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VOL. XXXVI.—No. 13,001

FOR LEASE
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Fresh southeast and south winds; unobscured with occasional showers.

TORONTO OFFICERS PRAISED BY GENERAL HAIG RUSSIANS REPORT THAT THEY HAVE TAKEN 152,000 PRISONERS

RUSSIANS ADD TO SUCCESS IN HUGE DRIVE

Take Thirty Thousand More Prisoners in General Advance.

DISORGANIZED ENEMY

Total Results of Successes Still Remain to Be Announced.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, June 15.—The Russian offensive in the region of Volhynia, Galicia and Bukovina has not stopped and the Russians continue to advance, taking more prisoners and capturing additional quantities of booty. At several points the enemy continue to launch counter-attacks and at other points he is busily engaged in entrenching himself in new positions. The offensive which was said to have been started by the Russians in the Baranovichi region north of the Pripiet is described as a local action by Russian headquarters. In this fighting the Russians carried German trenches, but afterwards under hostile pressure they fell back to their starting point.

Prisoners increasing.
General Russian headquarters give the exact number of prisoners taken in the offensive as one general, three subordinate commanders, 247 officers, five medical men and 150,000 men. The figures show an increase of 30,000 over those of yesterday, when there were given as taken prisoner 1789 officers, nearly 120,000 men, 130 cannon and 250 machine guns. The Russians report today that they have captured in all 44 cannon, 266 machine guns, 130 tom-bow-ers and 22 mine-throwers. It is probable that the difference between figures given out yesterday and the ones given in today's statement does not represent the captures made in the interval between the receipt of the two statements, but rather that the increase are due to the receipt of more detailed information from the front.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

IN the estimation of Dr. Albert E. Pollard, professor of history in the University of London, who has closely followed the strategy of the war, and whose views have generally been correct up to the present, the war will last another year. He expects that the allies will launch a great offensive in the west before long and drive the Germans back a considerable distance. The final defeat of Germany, he says, can only come some time next year, after a winter of discontent such as Germany has never known. The utmost to be hoped for this year, he says, is the defeat of Austria and the virtual settlement of the Balkan difficulty with the driving of the Germans back in the west.

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As Prussia has been developing her military machine for 100 years and has been tutoring the rest of Germany for more than 40 years in the discipline of war, it cannot be expected that she will collapse at the first heavy blow dealt her ally. Moreover, the allies wish to give the Germans an ample opportunity for reflecting on the evils that Prussian domination has brought on them. So they have chosen Austria-Hungary as the first country to suffer defeat in order to give the North German a lesson of what is coming to him. Defeated on land and suffering a winter of severe naval blockade, it is anticipated that Germany will have enough of war to last her for many occasions. A purely military success of the allies over her might be forgiven her rulers by a docile populace, but add to this the prolonged agony of anticipating defeat and the keen suffering incident to a blockade, and the prospects will be brighter after the war for

HIGH COST OF LIVING IS WORRYING DUTCH

Socialist Complains in Parliament of Methods of Speculators.

THE HAGUE (via London), June 15.—The Socialist Deputy Schaper in the chamber of deputies today interpellated the government on the high cost of living. He demanded extensive food control measures to prevent speculators carrying out swindling practices and to enable workers to buy foodstuffs at reasonable prices. Premier van der Linden in reply detailed the various measures already taken to prevent the exportation of home-grown foodstuffs on which he said the embargo would continue until the quantity required for consumption at home was provided for.

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ENEMY BROKE RULES

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The Danish Nyheder of Copenhagen says that in the recent fight in the Baltic between Russian torpedo craft and German war vessels which were conveying merchantmen, two German auxiliary cruisers, the Horzmann and the König Von Sachsen and two armed trawlers were sunk by the Russians in addition to 10 merchantmen. The newspaper says also that five wounded German sailors who were landed at Nyköping, Sweden, have since died.

WOODROW WILSON AGAIN THE CHOICE

Democratic Convention Gave Him Unanimous Endorsement as Candidate.

ENTHUSIASM RAN HIGH

Marshall Chosen as Vice-Presidential Candidate by Acclamation, Too.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 16.—Woodrow Wilson was nominated as presidential candidate by the Democratic national convention early this morning.

Thomas R. Marshall, who was strongly supported by President Wilson, was again chosen as vice-presidential candidate. This decision was also by acclamation. The convention reconvened shortly after 9 o'clock tonight with the announced purpose of remaining in continuous session until it had re-nominated President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall, adopted a platform and transacted all other business brought before the representatives of the party.

All the vice-presidential booms had been effectively killed off by President Wilson's announcement that he desired the renomination of Mr. Marshall. The platform committee, wearied by an all-day session, remained

BIG OFFENSIVE BY ALLIES DUE IN WEST SOON

Great Strategic Blunder Made by German High Command.

WAR TO LAST YEAR

Austria Slated to Be Finished Off First, Then Balkans.

LONDON, June 15.—Significance is attached to a sentence embodied in a semi-official French communication received in London today, inasmuch as it seems to draw the attention of the public to what is considered the serious failure of Germany's recent strategy.

"It seems since the Vaux affair," the sentence reads, "that the Germans fronting Verdun are maintaining an attitude of expectation in view of the menace of events which they feel are becoming increasingly imminent."

This statement is generally interpreted, in the light of public expectation, that the time is rapidly approaching for an important entente allied offensive.

Prof. Albert F. Pollard of the chair of English history in the University of London, including here today on the progress of the war, said he anticipated a great offensive by the allies on the western front before long, but that the people must not expect the war to end before next year. The utmost to be hoped for this year, he said, was the defeat of Austria, a virtual settlement of the Balkan difficulty and the driving back of the Germans a considerable distance on the western front. The final defeat of Germany could only come some time next year, the speaker added, after a winter of discontent such as Germany had never known and after another naval battle.

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HEAVY GUNS GAVE CANADIANS SUPPORT

Devil's Tattoo Was Played Upon Trenches of the Germans.

A SURPRISING SUCCESS

Victors Were Astonished at Light Cost of Their Advance.

LONDON, June 15.—Phillip Gibbs writes: "It was a great point of pride for the Canadians to capture the lost ground themselves. Their losses were not heavy in the counter-attack, a surprising piece of work. The Canadian guns had a small part in the great orchestra of heavier and field batteries in playing a devil's tattoo upon the Germans, who had to endure the same experience as their guns gave the Canadians on the night of the attack. The attack was a complete success and the enemy's shell fire was heavy, but the Canadians got thru under cover of our guns. The men advanced in two open order downwards and southwards into the enemy's positions. Our continuous bombardment prevented the enemy from consolidating the positions they had captured. The advance was directed from the eastern end and from the Sanctuary Wood to Mount Sorel was the most important because of the high ground. The northern part of Hooge is still in the hands of the enemy."

CANADIANS TOOK MACHINE GUNS

Men Carried Out Counter-Attack With Conspicuous Dash and Spirit.

SURPRISED THE HUNS

Canadians Recovered Quantity of Stores Lost Ten Days Before.

LONDON, June 15.—The London Post correspondent says that the night of the successful counter-attack of the Canadians east of Zillebeke was cold and disagreeable. The men were in high spirits and the enemy seemed to have been taken by surprise and completely overthrown. Two machine guns were captured by the Canadians.

Early prisoners said that the Germans had planned a further attack there that very morning.

The Canadians found a great quantity of stores that they left behind ten days previously, practically intact.

CANADIAN TONNAGE FOR EXPORT TRADE LARGER

Plenty of Craft Available for All the Traffic Offering.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 15.—In the matter of available tonnage for Canada's export trade there has been considerable improvement in the last couple of months, according to information received by the marine department. There is plenty of tonnage now for all the traffic offering, according to reports received here. The substantial reduction in ocean freight rates since the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence this spring is considered a corroboration of the improvement in the register available tonnage. The reduction in freight rates on the lakes has been slightly greater than that in the ocean rates.

FRENCH CAPTURE GERMAN TRENCH

Spirited Attack Wins Back Position on Le Mort Homme.

TAKE SOME PRISONERS

Intense Local Artillery Activity Prevails on Both Banks of Meuse.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, June 15.—A German trench on the slopes of Le Mort Homme west of the Meuse, was captured by the French in a brilliant and spirited attack yesterday. The French war office announced tonight. One hundred and thirty prisoners, including three officers, were taken by the French. The only events before Verdun today were the prevalence of intense artillery activity in the region of Hill 304 and Chattancourt, west of the Meuse, and the violent bombardment of the sectors of the Thiaumont fortified work and Souville by the Germans. Intermittent cannonading was reported from the rest of the front.

PROTEST AGAINST THE KILMER APPOINTMENT

Thought Recommendation Will Be Thrown Out by Council.

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Ald. Singer thought the whole matter a piece of gross impertinence, while Ald. McBride was of the opinion that there were men in the legal department quite capable of doing the work satisfactorily if an appointment was really necessary.

The fact that the city solicitor was not consulted, before the board made its recommendation, was resented by a number of the members, who thought that as a matter of common courtesy Mr. Johnston should have been interviewed.

Controllers O'Neill and Thompson and Ald. Bell, Gibbons, Ramaden, Robbins, Byrding, Beamish, Plewman, Whetter, R. Hink, Graham and Nesbitt also opposed the recommendation. So far Mr. Kilmer has refused to say whether he will accept the position

KITCHENER NOT SEEN TO ENTER CAPTAIN'S BOAT

When Last Observed, He Was on Quarter Deck With Officers.

DISCIPLINE WAS GOOD

Large Numbers of Sailors Reached Rafts, But Died of Exposure.

LONDON, June 15.—Details of some of the incidents on board the British cruiser Hampshire just before she sank off the Orkneys last week causing the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, are given in an official statement issued tonight based on statements by the dozen survivors of the cruiser who were washed ashore on a raft.

"From the report of the 12 survivors of the Hampshire," says the statement, "the following conclusions were reached:

"As the men were going to their stations before abandoning the ship Lord Kitchener, accompanied by a naval officer, appeared. The latter said: 'Make way for Lord Kitchener.' Both ascended to the quarter-deck. Subsequently four military officers were seen there, walking aft on the port side.

"The captain called Lord Kitchener to the forebridge," says the statement, "and the captain's boat was hoisted. The captain also called Lord Kitchener to enter the boat. It is unknown if Lord Kitchener entered it or what happened to any boat."

Sank in 15 Minutes.
"The Hampshire was proceeding along the west coast of the Orkneys. A heavy gale was blowing and seas were breaking over the ship which necessitated her being partially battened down. Between 7.30 and 7.45 the vessel struck a mine and began over to starboard, before she finally went down about 15 minutes after."

"Orders were given by the captain for all hands to go to their established stations for abandoning ship. Some of the hatches were opened and the ship's company went quickly to their stations. Efforts were made without success to lower some of the boats. One of them was broken in half and its occupants were thrown into the water.

Many Boarded Rafts.
"Large numbers of the crew used life saving belts and waistcoats which proved effective in keeping them afloat. Three rafts were safely launched, and with about 50 to 70 men on each got clear. It was daylight up to about 11. The rafts with these large numbers of men got away in one case, out of over 70 men aboard, only six survived. The survivors all report that the men gradually dropped off, even died aboard the rafts from exhaustion and exposure to cold. Some of the crew must have perished in trying to land on the rocky coast after such a long exposure. Some died after landing."

BRITISH MINE FIELD IN NORTH SEA LARGER

Hence Dutch Decide to Shift Lightship Eighteen Miles to North.

THE HAGUE, via London, June 15, 10.05 p.m.—The naval department announces that in view of the extension of the English mine field in the North Sea the Noord Hinder Lightship will be moved about 18 sea miles northwards.

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MANY CANADIANS ARE NAMED BY GEN. HAIG FOR BRAVERY

Gen. Mercer, Gen. Rennie, Col. Fotheringham, Major Amyot of Toronto, Col. McLaren of Hamilton and Men From All Canada Are Honored.

Following quickly on the long list of casualties among the Canadians in the recent heavy fighting in the Ypres salient comes this morning in a Canadian Associated Press cable from London long list of Canadian officers and men who have been mentioned by Gen. Sir John Haig for conspicuous bravery and gallantry under fire. If the list appear the names of officers and men from Toronto and all parts of Canada, including many who have been mentioned before in despatches.

Of greatest interest to Toronto people is the name of Gen. Mercer, whose fate is not yet definitely known since the terrible fighting of the first week in June. His friend and fellow-officer Gen. Robert Rennie, is mentioned, as is also Lieut.-Col. H. C. Buller, commander of the Princess Pat's, who was killed in action.

The longest list of names appear among the "Medicals," showing that the Army Medical Corps did good work in caring for the wounded under fire. Lieut.-Col. J. T. Fotheringham and Major John Amyot are among those mentioned. Lieut.-Col. John I. McLaren of Hamilton, who went to the front in command of the 19th Battalion, is in the list, as is also Lieut.-Col. "Vic" Odium, D. S. O., and Gen. Leckie of Vancouver. Lieut.-Col. Van Strubens of Kingston, well known in Toronto as a polo player, is included in the list, as are scores of prominent Canadian officers.

The complete list, as cabled from London, follows:

BRITISH SUCCESS ON LAKE NYANZA

German Islands Taken Preparatory to Assault on Important Town.

SERIES OF TRIUMPHS

Gen. Smuts' Forces Have Occupied Several Towns Along Coast.

LONDON, June 15.—Further successes for the British column advancing into German East Africa are announced tonight.

Gen. Smuts reports that the British forces operating on Lake Victoria Nyanza, have captured the German islands of Ukerewe, which constitute an important point for an attack on Mwanza, the principal German town on the southern shore of the lake.

Another force moving along the sea board has occupied several towns, including Makuyuni and Wilhelmthal, while Tanga has been cleared of Germans.

CANADIAN FRONT NOT YET ATTACKED

Only Intermittent Bombardment Recorded at Positions Before Zillebeke.

FOE TROOPS HIDDEN

German Infantry Kept Behind Trenches on Ypres Salient.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, June 15.—No attempt has yet been made by the Germans to drive the Canadians from the positions before Zillebeke recently recaptured and the only incident of note yesterday was the keeping up of an intermittent bombardment by the guns of both sides during the night. The British official statement issued last night on the situation in Flanders is as follows:

"In the past 24 hours quiet has prevailed on most parts of the front. Last night there was intermittent shelling on both sides on the front line, but no infantry action, and the situation is unchanged.

"Today trench mortars and artillery have been active on both sides in the sector about Angres. Mine warfare continued actively in the Loos salient. Otherwise there were no special incidents."

YOUR EXACT TASTE IN STRAW HATS.
The straw hat or the Panama that suits your personality is awaiting you at Dineen's. Summer hats are displayed in complete variety of shapes and styles. Do not delay in securing your summer hat. There will be nothing new introduced in styles, and the advance of the season limits your choice of variety. Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street, Toronto, and 20-22 West King Street, Hamilton.

CANADIAN HONOR LIST

LONDON, June 15.—A despatch issued from Sir Douglas Haig includes the following names of Canadians mentioned for gallant and distinguished conduct in the field:

Staff Capt. Adams, 14th Battalion; Major Anderson, Engineers; Major Col. Anderson, Engineers; Major Beatty, local forces; Brigadier-General Burdett, Major Cameron, 18th; Lieut.-Col. Emsley, Dragons; Lieut.-Col. Foster, Lieut.-Col. Fotheringham, Medicals; Capt. Hodgins, Lieut.-Col. Hughes, Lieut.-Col. H. T. Hughes, Engineers; Brig.-Gen. Ketchin, Strathcona; Capt. Knobel, 8th; Major McAvity, 5th; Major McMillan, Dragons; Lieut.-Col. Mitchell, Corps of Guides; Capt. Montagna, local forces; Major Morrissey, 18th; Lieut.-Col. Panet, Horse Artillery; Brig.-Gen. Rennie; Major Snell, Medicals; Capt. Urquhart, 18th; Brig.-Gen. Watson; Major Vanstrubens, Dragons; Sergt. Churchward, Strathcona; Lieut. Boslock Thacker; Sergt. Rodway, Mounted Cyclists—Q.M.S. Banner, 1st Horse Artillery—Capt. Benson, Corp. O'Leary.

Artillery—Lieut.-Col. Dods, Major Anderson, Major Vanstrubens, Capt. Taylor, Lieut. Mowat, Lieut. Garland, Motor machine guns—Lieut.-Col. Vutinel, Q.M.S. Macdonald, Corp. Fraser, Pte. Mathews.

Engineers—Lieut.-Col. Hughes, Lieut.-Col. H. T. Ramsey, Brig.-Gen. Lindsay, Major Boggs, Capt. Urquhart, Lieut. Mowat, Lieut. Dewar, Lieut. Powell, Sergt.-Major Harcourt, Sergt. Sutton, Sergt.-Major Eaddock, Corp. Flint, Corp. Tetu, Lance-Corp. Lang, Royal Canadians—Brig.-Gen. Macdonnell; Lieut. Phillips.

Patrols—Major Adamson, Major Grey, Capt. Clarke, Lieut. Martin, Sergt. Godfrey, (killed) Q.M.S. Koble, Sergt.-Major Anderson, Pipe-Major Colville, Sergt. Bishop, Lance-Corp. Candy, Ptes. Flintoft, Dalby, H. Stramborough.

First Battalion—Major Thomas, Sgt. Whitfield, Pte. J. Murray.

Second Battalion—Capt. Waller, Third Battalion—Lieut.-Col. Allan, Fourth Battalion—Major Jones, Sergt.-Major Jamison.

Fifth Battalion—Major Harbord, Major Page, Capt. Jackson, Sergt.-Major Davies, Sergt.-Major Blair, Sergt.-Major McIvor, Sergt. Mickle, Seventh Battalion—Lieut.-Col. Odium, D.S.O.; Major Haines, Capt. Holmes, Lieut. Mellree, Lieut. Owens, (killed), Pte. Levasseur.

Eighth Battalion—Capt. McKensie, Pte. H. Coster.

Ninth Battalion—Capt. Costigan, Capt. Craigs, Pte. R. O'Connell, Army Service: Lieut.-Col. Bell, Lieut.-Col. Findley, Lieut.-Col. Masse, Sergt.-Major Brown, Sergt. Brett, Veterinarian: Capt. Saunders, Sergt.-Major Shurt, Sergt. Livingstone, Pte. Postal.

Chaplains: Lieut.-Col. 18th, Major Beattie, Capt. Vanstrubens, Major Service: Lieut.-Col. Shanly, 6th, Lieut.-Col. Ham, Major Hamilton, Mounted Police: Sergt.-Major Leffeld.

Clerks: Lieut. Cheney, Quarter-master-Sergeant Cummins, Quarter-master-Sergeant Gill, Quarter-master-

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