their Flowers and Millinery are as Good as at any time,

and that is saying a lot. No wonder their Showroom is such a busy place those days, as they have been opening a large shipment of Ladies' Wear of all kinds. They give Style, Fit and Quality in Ladies' Wear and Millinery, and these are combined with marvellously low prices, which makes this store a favourite with so many ladies, and this includes all those ladies who have to shop carefully, and all those who know how to shop.

HENRY BLAIR.

Choice Meats!

- 250 brls Light Ham Butt Pork,
- 150 brls Fat Back Pork,
- 200 brls Boneless Beef,
- 100 brls Oakland Beef,
- 100 brls Libby's Special Family.

GEO. NEAL

HIT AND RUN—Undoubtedly This Waiter for Some Time Past Has Been On a very Rigid War Diet!



BY HITT