

# ITALIAN HEAVY ARTILLERY BATTERING DOWN FORTS THE AUSTRIANS SPENT WINTER PREPARING

## Austrians Bring Troops From Serbian Frontier To Stem Italian Advance

On the Italian frontier, June 15, via Paris.—Looking over the situation on the Italian frontier, as a whole, there would appear to be reason to say that the Italians, for a day or two, have been left comparatively undisturbed. Consequently they have continued pounding away with their heavy artillery all along the Trentino, the Carnic and the Tyrolean fronts. They have been attacking forts which dominate important roads, forts that Austria has spent the winter in modelling and strengthening.

Italian army officers claim that excellent results have been obtained results which promise to open the way shortly for an advance of Italian infantry in force.

Many of the prisoners falling into Italian hands say they come from the Serbian frontier. This would seem to indicate that Austria has sent men from the Serbian line for service on the Italian line.

### TYYPHUS IN AUSTRIA.

Paris, June 15, (4.45 p. m.)—Three hundred and forty-two cases of typhus had been reported in Austria in the week ending June 5, according to a despatch received by the Temps from Berne, Switzerland.

### Captured Town Proclaims

Loyalty to Italy's King.

Udine, Italy, June 15, via Paris.—

The mayor of the town of Grado, 22 miles southwest of Gorz, recently captured from the Austrians, issued a proclamation today declaring the loyalty of the population to King Victor

Emmanuel. The re-union to Italy was impressively celebrated by the people. The inhabitants, driven from their homes by the war, are now returning to the districts captured by the Italians. In some places Italian names are being substituted in the streets for those bearing Austrian names.

## BRITISH COMMONS VOTES WAR CREDIT OF \$1,250,000,000

(Continued from page 1)

"The situation was without parallel in our history," the Premier said. "The demand which it would make upon the energies of the nation and upon the patience and foresight of the government and the confidence felt by the one in the other could not be measured by any precedent. But our national policy remains unchanged—to pursue this war at any cost to a victorious issue."

Mr. Asquith said he had decided, slowly and reluctantly, but in the end without doubt or hesitation, that what was necessary was such a broadening of the basis of government as would remove even the semblance of a one-sided or party character.

### A Nation With One Purpose.

He continued:

"This would demonstrate beyond all possibility of doubt, not only to our people at home and across the seas, but to the whole world—our allies, our enemies and neutrals—that after nearly a year of war, with its fluctuations and vicissitudes, the British people are more resolved than ever with whole heart and one purpose, obliterating all distinction of party, to unite every personal and political, as well as every moral and material force in the prosecution of our cause."

Dealing with the situation since March, the Premier emphasized the importance of the accession of Italy to the cause of the Allies. He said it was impossible to overestimate the moral and material value thereof.

In concluding his remarks, he said:

"In every speech I have tried to strike two notes—a note of warning as to the gravity of our task, and a note of confidence as to the ultimate issue. There is no discord between the two. We shall do well to continue to pay no heed to blind counsel or hysteria and panic. We have for the moment one plain, paramount duty to perform—to bring to the service of the state the willing organized help of every party of the community."

"There is a fitting place, a fitting work, for every man, every woman in the land. Be it sooner or later—it will certainly come—when our cause has been vindicated and there is once more peace on earth, may it be recorded on that proudest day in the annals of this nation that there was no home, no workshop in the whole of this United Kingdom which did not take its part in the common struggle and earn its share in the common triumph."

New Chancellor Counsels Economy. In the course of the debate on the new credit Reginald McKenna made his maiden speech as Chancellor of the Exchequer. The keynote of his remarks was the necessity of economy. Sir Frederick Banbury said he had heard the Chancellor purposed to rebalance the American exchanges by issuing a loan in the United States, a step which he approved.

Godfrey Collins suggested the establishment of a central body to collect American securities in this country, which could be exchanged for government script and securities sold in New York to pay for supplies received from the United States.

## CONGREGATIONAL UNION WILL MEET HERE ON JUNE 23

The 68th annual meeting of the Congregational Union of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will be held in St. John from June 23 to June 27. This will be the first time in thirteen years that the conference has been held in this city.

The conference will be in charge of the following committee: Rev. J. W. Cox, B. A., chairman; Rev. E. J. Thompson, secretary; Rev. W. J. Bevis, assistant secretary; C. E. MacMichael, treasurer; J. W. Flewelling, statistical secretary, and Rev. R. J. Haughton. The programme of the convention is as follows:

Wednesday Evening, June 23rd.

7.45—Devotional service, conducted by chairman.

8.00—Union called to order. Report of programme committee. Appointment of minute secretaries and nominating committee.

8.15—Address of welcome, Rev. R. J. Haughton. Response, Rev. C. C. Claris.

8.45—Address, "The Valley of Decision," Rev. W. J. D. Gibson. Offering for the Union.

Thursday Morning, June 24th.

9.30—Prayer service, led by Mr. J. W. Flewelling.

10.00—Business. Reading of minutes. Report of nominating committee. Roll call. Introduction of visitors. Recognition of honorary members. Transfers. Reports of officers, standing committees, etc.

10.45—Reports of the churches.

11.15—Paper, "The Home Influence and the Realization of the National Ideal," Rev. W. J. Bevis. Discussion.

### Thursday Morning.

2.30—Report of business committee. Election of officers.

3.00—Address, "The Value of Pastoral Visitation," Rev. A. E. Mann. Discussion.

4.00—Address, Rev. W. T. Gunn, D. D.

Thursday Evening.

7.45—Praise service, led by Rev. W. J. Bevis.

8.00—Chairman's address, "The Church and the Good News of Humanity's Regeneration," Rev. J. W. Cox, B. A.

8.45—Address, "The Challenge of the Church," Rev. C. C. Claris. Offering for the College.

Friday Morning, June 25th.

9.30—United prayer and praise service.

10.00—Union committee.

Friday Afternoon.

2.30—Union committee.

Saturday Morning, June 26th.

9.30—Prayer service, led by Rev. J. H. Sulston.

10.00—Business. Report of business committee, special resolutions committee, recommendation of union committee, etc.

11.15—Address, "Methods of Persuasion," Rev. B. H. Penwarden.

Sunday Morning, June 27th.

11.00—Annual union sermon, Rev. W. J. D. Gibson. The Lord's Supper. Rev. R. J. Haughton presiding.

Sunday Afternoon.

2.30—Mass social meeting, Capt. Geo. W. Doty presiding. Address, Rev. W. T. Gunn, D. D. Address, "Grasping Life's Opportunity," Rev. George Miller. Offering for Canadian Congregational Foreign Mission Society.

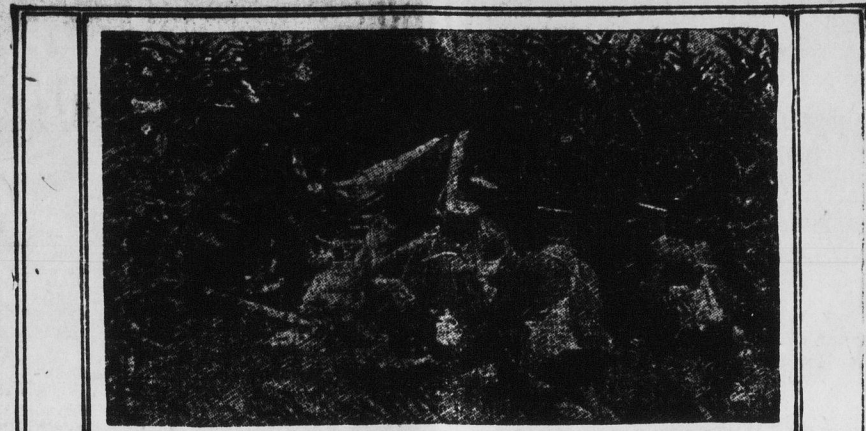
Sunday Evening.

7.00—Public worship. Preacher, Rev. E. J. Thompson. Offering for Canadian Foreign Mission Society.

8.00—Consecration service. Resolutions of thanks, etc. Adjournment.

First annual meeting of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Branch of

## 'ARTILLERY OF THE ITALIAN ARMY' AT THE FRONT.



ITALIAN FIELD ARTILLERY GUN



A LIGHT MOUNTAIN BATTERY GUARDING A PASS

The Italian Horse and Field Artillery are armed with a 75-mm. Krupp quick-firing gun of a calibre of 2.95 in. Both the horse and field artillery are formed into divisions and then into group brigades. Each brigade has three batteries of six guns. The battery in its turn is divided into three sections of two guns and two wagons, each of which is drawn by six horses. The Italian field guns have an excellent apparatus for indirect laying, and as each battery is provided with two directors, one is always at the disposal of the battery commander, and consequently indirect fire is very frequently employed. Each battery commander has a telephone apparatus so as to establish communication with his group or brigade commander, and has also a megaphone for the issue of orders whilst the firing is taking place.

Thursday Afternoon, June 24th, 1915.

Meeting of the executive and superintendents of departments.

Friday Morning, June 25th.

9.30—Devotional service, led by Mr. C. E. MacMichael.

10.00—Organization, report of executive committee, roll call. Reports of officers and superintendents. Discussion. President's greetings, Mrs. C. C. Claris.

Friday Afternoon.

2.30—Devotional exercises and routine business. Address of welcome, Mrs. J. W. Flewelling. Reply, Mrs. L. P. Williams. Reports from committees. Business. Election of officers.

Historical sketch of the W. B. M. of N. S. and N. B., Mrs. J. W. Cox. Question drawer, conducted by Mrs. C. E. MacMichael.

6.00—Tea served in vestry.

Friday Evening.

7.45—Devotional exercises. Music. Address (illustrated), "Across Canada," Rev. W. T. Gunn, D. D., Toronto. Offering. Benediction. Adjournment.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK

London, June 15.—Advises received here from Stornoway, Scotland, relate that the Norwegian steamer Duranger, has been torpedoed and sunk by a submarine off the Hebrides Islands. The crew of 21 arrived today at Stornoway.

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## BOND'S NEW CAFE TO BE OPENED THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 P. M.

The formal opening of Bond's new cafe in Charlotte street will take place this afternoon at two o'clock when the members of the Soldiers' Wives League will take charge of the main dining room on the first floor. All the proceeds of this part of the establishment will be given over for Dr. MacLaren's base hospital in France.

Messrs. Bond and Scott will supply all the food consumed.

The new cafe is considered one of the finest in Eastern Canada and from cellar to roof has been fitted up with all modern improvements and the rooms for the public have been elaborately decorated under the direction of R. S. Craig.

The ground floor has been divided into two parts. The front has been equipped for the sale of candies and confections while the rear has been fitted up for the serving of food.

The fountain is one of the latest in this part of the country. The marble counter is sixteen feet long with modern equipment.

One of the features of the main floor is the orchestra balcony in the center of the store. It has been tastefully decorated with window boxes and flowers.

Mr. Craig has shown much originality in the design of the public room. The ceiling is in panel and beam effect while the lower part of the walls is wainscoted to a height of seven feet.

This is topped with a plate ledge. The wood work is stained in golden oak.

On the top floor is situated the large banquet hall with accommodation for two hundred people. This room is also tastefully decorated in crimson and white.

The kitchen has been equipped with all modern appliances for the serving of good food. Each flat is fitted up with a convenient serving, toilet and wash rooms.

Celebrate Anniversary.

On Monday evening the friends and parishioners of the Rev. Mr. Pinkerton residing at Silver Falls gathered at the parsonage to extend congratulations to the reverend gentleman and his wife, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of their wedding. After games and amusements a bountiful repast was served by the ladies who were present, followed by the presentation to the Rev. Mr. Pinkerton and his wife with a tin dipper containing a sum of money. Mr. Lebaron Jordan, Mr. Henry Shillington and the assistant pastor Rev. Mr. Donville gave addresses congratulating the pastor and his wife and wishing them continued happiness. Sincere regret was expressed by the speakers that Mr. Pinkerton was soon to leave this town and take up his labor in another part of the province, together with fervent expressions of appreciation of the good work he has done here and good wishes for the welfare of the pastor and his family in their new field of labor. Mr. Pinkerton made a courteous reply thanking them for their kindness and wishing them very much happiness throughout the coming year. Mr. Pinkerton leaves the first of July to enter upon his duties in his new parish in Chatham.

Closing of Art Classes

The art school of the St. John Art Club held its closing on Tuesday afternoon at the studio. There was a full attendance of the pupils and some friends. T. H. Estabrooks, Esq., in the absence of the president, W. S. Fisher, presented the various prizes awarded for the season's work in a very interesting address.

Prizes were presented to the advanced class first in life work to Miss Edna Everett. In the junior class prizes were given to Miss Sarah L. Cohen, first; Miss Helen Roberts, second, in all around work. In water color Miss Carolyn Page, first; Miss Marjorie Sancton second. A special prize to Margaret Page for a study of jug and lemon—very well done.

An enjoyable luncheon was served by the teachers. Miss Alice Hagarty and Miss D. R. Holt, and farewells for the season closed a pleasant function.

After The Fire.

C. W. Flewelling & Sons are removing from the burned building 55-1-2 Prince William street to the Tidale building corner of Market square and South Wharf, and expect to have their Engraving and Printing plant in operation again in a short time, with the latest improvements in type and machinery and electric motor connections, to enable them to continue producing the fine class of work they have been turning out.

## LUSITANIA SURVIVORS AT THE INQUIRY

Fifty of Those Saved in Disaster Present at Opening Session.

## A FORMIDABLE ARRAY OF COUNSEL

Disappointment at hearing in secret of testimony regarding Admiralty's wireless to Lusitania's captain.

London, June 15.—Fifty survivors of the Lusitania disaster, together with relatives of passengers who lost their lives, and a force of privately-retained lawyers, attended the opening session today of the Board of Trade inquiry into the destruction of the liner, whose sinking by a German submarine, May 7th, caused a loss of more than 1,100 lives. The survivors and the relatives of the dead expressed disappointment at the fact that the testimony relating to the Admiralty's wireless instructions to the Lusitania were given in camera, since they now see small hope that any evidence will be forthcoming to show whether the officers of the ship exercised all precautions to protect the vessel and her passengers.

This hope was lessened further by the ruling of Baron Mersey, president of the court of inquiry, that he would pass personally on all questions put to witnesses by outside attorneys.

In addition to the survivors and relatives of the dead, there were about thirty witnesses and perhaps seventy-five other spectators in the gallery. The hall has seats for 1,000 persons, and the proceedings could not be heard distinctly, on account of the echoes.

Baron Mersey could be heard only by those close to him, while the remarks of Sir Edward Carson, the Attorney General, often were unintelligible. No robes or uniforms were worn. Everyone present, including Captain Turner, of the Lusitania, was in civil dress.

Captain Turner was the principal witness today. He appeared to be in good physical condition and in full control of his nerves. His voice was hearty and firm, his manner brisk and his answers prompt.

"Interfering," I should say," was Captain Turner's answer to the question of Butler Aspinall, one of the Cunard Line counsel, whether the passengers were helping after the explosion; but when asked again if the passengers were doing the best they could the captain replied: "Yes."

It was Mr. Aspinall who wanted to know if the captain saw Alfred G. Vanderbilt. The reply was in the negative. "Competent enough, but they need more practice," was Captain Turner's opinion of the efficiency of the crew, in reply to the representatives of the Ship's Stewards Union.

A Cunard Line attorney then came to the rescue of the witness by asking him if he did not think all modern seamen and stewards were inferior to those of the old sailing ship school. Captain Turner said he preferred the old school every time.

The captain replied: "Yes."

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## CHIEFLY TRENCH FIGHTING IN DARDANELLES

Turks Have Evincen Great Respect for Allies' Offensive and Take Advantage of Protection of Trenches

London, June 15.—The following announcement concerning operations at the Dardanelles was given out here officially today:

"The situation on the Gallipoli peninsula has developed into trench warfare. After our success on the fourth instant, the Turks have evincen a great respect for our offensive, and by day and night they have to submit to captures of trenches.

"On the night of the 11th-12th of June, two regiments of a British regular brigade made a simultaneous attack on the advanced Turkish trenches, and after severe fighting, which included the killing of many snipers, succeeded in maintaining themselves, in spite of bombs, in the captured position.

"On the morning of the 13th a counter-attack was made by the Turks, who rushed forward with bombs, but coming under the fire of the naval machine gun squadron were annihilated. Of the fifty who attacked, thirty dead bodies were counted in front of that part of our trenches.

"The situation is favourable to our troops, but is necessarily slow on account of the difficulties of the ground. The Turkish offensive