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THE LONDON ADVERTISER

DEAD GERMAN'S COVER GROUND BEFORE FOCH

Losses by French Direct Artillery Fire Described as Horrible.

STRUGGLE IS AN EPIC

Battle Ebbs and Flows, With Furious Close Quarter Combats.

With the French Army in France, Monday, June 10.—Unfamiliar severity marks the fighting between Montdidier and Noyon. The situation tonight is rather satisfactory for the Allies, whose obstinate resistance and frequent counter-attacks have caused great consternation to the Germans. Enemy losses under the direct fire of the French artillery have been horrible. Every line the Allies counter-attack they find the ground covered with German dead.

Fought for Every Inch. Throughout the day the enemy threw his greatest pressure toward the centre of the Allied line in an effort to gain as much ground as possible southward in the direction of Compeigne. Under the powerful push of the continuously reinforced enemy columns the Allies were forced to give way a little, but they fought tenaciously for every inch of ground. An epic struggle occurred in the vicinity of Plémoreux, where the small garrison of dismounted cavalry, men possibly may still hold out. French soldiers who managed to get through the German lines late yesterday declared that before they left the Germans had delivered terrific assaults, all of which have been repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy.

Several small villages, including Mery, Belloy and St. Maur, changed ownership a number of times during the day. At no moment is it possible to say positively that this or that place is in the hands of the enemy or the Allies, such is the terrific nature of the fighting. On the Belloy Plateau, fighting went on continuously for several hours, man tackling man in single combats.

The artillery is engaged more actively than in any battle in a long while. The Germans have been able to bring forward field guns in considerable number. There has been no aerial activity. Otherwise nothing of importance has taken place.

The balance seems to be in favor of the French. The resistance that is being offered by the French forces in this battle has not been surpassed for determination during the whole war. Thus one little village of Compeigne, situated at Plémoreux, where, almost surrounded, it beat off fourteen German attempts to capture it. In a summary of the Paris newspaper's account of the battle, the Havas Agency refers to the small progress made by the Germans in comparison with the price they had to pay.

Small Gain, Big Price. That it was an extremely costly day for them in casualties, as the Germans' gains were small, the divisions engaged melted away as in a crucible," it says. "L'Homme Libre thinks that the result of the second day's fighting seems as favorable as those achieved on the opening day of the attack. If the question is considered from the point that one of the principal allied aims is to destroy the maximum number of the enemy troops engaged."

The Echo de Paris says that Gen. Foch and Pétain know the enemy's intentions—how far he can go and beyond which positions he cannot advance further. While the Echo argues that an offensive conducted at such a price cannot be very long continued.

Premier Clemenceau has conferred with several of the generals at the front yesterday and brought back with him, it is declared, very reassuring news of the situation. The information which he gathered confirmed the reports of the enormous losses being suffered by the Germans.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 71; lowest, 52. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 65; lowest, 43.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Toronto, June 11—8 a.m. Fair and warm. Wind, S.W. 10 to 15 m.p.h. Clouds, few.

Today—Strong southwest wind with scattered showers tonight. Wednesday—Northwest winds, fair and moderately warm. Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria 68 50 Fair. Calgary 64 48 Fair. Winnipeg 54 38 Clear. Port Arthur 56 48 Clear. Port Huron 58 48 Fair. Port Stanley 66 48 Clear. Buffalo 66 48 Clear. Toronto 64 48 Fair. Kingston 70 44 Fair. Detroit 72 46 Fair. Quebec 72 46 Clear. Father Point 56 42 Clear.

MILITARY REVIEW BY DUKE WITH 7,000 MEN IN KHAKI, INSPIRING

THE RIGHT TALK

London, June 11.—Commenting on the new German offensive, the Star says: "The third phase of the battles which commenced March 21, will decide the fate of Germany. It cannot decide the fate of the Allies, for whatever may be the issue they will fight on until America and the American armies can turn the scales. The Germans are not going to win. There are great armies of the French and the British between them and Paris."

"We expect these armies, with the rapidly increasing American army to beat them flat. We shall beat them now."

"We have beaten the Germans in a hundred battles since Mons. We shall beat them now."

PEACE OF WORLD MUST BE BASED ON GUARANTEES

All Shall Jump On Violators of Agreement, Declares U. S. President.

Havana, June 11.—President Wilson, in his address to the Mexican newspaper editors in Washington last Friday, expressed sincere friendship for Mexico. His address, which is printed in the morning newspapers here today, is a declaration of the United States' policy toward Mexico. "Since time ago I proposed a sort of pan-American agreement, I had perceived that one of the difficulties of our past relationship with Latin America was this: The famous Monroe Doctrine was adopted without your consent and without the consent of any of the Central American or South American States. We said: 'We are going to be your big brother whether you want us to be or not.'"

"We did not ask whether it was agreeable to you that we should be your big brother. We said we are going to be. Now that is all very well as far as protecting ourselves against aggression from the other side of the water was concerned. But there was nothing in it that protected us from aggression from within. And I have repeatedly seen an uneasy feeling on the part of the representatives of the states of Central and South America that our self-appointed protection might be for our own benefit and not for theirs. It was not the interest of our neighbors. So I have said: 'Let us have a common guarantee that all of us will sign a declaration of political independence and territorial integrity. Let us agree that if any of us violate the political independence or territorial integrity of any of the others, all the others will jump on her.'"

"Now that is the kind of agreement that will have to be the foundation of the future life of the nations of the world, gentlemen. The whole family of nations must agree to guarantee to each other that no nation shall violate its political independence or its territorial integrity. This is the only conceivable basis for the future peace of the world, and I must admit that I am anxious to have the states of the two continents of America show the way to the rest of the world as to how to make a basis for peace."

"Peace can only come by trust. If you can once get a situation of trust between you, then you have got a situation of permanent peace. Therefore, every one of us must be content to give up his own country to plant the seeds of trust and of confidence instead of the seeds of suspicion and a variety of interest."

Official Representative of the Assembly Needed There, Is Report.

FORWARD MOVEMENT UP Resolution Indorsing Overture Presented to Presbyterians Today.

WHAT THE ASSEMBLY DID (1) Capt. Rev. Principal MacKinnon requests that the moderator of the assembly or his representative visit the overseas camps during the coming year to convey the greetings of the assembly to the soldiers and to receive their requests on behalf of the men overseas.

(2) A resolution is presented by Rev. Dr. Hanson, Montreal, indorsing the assembly's forward movement.

(3) Prof. Osborne of Winnipeg collected the names of the members of the assembly and the British and Foreign Bible Society.

"It is so easy to criticize and so hard to understand," said Principal MacKinnon, padre on furlough quoted to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church this morning, on

Veterans Commended For Services For the King by the Governor-General, Who Inspects Carling Heights Camp.

Thrilling and soul-stirring indeed was the last official act of His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire in London, when he inspected the troops of the Carling Heights Camp Monday afternoon, and presented medals and decorations to several officers and men of this district.

Hundreds of citizens were on hand for the ceremony, and as the hour of the inspection approached it seemed that all roads led to the camp, street cars, streets and roadways being crisscrossed with people and vehicles moving toward the centre of the interest at the Heights. It is some time since an event of such importance took place at a local camp, and realizing this, Londoners turned out en masse. Those who made the trip were well repaid for their effort.

Promoted at 4.30 o'clock the motor bearing the governor-general, the duke's, Lord Devonshire, and the military aides, Col. Henderson and Capt. Ridley, arrived at the Elizabeth street entrance to Wolsey Barracks. On alighting, his excellency was met by Lieut.-Col. St. D. Smith, acting district officer commanding, and Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, assistant adjutant-general.

Interested in Guards. Immediately within the gate, stood the guard of honor, members of the 1st Battalion, Canadian Garrison Regiment, 100 strong, in command of Major E. B. Nelles. As the party approached the guard, the C. G. R. Band struck up the opening bars of "God Save the King," while with beautiful precision the sun-brown troops "presented arms."

Many of the men of the guard wore distinctions, showing honorable service or wounds, and the duke evidenced great interest in them, chatting especially with the returned men. During the inspection of the guard, the band played national airs.

The inspection completed, the band moved toward the parade ground, followed by the guard of honor, and by the viceregal party in motor cars. The duke was halted at the edge of the parade ground, and the governor-general and his party, accompanied by the viceregal party, moved across the grounds to the centre of the hotel, where the troops were drawn up.

The events that took place then were simple and impressive. No review or march-past took place, and as a consequence no reviewing stand was visible. A bench on which the ladies of the party were seated and a table on which refreshments were arranged were alone required.

The party entered to the air of the National Anthem, which was played by the band. The ladies, who were seated on the other side of the water was concerned. But there was nothing in it that protected us from aggression from within. And I have repeatedly seen an uneasy feeling on the part of the representatives of the states of Central and South America that our self-appointed protection might be for our own benefit and not for theirs. It was not the interest of our neighbors. So I have said: 'Let us have a common guarantee that all of us will sign a declaration of political independence and territorial integrity. Let us agree that if any of us violate the political independence or territorial integrity of any of the others, all the others will jump on her.'"

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GETS MEDAL DEAD BROTHER WON



Advertiser Illustration. Miss Mildred Lumley of Iona, receiving from the hands of His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire the military medal won by her brother, the late Serg. Bartley G. Lumley, a former member of the 34th Battalion, who was killed in an air raid on England before he could receive his decoration.

WEAK-HEARTED GERMAN MUST FIGHT TO END

WILSON ASKS LABOR TO STAND BY U. S. Says the War Can Be Lost by Work Interruption.

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson today telegraphed to the American Federation of Labor and the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, urging renewed efforts of labor in support of the war.

"The war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France, and it is the duty of every citizen to stand by the war effort," said the president's telegram to Robert M. La Follette, U.S. senator from Wisconsin.

MRS. PLUMPTRE WILL RUN FOR PRESIDENCY OF COUNCIL OF WOMEN

Brantford, June 11.—This morning the members of the legislative board of the National Council of Women, which will meet in annual convention here from Wednesday to Saturday, arrived in the city. At 1 o'clock a luncheon was tendered to the ladies by the local committee.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, June 11.—Today's list of 72 casualties report 7 Canadian soldiers killed in action, 1 died of wounds, 1 ill and 12 passed.

Two DIE, TEN HURT, IN PARIS BOMBARDMENT

Paris, June 11.—Two persons were killed and nine were wounded in yesterday's bombardment, according to the official report.

HAIG ADVANCES ON THE EAST OF AMIENS; FOCH TAKES BACK POSITIONS

THE WAR SITUATION

Moving with steadiness, in spite of the frightful losses inflicted upon them, the Germans, in their plunge southward on the line from Noyon to Montdidier, continue to get in here and there in the centre of the line, where their greatest efforts have been exerted and where the French resistance might have been expected to be most stubborn. The enemy's greatest advance is at Vignemont, six miles from the line as it stood last Saturday.

The French have launched counter-attacks on the left of their line, which may be an indication that they have reached the front where they will make their final stand. This line seems to be along the Aronde River, a small stream flowing west and northwest from the Oise and roughly paralleling the line of the advance.

The Germans, according to the official statement issued by the French war office, reached the vicinity of this stream. This marked the limit of their advance, however, and the French immediately attacked and drove the enemy back to the line passing through Belloy, south of St. Maur, south of Marquellise and Vandeuille. The village of Mery, west of Belloy, was retaken by the French on Monday night.

This part of the battlefield, however, is apparently not the most menacing to the French. It is further east that the German seem to be making their most telling gains. Here, the French have reached the crest of the hills.

75,000 N. Y. IRISH UNITE TO COMBAT SINN FEIN TACTICS

Will Fight the O'Leary-Devoxy Anti-British Gang.

New York, June 11.—Seventy-five thousand New York Irishmen have joined the Irish-American League to combat the tactics of the Sinn Fein, who, led by such men as Jeremiah A. O'Leary and John Devoxy, are endeavoring to identify the agitation for the freedom of Ireland with anti-British propaganda in this country.

BOYCOTT BY BRITISH SEAMEN OF HUN SHIPS TO BE FOR LONG TIME

London, May 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The British seamen's boycott of Germany, which was agreed last year should last at least a month for every month that the German navy is active in the world.

WATCHED FOR U-BOATS ALL WAY ACROSS OCEAN

An Atlantic Port, June 11.—A large British passenger liner which arrived here today was out to look out for German submarines and was escorted into port by a scout seaplane, which kept the ship some distance from the shore.

WOULD KEEP GERMAN POSSESSIONS OVERSEAS

London, June 11.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—The Council of the Colonial Institute has resolved, with a view to the coming imperial conference, to express in the strongest terms its view which it believes is shared throughout the Empire, that none of the former German possessions overseas be restored to Germany.

400 OLD LONDON COPS ARE OFF FOR TRENCHES

London, June 11.—Four hundred policemen of the metropolitan force had an enthusiastic send-off at the Victoria station yesterday. The commissioner in bidding farewell to the draft said there were hundreds of other men anxious to join up, but at present it was impossible to release them. Up to the date of the draft, the London police had already gained commissions, and a number have gained decorations.

HERMOMETER SOARED TO 103 ON PRAIRIE

Regina, Sask., June 11.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the year. Official temperatures obtained last night showed that between 4 and 6 o'clock yesterday the registration was 103 in the shade.

Anzacs Go Into German Area Half Mile On Two Mile Front—French Retake Mery and By Brilliant Counters Straighten Out Line Bent By Foe Monday—Foch Stops All Attacks On Right, But Gives Little Before Great Pressure On Left.

London, June 11.—The British last night carried out an operation to the east of Amiens by which their line south of Morlaucourt was advanced a half mile on a front of a mile and a half. The war office announced today. Two hundred and thirty-three prisoners were taken.

The text of the statement reads: "Last night another operation was undertaken with complete success by Australian troops in the region of Morlaucourt. The south of the village has been advanced to the depth of nearly a half mile on a front of over a mile and a half, and 233 prisoners, 21 machine guns and a trench mortar were captured by us."

FRENCH RECAPTURE MERY.

Paris, June 11.—The German drive between Montdidier and Noyon continued unrelentingly last night, says today's official report. On their left the French offered effective resistance. They recaptured the village of Mery.

The principal German effort was directed against the centre. Attacking with heavy forces, the enemy drove back the French as far as the region of the Aronde River, but by a brilliant counter-attack the French hurled back the enemy all along this front and re-established their lines south of Belloy, at St. Maur, south of Marquellise and at Vandeuille.

ON BAD GROUND.

With the French Army in France, June 11.—(Morning, by the Associated Press).—The difficulties confronting the enemy are very great in the nature of the country he has now entered in his new drive. The terrain comprises sharp hills, deep valleys and thick woods. Where his most pronounced progress has been made, in the centre of the battlefield, the ground forms a sort of hollow through which runs the main road from Senlis to Roye and the Compeigne-Roye Railroad.

USING MANY TANKS.

Paris, June 11.—All the advances from the battlefield show that the enemy is putting forth every possible effort in his design to push toward Paris, throwing division after division into the melting pot. So far he has succeeded in carrying forward his advance in carrying forward the line at the maximum point of advance, in Vignemont, a distance of six miles. In this he has been materially aided by a considerable number of tanks which the French artillery was at first unable to demolish.

The enemy further succeeded in widening the point of his wedge by bringing up two divisions of the guards and two Bavarian divisions borrowed from the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. These troops captured the villages of Mery, St. Maur and Belloy, giving him a plateau behind which he can mass troops partially screened from observation by the French.

If the danger to the French is in losing ground that is valuable as room for manoeuvre, the German peril lies in the human waste engaged in it is in progress. The German army as a whole has been engaged for the past three months with eight facilities for renewal.

TRYING TO REDUCE SALIENT.

Paris, June 11.—Through the lavish use of men and material the Germans sought all day Monday to widen the gains of Sunday in the centre of the Montdidier-Noyon sector. The total result was a slight advance on the left-centre, which nowhere exceeded a mile in depth. The primary object of the German operations is to reduce the salient left standing between the gains made in the March and May offensives. Until that is effected he cannot proceed with his plan for a march on Paris.

WHY FOE IS DESPERATE.

Both the strenuous and, on the whole, effective resistance of the French and the furious efforts of the Germans are explained by the fact that an enemy success would involve the retirement of the French forces from the primary object of the German operations is to reduce the salient left standing between the gains made in the March and May offensives. Until that is effected he cannot proceed with his plan for a march on Paris.

AMERICANS DOMINATE ENEMY.

Paris, June 11.—The French Government last night issued the following statement respecting the American troops: "With strong will and irresistible activity the American troops continue absolutely to dominate the village of Marquellise they oppose. Detailed operations which are frequent northwest of Chateau-Thierry have an importance, which, thanks to the liaison existing between the two armies, is of the highest degree, any the results have already been felt."

HUNS PRESSED FORWARD SLIGHTLY.

London, June 10.—The Germans in their advance on the front between Montdidier and Noyon have gained additional ground against the French, but on both the right and left wings they are being held.

"BLUE DEVILS" WILL VISIT THIS COUNTRY

Famous French Fighters To Tour the Dominion.

(Special to The Advertiser.) Ottawa, June 11.—Canada is to have a visit from the "Blue Devils," who have been in the United States for the past weeks. These French veterans, who are coming to the Dominion as the guests of the Government, and will likely visit several of the chief cities of the Dominion. There will be about 150 in the party, L. J. Lorange of the military service and Capt. Jenkins are in Washington arranging for the visit.