

**CANADIAN NURSES "CARRY ON" AS BOMBS ROCK HOSPITAL NIGHTLY; REFUSE SHIFT TO A SAFE ZONE AND CONFRONT DEATH STEADILY**

**CANADA MAY FIX PRICES OF ALL FOOD**

**NEARLY 16 THOUSAND FAIL TO REPORT UNDER DRAFTEE ACT; REINFORCEMENTS NOW 79,770**

**STUPENDOUS AUSTRIAN ATTACK BREAKS ON GEN. DIAZ' DEFENCE AND ROLLING BACK AT POINTS**

**AUSTRIAN RUSH**

**Teuton Offensive On 100-Mile Front Is Being Held By British, French and Italian Troops**

**Government.**  
**STANDARDIZED LISTS**  
**Make Fair Profits for Merchant at Reasonable Cost**

## to Consumer.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, June 17.—[That price fixing, which shall be general throughout the Dominion, cannot be long delayed, is a theory which is gaining ground here, notwithstanding the fact that the present food controller has not been an advocate of it himself. The declared intention of the U. S. food administration is to fix prices in all departments of food supply to protect the consumer is an example which is almost bound to be followed in Canada. In the United States standardized price lists are to be published in every city, town, hamlet, county and town-

ship in the countries of the world. These lists are to be made up by price interpreting committees composed of wholesalers, retailers and consumers. The interpreting board in each locality will compile the lists on the basis of conditions that make up a large portion of the people's diet. The lists will show prices showing a reasonable price which will reflect charges made at credit and delivery stores. Trade associations will represent a fair charge at credit and delivery stores. Trade associations will be appointed by their own trades and will be given with a representative of the price administrator, acting as chairman, retail numbers of the committee will represent both kinds of stores.

Each board will have detailed reports of actual wholesale prices and margins of profit should be made by the retailers. The final "fair price" will be based on the reports of the newspapers and reports of complaints of overcharging will be provided be followed by a list of cut-price supplies. In every community price reporters will be appointed and will have the duty of keeping watch upon store prices and reporting any deviation from the "fair price" list. The price reporters will be assuring consumers that the prices they pay represent no

handling and a reasonable profit, will, it is fully believed here, be adopted in Canada, with probably some modifications. The Dominion Food Board has already instituted a licensing system of retail stores. The price-fixing may conceivably be facilitated by this fact. Any overcharging after prices have been standardized might be followed by cancellation of the license of the store.

**IRISH CHIEF'S DEPUTY  
DENOUNCES SINN FEIN;  
TOD GROTESQUE, HE SAY**

Dublin, June 17.—Jos. Devlin, M. P., deputy leader of the Irish Nationalist party, addressing a meeting at the village of Virginia, Cavan County, in support of the Nationalist candidate of O'Hanlon, the East Cavan, today said the parliamentary policy was one of the principal factors in the upholding of Ireland's interests. He said the Irish party was not

The Sinn Féin is not a new doctrine or a new policy. It is not new. It has been before the Irish people for twenty years, but the Irish people have paid no attention to it because it is too grotesque, and during this period of twenty years it has not raised a laborer's cottage or helped to brighten or beautify a single woman's home. The Irish party did not enter into this contest light-heartedly, and if the contest could have been avoided it would have been.

When it was declared by the Sinn Féin that there is no room for men like John Dillon in Irish politics, then

the supporters of the constitutional movement accepted the challenge. There are now two policies before the people in this election. One will result in assured success and the other in certain failure. The promise of a Irish republic in fifty years or fifty centuries is no compensation to the men and women living in this day and generation."

**THEFT EPIDEMIC RAGES  
THROUGHOUT GERMANY**

London, June 15.—Public security in

Germany is declining from one month to another and thefts in the postoffice and on the railways have become of daily occurrence, says the Frankfurt Zeitung.

The growth in burglaries, the newspaper adds, can be estimated by the amount that one insurance company (the Frankfort General Insurance Company), has had to pay out in settlement of burglary claims. In 1914 the amount was 87,405 marks. By 1917 the amount had reached the extror-

dynary figure of 2,126,308 marks, while in the first three months of 1935 the claims already have amounted to more than a million marks.

Less than five per cent of the thieves have been traced.

In the week ending June 5, a large number of horses were stolen in the neighbourhood of the town of Bayreuth while standing in the streets.

## BOOSTING CANADIANS

A native son of Canada movement is being promulgated in the city. A meeting will be held tonight in the London Loan Block of all interested in the formation of this society. The cost of the movement is the prominent labor men of the city are behind the movement. The aims of the promoters is to encourage the employment of native-born Canadians in all the municipal positions. It is pointed out that many of the jobs are held by men not born in this country. The fathers of the native son movement hope to change this situation.

# LA BE FEINT

It is believed the Austrian general attack is a repetition of the enemy's manoeuvre of last October, when he launched the offensive from Caporetto to Monfalcone, with the intention of disguising his plan of breaking through the Alps and forcing the Italians to retreat in the Bainsizza and Carso regions. Now the enemy's feint apparently is intended to conceal the development of a plan long cherished by Field Marshal von Hoedter to break through from the high Asiago Plateau to the Venetian Plain, thus obliging the Italian army along the Etsch to retire and be caught by an

## THE WAR SITUATION

force of the Austrian blow in the mountain region drove the defenders of the Venetian Plains back to their third line, but there the Italians held and by successful counter-attacks have reoccupied important positions on the Aslago Plateau and have recaptured mountain heights along the Brenta. Around Monestello Heights, where the battle line turns

Between the Brenta and the Piave the Austrians apparently have gained a strong foothold on the western slopes of Monte Grappa, one of the key positions.

Although they were able to cross the Piave at two points, just south of Montebelluno and northeast of Treviso, the enemy has been forced to make strong efforts to enlarge his gains and the Italians have begun to drive him back toward the river. West and northwest of Lake Garda there has been only local activity, with Vienna claiming some local successes near Riva at the head of the lake. In two days' fighting Vienna claims the capture of 10,000 prisoners, the capture of 6,000 and 100 guns in the Piave and 6,000 in the mountain region. Fifty tanks were taken into the riverfront. In

The Austrian plan apparently was to strike heavily on the north and on the east at the same moment in the hope that on one of the fronts large forces could be thrown on the Venetian

Although carried out in great force and with heavy bombardments, the Austrian effort seemingly has fallen short of its purpose of shattering the Italian front and rolling it back toward the Adige.

The French along the Matz River the enemy failed. Between the Oise and the Aisne the French improved their positions early today, capturing 100 prisoners and some machine guns.

**BULGAR PREMIER QUITTS;  
DIDN'T GRAB ENOUGH**

## FROM THE RUMANIANS

Sofia, Sunday, June 16.—Via Amsterdam.—Premier Radoslavoff has tendered the resignation of the cabinet and King Ferdinand has accepted it. The ministers were requested by the King to retain their portfolios until a new cabinet is formed.

The downfall of Premier Radoslavov most probably is due to the feeling in Bulgaria that he did not make the most of his opportunities in the negotiations during which peace was forced on Rumania and Rumania was compelled to give up the Dobrudja. Many Bulgarians have felt, it has been reported, that the Dobrudja should have

been ceded outright to Bulgaria. There also has been some dissatisfaction over whether the Central Powers would back up Bulgaria's territorial claims in Macedonia. The coalition cabinet of Premier Radoslavoff, who is the Liberal leader, came into office several years before the war, and has been retained since with but a few minor changes.

## CLEMENCEAU IS MUM, BUT WEARING A SMILE

Paris, June 17.—Premier Clemenceau spent Sunday at the front. The *Petite Journal* says the premier refused to talk but then smiled when he declined.

**NOTED ACE MISSING.**  
Paris, June 17.—Adjutant Quette, the French aviator, who has a record of having downed ten German airplanes, has been missing since June 5. He was officially proclaimed an "ace" on June

Washington, June 17.—An official dispatch from Rome dated 11:55 o'clock last night, says the battle on the Italian front will assume gigantic proportions, the Austrians attempting to break down the Italian defence by a great pincer movement. It adds that the battle will last several days before a decision is reached.

With the Italian Army, Sunday, June 16.—(Delayed).—Aus

and by repeated counter-attacks, they were strongly holding the enemy. The struggle, he added, was most bitter on the eastern slopes of Monetello and to the west of Sandona di Piave.

**DIAZ WAS READY.**

The Italian army was prepared for the Austrian attack, and there is confidence that it will be able to break the force of the blow.

The enemy based his enterprise on various factors to assure him a victory, says the semi-official note. There was a relatively brief but extremely violent artillery preparation with a large number of gas shells. The bombardment was for the purpose of destroying the Italian front line and paralyzing the Italian artillery.

### SITUATION IS ASSURING.

Rome, Sunday, June 16.—The situation on the Italian front in its entirety seems very assuring, says a semi-official note issued tonight. It is added that the great battle which broke out Saturday has but begun. Although having a strength of 60 divisions the enemy attacking forces have not succeeded in passing the

With the Italian Army, June 16.—Nowhere else along the front or attack has the struggle been so severe as on the Plave line.

One of the most brilliant of the Italian actions was the defence of the Monte Moechin salient protecting the important Brenta positions. Here the Austrians suffered heavy losses. Many of their machine guns were captured.

The prisoners are ragged and ill-fed. Many of them are undersized youths. One of them remarked to the correspondent that he had no interest in the war.

have forced the enemy to retire from most of his gains along the Piave.

An order found in the pockets of prisoners was to the effect that the Austrians were to be at Preganzhof, south of Treviso, on Saturday night.

**TURN DRIVE INTO DEFEAT.**

Rome, June 17.—The reports from the Italian fighting front are encouraging and the newspapers believe the enemy will be checked. *L'Echo de Paris* says the Austrians may get a repulse which might be turned into a defeat.

The attack opened at 3 o'clock Saturday morning in a heavy mist. Having made extensive preparations for

French soldiers and a number of guns had been captured.

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