

THE TIMES ON THE PRESENT OUTLOOK

LONDON, June 24 -- The Times military correspondent declares that neither Great Britain nor Russia has yet been able to put their full strength into the field, for identical reasons -- shortage of munitions -- and owing to this it may be necessary to postpone until next spring the final settlement with the Teutonic powers.

RUSSIANS RESISTED GALLANTLY DURING THE BIG RETREAT

Berlin Says Details are Meagre, But That Deep Wedges Were Driven Into the Russian Line as Far as Tanew -- Victory is Followed by Pursuit.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Berlin, June 24, via London.—Details of the taking of Lemberg, while still meagre, show that the Russian troops put up a strong resistance to the very last and in spite of the fact that their situation was hopeless. Before the city fell, the armies under General Von Mackensen and Archduke Joseph Ferdinand had driven wedges deep into the northern section of the Russian line even as far as Tanew, cutting this line into two detached parts. Under pressure from the northwest, and following especially an effective artillery bombardment by the army of General Boehm-Ermolli, the archduke completed the disaster by breaking the Russian centre, which was supported on Lemberg. At the same time General Von Mackensen pressed steadily on the flanks of Emperor Nicholas, who were in full retreat along the line of Lemberg to Rawa Kuska. General Boehm-Ermolli assumed the pursuit of the enemy, to the north-east and east of Lemberg. As soon as the investment of Lemberg had been completed, according to the despatches reaching Berlin, the Russians, threatened by the further advance of the Germans and Austro-Hungarians, also began retreating from the angle in northern Galicia, formed by the Rivers San and Vistula, a section of territory which lies to the northwest of Przemysl, as well as from the district around Kielce, in

HOW THE "GAS DEVIL" ROLLS INTO A TRENCH



"THE THICK GREEN MIST CAME ROLLING TOWARD THE PARAPET." This picture, drawn especially for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Sphere, depicts the heavy gas from the German lines rolling into one of the British trenches. At first it is very thick and heavy and fills every crevice. A recent case is thus described:—"A thirty minutes' bombardment preceded the opening of the gas cylinders. Then the thick green mist came rolling toward the parapet from the enemy's empty front trench, several hundred yards away. It looked like vapor rising from a marsh, and the wind was strong enough to carry it rapidly toward the parapet. One battalion had time to load and fire two rounds through the screen of gas before it came pouring over the sandbags, penetrating into every crevice of the dugouts and choking the men who lay there. It was so thick at first that objects three feet distant were hardly recognizable.

ALLIED TROOPS AT DARDANELLES GAIN FOUR HUNDRED YARDS

Official Note From Paris Tells of Successes in Land Operations on North Side of Peninsula -- Over Five Hundred Prisoners Taken.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, June 24.—An official note made public in Paris to-day gives details of land operations on the north side of the Dardanelles between June 1 and June 8, and recites that as a result of attacks by the French and the British a gain of from 150 to 400 yards along a front of over a mile was made. British troops took over 500 prisoners. The text of the communication follows: "Our offensive movement during the last two weeks of the month of May had been gradual, the line moving forward in small sections, and making its way from one vantage point to the next point of support. "But on June 4 the whole line was ordered to attack. The idea was to keep the enemy occupied at all points simultaneously, thus preventing him from bringing up reserves at any one point, and at the same time giving our men further opportunity to organize the positions already captured by them. "At about 11 o'clock in the morning the bombardment of the enemy positions was begun. Owing to a long period of dry weather, huge clouds of dust were thrown up by the shells and were blown back to our lines by a north wind, a condition which made our firing difficult. The enemy made only an occasional reply to the hail of our 75 guns. Toward noon our aeroplanes reported that all of the enemy's batteries had been silenced. Our infantry, at a given signal, rushed over the trenches and from the cliffs which dominate the Gulf of Saros in the direction of the deep ravine at Kereves Dere. As the allies advanced the bayonets of the men and the swords of their officers gleamed under the bright sun. The principal attack was made upon the Turkish position located opposite the British trenches. British soldiers charged these trenches of the enemy and found that a majority of Turkish defenders had been killed by the Melinite shells. Without stopping at the first success, our allies charged again and were successful in occupying the second line of trenches. At this point they were given support, which permitted them to turn about and attack and capture a Turkish redoubt which still held out. They took also further positions situated on the right and the left of the first line of trenches and gained ground approximately 500 yards in depth. "The French charged simultaneously with the British against the Turkish positions situated in front of Kereves Dere. The first line soon was taken as was also a Turkish fortress which, with the ditches surrounding it, was heavily fortified by barb wire entanglements. We called this fort "Haricot." "The result of our attacks gave us (Continued on Page 4)

BRITISH LABOR WILL REDEEM ITS PROMISE WITHIN SEVEN DAYS

Lloyd George's Bill Would Make Strikes Illegal and Punish Leaders For Lock-outs--On These Men Hangs the Balance of Victory or Defeat.

London, June 24.—David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, has given British labor seven days in which to make good the promise of its leaders that men will rally to the factories in sufficient number to produce a maximum of munitions of war. This was the most striking statement in the new Minister's speech in the House of Commons yesterday in the course of outlining the munitions measure which is designed to control not only the output, but the men responsible for the output. The first of the seven allotted days will begin to-day, and with its dawning will be launched a great campaign to recruit the workers. "I had a fresh discussion with the trades union leaders," said Lloyd George in his speech, and told them if an adequate supply of labor could not be secured compulsion was inevitable. The union representatives answered: "Give us a chance to supply the men needed in seven days; if we cannot get them we will admit that our case is considerably weakened." "The seven days will begin to-morrow," continued Mr. Lloyd George, "and advertisements will appear in all the papers. The union representatives have engaged the Town Halls as recruiting offices, and the assistance of every one has been invited." There will be no age limit to the men enrolled; they will not wear uniforms, but will have to give their full time to the work, and they will receive a certificate attesting that they are working for king and country. STRIKES MADE ILLEGAL. The Munitions Bill makes strikes

ARRANGEMENT QUICKENS THE DELIVERY WORK

Lord Curzon Makes Statement on the Supply Question.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, June 24.—That the banking firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, as agents of the British Government in America, receive a commission of two percent and all expenses, but have had no monopoly, and that the experience of the British Government has been that in consequence of arrangements with the Morgan firm, American supplies of ammunition were obtained more cheaply than previously with earlier delivery, was the announcement made by Lord Curzon in the House of Lords last night. Lord Curzon made this statement replying to criticisms of Lord Davenport who complained that Canadian firms ready to supply ammunition had been referred to the Morgan Company, and declined to act through that channel. He asserted also that Canadian firms had been told all government contracts already had been placed, mentioning one case in which he said a Canadian firm thus rebuffed had applied at Petrograd and instantly obtained an order for 5,000,000 shells. Lord Curzon, in reply, said all such Canadian offers had been referred to the Canadian Government, and there had been no direct negotiations with individual firms. He asserted there was absolutely no foundation for the idea that the governments agreement with the Morgans prevented that firm from obtaining contracts in Canada. The government entered into agreement with the Morgans, Lord Curzon declared, because prior to that time high prices were demanded, and deliveries almost invariably were late. Five Swedish steamers have been captured by the Germans.

"MAJOR MAC" IS PROMOTED

The following cablegram was received by Mrs. M. A. Colquhoun this morning from the Major, on active service at the front, that he has received command of the 4th battalion, Ontario. It was brief, and stated: "I am well and in command of the 4th battalion." Previous to receiving this wire Mrs. Colquhoun received a letter to say that he had been recommended for command, and it is evident, therefore, the appointment has taken place. GREAT MAN FOR DUTY. "Very glad indeed to hear it," was the comment of Mr. Grobb, manager of the Brantford branch of the Massey-Harris works, when a Courier man told him of the promotion. "If any man ever did his whole duty in our establishment it was 'Mac.'"

FIVE AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMIES ON THE MARCH

Muscovites Have Big Task to Retreat, Thinks "Times"

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, June 24.—The Times' military correspondent, dealing with the fall of Lemberg, points out that there are five Austro-German armies marching eastward on a broad front or endeavoring to force a passage of the middle Dniester. A sixth army under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, according to the correspondent, is posted on the Tanew River with a mission to protect the left flank of the main armies. There are also, he says, German troops in the angle between the Vistula and the Pilica. General Von Weyrich's army links up the main operating armies with the German forces in Poland. "If the Grand Duke Nicholas can strike Joseph Ferdinand hard on the Tanew," says the correspondent, "the face of affairs may change. But there is no news that there are Russians in sufficient strength on the Tanew to embark on such operations, failing which the security of the Austro-German main army is reasonably assured. "With the fall of Lemberg it may be assumed that General Ivanoff will fall back on the line of the Sereth and Bug Rivers and it may require hard marches and hard fighting to accomplish this." KITCHENER 65 TO-DAY. HE WANTS MUNITIONS. London, June 24.—Lord Kitchener will be sixty-five years old to-day. For a birthday present Lord Kitchener wants a record number of new recruits and munition workers. "He wants nothing more, not even congratulations," said a high official yesterday.

BRANTFORD MAN IS GAZETTED FOR THE MILITARY CROSS AWARD

Three Canadians Win the Victoria Cross--Many of the Dominion Fighters on the King's Supplementary Birthday List.

It is officially gazetted in orders issued by the Commander-in-Chief, acting for His Majesty King George, that Pte. Chas. Bloxham, of Brantford, receive the military cross. It is more than gratifying to his parents, and a source of pride to all in the city to read that a Brantford boy, born and bred, should have been selected to receive this distinction. Bloxham, whose parents reside at 27 Sheridan street, wrote modestly to tell of his award on the 25th of May, and now it is being confirmed in orders makes assurance doubly sure, and the Courier expresses the wish that he may long be spared to wear this decoration. WESTERN ONTARIO HONORS. Military Cross. Corp. Whittla, Galt. Lieut. J. H. Scandrett, London. Pte. Bloxham, Brantford. Driver Stanley Pate, London. Companion D. S. O. Major Lister, Sarnia. Capt. Kemmis Betty, formerly of Walkerville. Promoted to Colonel. Lieut.-Col. H. C. Unlace, formerly of London. London, June 24.—Last night's Gazette contains the list of supplementary honors in connection with the King's birthday for services in the field. The following Canadians are included: Companions of the Bath. Colonel and temporary brigadier-general, Arthur William Curtis, 2nd Brigade. Colonel and temporary Brigadier-general Malcolm Smith Mercer, 3rd Brigade. Colonel and temporary brigadier-general, Richard Ernest William Turner, V.C., D. S. O., 1st Brigade. Lieutenant-Colonel and temporary brigadier-general, Henry Edward Burstell, artillery. Lieutenant and temporary colonel, Gilbert Lafayette Foster, Medical Corps. Companions Order of Michael George. Lieut.-Col. Robert Gilmour Leckie, 16th Battalion. Lieut.-Col. Frederick Samuel Lampson Ford, Medical Corps. Victoria Cross. Capt. Francis A. C. Scrimger, medical officer of the 14th: "On the afternoon of April 25, in the neighborhood of Ypres, when in charge of an advanced dressing station in some farm buildings which were being heavily shelled by the enemy, he directed under a heavy fire the removal of the wounded and he himself carried a severely wounded officer out of a stable in search of a place of greater safety. When he was unable alone to carry this officer farther he remained with him until help came. During the very heavy fighting between April 22 and 25 Capt. Scrimger displayed continuous, day and night, the great devotion to his duty among the wounded at the front." Col.-Sergt. Frederick Wm. Hall, 1539, 8th Battalion: "On April 24, in the neighborhood of Ypres, when a wounded man who was lying some 15 yards from a trench, called for help, Sergt.-Maj. Hall endeavored to reach him in the face of a very heavy enfilade fire, which was being poured in by the enemy. The first attempt failed, and a noncommissioned officer and private soldier who were attempting to give assistance were wounded. Sergt.-Major Hall then made a second most gallant attempt, and was in (Continued on Page 5)

THEATRE PROGRAM FOUR Melange of edities N SEAL al Novelty-Surprise S & SISTER and Dancers AI quest—Return APLIN "Dynamite" el Comedy

SHIP BALL and SAT. 25 - 26 FORD MAS STANDS 15c 3.15 p.m. LIVERY outfit from BROB. Coupes and Service 42 Dalhousie

Brown makers 42 Dalhousie

GEORGE DRESSING Ave. descriptions— Dresses, rest. Prices. one 42.

T SETS RIGHT See!

ok Store FRAMERS 100 WEST STREET 1878

Automatic 560 Men's Valet DRESSING, DYE-FAIRING YORK A LTY and delivered 332 Market St.

W. Coal

CE! our business

ORNE ST. m. to 2 p. m. 8 p. m. ing meal hours, to 12 p.m. ladies and gen- 25c and 35c WONG TOES