

The Advertiser

Americans Break Furiously Assaults Along Marne

NO 3. HOSPITAL BOMBED AGAIN BY HUNS; STAFF BURIED IN ITS RUINS

Midnight Raid by German Aviators Destroys the Main Building of Hospital Unit—Patients All Escaped.

No. 3 Canadian Stationary Hospital, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Clifford Reason, D.S.O., of this city, has again been subjected to aerial bombardment by Hun aviators. A press cable from England, received in Canada on Wednesday, announced that it had again been bombed, this time in the middle of the night.

The previous raid, which brought death of three London non-commissioned officers: Sergeant Major Charles Ward, Sergeant Robert Wallace and Sergeant Gordon Wiley, as well as to Nursing Sister Mary Baldwin, a graduate of Victoria Hospital, occurred during the middle of the day.

The building is in ruins.

The cable report says: London, June 11.—The Canadian Stationary Hospital under the command of Lieut.-Col. Reason, after coming through the German's preliminary offensive and handling over 20,000 patients, was last week bombed from the air in the middle of the night. The main building was struck close to the main stairway, and burst into flames. Sisters Pringle, McPherson, and Baldwin, and ten other surgeons of the operating staff, were buried in the ruins. Sisters M. Hodges and E. Thompson in the adjacent wards, removed all the patients and remained on duty. Miss Thompson, escaping with scratches, Sister Walker led the patients out over the debris. The other sisters on duty were Misses Potter, Gleason, Sutherland, McNeill, McDougall, Kitchin, Gibson, and W. W. McPherson. The main building was gutted.

The condition of Sister Lowe, wounded in another raid, is still critical. Most of the sisters in these recent ordeals received leave, although they expressed their readiness to remain.

Another raid.

The fact that Nursing Sister Baldwin is listed as one of those killed in the raid, and that Nursing Sister Potter, attached to No. 3, had been reported killed in the raid, created some belief that the raid referred to in the dispatch was that of May 30. In the time makes this seem utterly impossible. Further than this, private advice received in London confirms the press dispatch that there was a second raid.

No casualties are referred to in the press dispatch from England, and at least four were killed and possibly as many wounded in the previous affair.

Londoners Anxious.

The conditions of British and Allied hospitals by the German aviators, and the fact that the raid created great anxiety here, have been reported by the press.

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The raid on No. 3, practically speaking, entirely London and Western Ontario officers, men and non-commissioned reinforcements were recruited and mobilized in this city.

Sergeants Quarters Hit.

From the casualty reports which followed the bombing of No. 3 Hospital on May 30, it would appear that the German aviators' bombs struck the quarters or mess of the non-commissioned officers, for the three Londoners killed and four others who were subsequently reported as wounded, were all n. c. o.'s. Nursing Sister Baldwin was the only one of the staff to be killed. Previously, however, one of the medical officers of the unit had met death in action.

The n. c. o.'s who were reported wounded on May 30 were: Sgt. Dispenper, Harry; Sgt. Tozer, D. Osborne, Lloyd Orr and Arthur Smith of this city.

NATIVE WINES OF PROVINCE ESCAPE NEW BOOZE RULE

Prohibition Orders Are Further Amended by Govt.

Ottawa, June 13.—Prohibition orders have been further amended in regard to Ontario native wine. The new regulation, it is stated, "no person after the first day of April, 1918, shall send, transport into or deliver in any prohibited area any intoxicating liquor or cause any intoxicating liquor to be so sent, transported or delivered."

By order-in-council passed on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, this regulation is now amended by the addition to it of the words: "providing that this regulation shall not apply to the sending, taking, transporting or delivering of native wines in the province of Ontario."

NEW TRIAL IS ORDERED FOR REV. DR. KNOWLES

Windsor, June 13.—The court of appeals, the highest judicial court of the Methodist Conference, has ordered a new trial in the case of Rev. Dr. Knowles of Petrolia, against whom charges of immorality were preferred. This action was taken on the ground that the proceedings taken by the board of arbitration were considered irregular.

Rev. Dr. Knowles was pointing towards Unitarianism and had become imbued with New Thought doctrines.

GERMANS STARVING

Paris, June 13 (Havas Agency).—Germany, although attacking on the western front, is starving, says the Echo de Paris. An article appearing in the Berlin Arbeiter Zeitung relates the details of six children starving to death in an orphanage at Zennorf, Thuringia. The orphanage was found to have been unattended by its staff, and the children were found dead of starvation.

Professor Franz E. Hein, the widely-known economist, writing in the Tagesherald of Munich, warns the Germans that the coming weeks will be harder than the last, and that they must be prepared to face a general paralysis in the supply of wheat.

BULK OF HUNS ON RUSS LINES ORDERED WEST

Troops Will Be Rushed at Once To Throw Into the Struggle.

London, June 13.—Germany is about to withdraw the bulk of her troops now in Russia for service on the western front, according to Maxim Gorky's newspaper, the Petrograd Novaya Zhizn, says the Daily News correspondent at Stockholm.

The Novaya Zhizn claims to give the text of a dispatch sent by Gen. Falkenhayn, former chief of the German general staff, which it says was intercepted, in which Gen. Falkenhayn declares that the bulk of the German troops are critical and decisive, but that in order to insure victory in the end of the war, the concentration of enormous forces will be necessary.

The concentration of troops on the Russian and Ukraine fronts have attained their objects, the paper says, and the German general staff has instructed the general staff to take measures for the transportation of German forces in White Russia, Ukraine and Great Russia, leaving only small detachments necessary to maintain the front.

The transportation, according to the quoted message, was to be effected by the use of the railways, and the troops were to be taken against possible interference by employees of the Russian railways with the troop movements.

Turks Sign Treaty WITH CAUCASIANS

Peace Pact Arranged Which Ends Mountain Campaign.

Amsterdam, June 13.—A peace treaty has been signed between Turkey and the Transcaucasian Government, says a telegram from Constantinople.

Previous to the signing of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, the Central Powers, which ceded the provinces of Kars, Batum and Baku to the Transcaucasian Government, had formed in the transcaucasian region with a capital at Tiflis. After the Brest-Litovsk treaty, Turkey proposed a separate peace to the Caucasus Government, and it was announced that the Transcaucasian Government had accepted the offer.

Peace negotiations were begun early in May, but simultaneously the Turks began an advance into the territories claimed under the Brest-Litovsk treaty. The advance was stopped by the Caucasus Government, and the Turks were then forced to retreat.

The peace treaty, which was signed at Tiflis, provides for the withdrawal of Turkish troops from the Caucasus, and for the recognition of the independence of the Transcaucasian Government.

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ADVERTISER BOY IN R.A.F. HIT BY GERMAN GUNFIRE

Flight-Lieut. William Hunter, Jr., Severely Wounded, Announces Cable.

HAD SEEN HOT FIGHTS

First Real Scrap Occurred a Month After He Reached France, He Wrote.

Second Lieut. William Hunter Jun., of the Royal Air Force, son of William Hunter, foreman of The Advertiser Job Printing Company, and a former Advertiser employee, is now in No. 5 British Red Cross Hospital, Wimereux, suffering from severe gunshot wounds in the thigh.

The first news of his wounding was received in a cable message to his father on Wednesday night, announcing that he had been wounded on June 3. This was supplemented this morning by the news that he was in the Wimereux hospital, and that his wounds were severe.

The young flying officer has been in France since April 17. His younger brother, Second Lieut. Ivan Hunter, and another former Advertiser employee, is now serving with the R. A. F. there.

A letter received on Monday of this week from the flying officer now reported wounded describes his first real fight with the Germans, and refers to a set by the enemy aviators. It follows:

"I had my first real scrap on the 17th, just one month exactly from the time I left England. I'll tell you about it. It was some excitement. I just got my own bus and permanent place in the flight some ten days ago, and as the 'bus' is a new one it takes some time for it to run smoothly. I made the first of the great day last Wednesday and Thursday. Every time I got into her something went wrong, guns, the first time, and my engine the second. At any rate, I could not get away at all on Thursday. On Friday she went all right, and I was able to get into the heart of the matter.

"About ten of us started out, and by the time we got to the lines four of them came back with engine trouble. We were left with a half before we spotted a solitary Hun; then we spotted four of the devils below us. Down we went, 200 miles an hour. For some reason or other our flight commander did not give the word. He pulled up, testing, 3,000 feet, and that left us at 14,000. Continued on Page Four.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN THANKS PARLIAMENT FOR FRANCHISE ACT

Brantford Convention Jubilates Over Securing Vote.

Brantford, Ont., June 13.—The announcement from Sir George Foster at Ottawa that the Senate had passed the national franchise act was read out at the general session of the National Council of Women this morning, and was received with jubilation. A vote of thanks to the members of the House of Commons was passed, and the members of the House of Commons were thanked for their action.

The local council introduced a resolution calling for an amendment to the constitution of the National Council of Women, and the members of the House of Commons were thanked for their action.

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AMERICAN RED CROSS CENTRE OF BRITAIN AND STARTING NEW TYPE OF GREAT BATTLE

London, June 13.—The American army is prepared, if necessary, to make greater sacrifices than that involved in the bridging 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 trained Americans have not been available 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 desire 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 playing her part in the war."

FURTHER TROUBLE IN ASSEMBLY OVER DR. SHEARER'S MOVE

Debate Again Heated in the Morning Session of Presbyterian Convention—No Successor To Be Named Yet.

The remnant of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, of the morning session, today decided not to appoint a successor to Rev. Dr. J. G. Shearer as superintendent of the department of social service and evangelism, and the church until the situation has been thoroughly considered by a strong committee to be appointed by the assembly.

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From Rubescourt to Domloup is almost fifty miles, but in the centre, between the Oise and the Aisne Rivers, where the French have retired to a new line through Bailly, Tracy-le-Val and Nampcel, there has been no fighting. The French withdrawal having been carried out unobserved. The struggle northeast of Villers-Cotterets, where the Germans apparently are attempting to force a passageway between the natural defences of the Reiz Forest and the Forest of Compiègne, has not yet developed the great fierceness of the battle west of the Oise.

Gains at One Point.

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 the forests of five miles north of Compiègne. In the centre, around Anteuil, all German attempts to win have been broken up.

On the left the French have gained additional ground, despite strong German counter-attacks, between Belloy and St. Maur, and have taken 400 additional prisoners. The fighting along the front continues to be of the most sanguinary character. No engagements have yet developed along the new French line east of the Oise. The French retirement was made in the Forest of Compiègne, which is immediately north of the Forest of Compiègne.

South of the Aisne the Germans have made progress at Domloup and Cury. The French troops, in hand-to-hand fighting, repulsed the enemy efforts north of Cury and immediately south of Domloup. Southeast of the Clignon River the French along the Clignon River have captured Montcourt and the southern part of Bussalard.

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

German headquarters are reporting Tuesday's fighting, says that all French efforts on the left wing were clearing out of Belleau Wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry, by American troops with the capture of more than 300 prisoners. Berlin officially says: "Assaults broke down with sanguinary losses."

Attacks Govt. FOR TREATMENT OF CAN. PACIFIC

C. M. A. Official Charges System Is Being Too Heavily Taxed.

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Mr. Riddan followed up the contention of claiming the Government now has two railway cripples on its hands, and is doing all that is possible to create a third, by levying heavy taxes upon the Canadian Pacific Railway at a time when it is difficult and costly to get the supplies it needs. The Government was attempting to turn an asset into a liability.

The committee's report dealing with the railroad situation, said the Government's order-in-council imposing special taxation on the C. P. R. after the 15 per cent freight rate increase was granted by the Dominion Railway Commission, deprived that railroad of any improved revenue that might result from the increase.

Appreciation was expressed for the determination of the Government to build a new railway line, and the substantial economies put into force.

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