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percales and English on white ground. The yokes and designs can be turned when to 18 inches. 1.00

ally Every leave 3.00, \$6.00

the popular French cut, the hundred designs and lengths sleeves, when all sizes, 14 to 18. Color

New Arrow India shirts are to be seen Popular Summer Priced at \$2.00

uda, the Bahamas, California the noted hot weather Arrow shirt creation is the material is not appearance, the only difference quality to wash and times longer than shirts, a third less. Like all shirts, this model is tailored in the new wide Persian slim Beach ground. All dependable fast colors

95

er Wardrobe Like Picture, \$16.95

by the manufacturer so, you see it is not expensive, but one that works with the highest

features: Lined lined compartment for men's hats, also steel folding zipper frame, with suspended hangers. Equipment and reinforced with brass and brass corners, covered with heavy

's Wardrobe Ink \$28.50

ed, heavy brass hinges Capacity fifteen addition to hat and underwear compartments, without with art linen.

about a Traveling or Suit Case the Bride or degroom? Suit Cases of genuine linen lined, heavy straps and handle. Shades of brown

ese Matting Cases, \$5.50

y matting, bound around corners. Lined with heavy solid leather ground case. 5.50

ine Cowhide Bags \$12.95

made, double stitched, leather lined, two pockets, brown, black and

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C.P.R. BLDG—Cor. King & Yonge Sts. 175 per month. Two large offices on second floor, overlooking Yonge Street. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. Main 5450

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BRITISH Carry Last German Positions in Bullecourt Village in Steady Fighting Lasting for Fortnight—Canadians Extend Outposts Slightly Southwest of Avion in Exerting Pressure on Lens—Italians Capture Important Town on Gulf of Trieste.

ITALIANS TAKE BIG TOWN ON TRIESTE GULF

Duino Falls Before Advance of Ally East of Isonzo.

MAKE FURTHER GAINS

King Humbert's Troops Take Important Heights in Desperate Conflicts.

Paris, May 17.—A despatch to La Liberté from Turin reports that the Italian troops have captured the town of Duino. The despatch says all announcements of the taking of this important strategic point will soon be made officially.

The town of Duino is on the Gulf of Trieste, about 12 miles northwest of Trieste, Austria's principal seaport.

ITALIANS PRESS ON.

Rome, May 17, via London.—Austrian troops have strongly counter-attacked the Italians in positions they had gained in carrying out their offensive movement. The enemy reaction, however, has failed, the war continues.

The prisoners taken by the Italians since Monday now number 4,021. Five additional small villages have been captured. The Italians have made further progress in their drive, pushing ahead on Mount Vodice, and also south of Grazigna, northeast of Gorizia.

The communication says: "Julian front: The expected reaction of the enemy against the success of our troops violently manifested itself yesterday, but everywhere failed, thanks to the solid resistance of our men.

In the Sottis region and on the Flava eminence of Height 383 minor enemy attacks were easily repulsed. Fighting in the zone between Monte Cucco and Vodice was bitter and lengthy. Considerable enemy masses, supported by the fire of numerous guns, were pushed steadily launched against our new positions. Each time they were repulsed and the Fochus position of Monte Cucco remained firmly in our possession. Moreover, we made appreciable progress toward the important summit of Height 652 on the Vodice.

In the zone east of Gorizia enemy counter-attacks, directed particularly against the summit of Height 174 and to the east of the Vertobizza Torrent, broke down under our fire. Afterward our infantry, assuming a more offensive attitude, occupied the important height to the south of Grazigna, after a desperate conflict.

On the Carso plateau the enemy, with the evident object of lessening our pressure in the region of Gorizia, attempted a powerful effort against our positions occupied by the 1st and 2nd divisions of the 1st Army, on the northern sector of the plateau. Successive waves of his infantry were hurled against our positions, but they were repulsed in disorder after having suffered serious losses.

On the whole front from Tolmino to the sea there were continuous attacks by artillery of all calibres. The enemy artillery continues its work of harassment on the heights of Gorizia. Some shells hit one of our field hospitals in Cervignano, where there were 150 patients.

The number of prisoners taken by us from Monday up to yesterday reached 4,021, of whom 124 are officers. We also have taken 150 additional prisoners of small calibre.

Last night one of our airships made a raid in the Friaul region, descending to a low altitude and dropping bombs and fired with machine guns upon the enemy's cantonments. The airships afterwards returned safely to their base."

ITALIANS ATTACK AGAIN.

London, May 18.—The official statement issued by the Austrian war office last night reads: "In the eastern and southeastern theatres the situation is unchanged. Italian theatre: After a comparatively calm night in the Isonzo sector fighting broke out again Wednesday morning. The main attack of the Italian masses, who were continuously reinforced, was directed against a chain of heights east of the Flava Salcano valley and our lines before the gates of Gorizia. The fighting proceeded day and night with great fierceness, the attacking and defending forces changing roles from hour to hour. Fresh reserves brought up again and again by the repulsed enemy to new attacks suffered great losses.

"Farther south, in the sector of Monte Hangarbio, after repeated unsuccessful attacks on our position the enemy ceased his attacks in the afternoon.

"Equally successful as us was the fighting on the road east of Gorizia, where there was a struggle throughout the day for possession of our first lines. By evening all our trenches except some small nests were thoroughly cleared of the enemy. We captured 400 prisoners. There was strong artillery action."



Ruins of the city hall at Peronne as British troops found it after the evacuation of the city by the Germans.

Japanese Gunboats at Marseilles

Paris, May 18.—A number of Japanese gunboats have arrived at Marseilles to aid in the war on German submarines and convoy French merchantmen. If the experiment has satisfactory results it will be extended.

Irish Factions United in Rejecting Proposal

Nationalists and Anti-Redmondites Regard Plan as Worst Yet Put Forward—Proposed Convention Not Acceptable to Carson's Followers.

Dublin, May 17.—Via London.—The government's proposal to settle the Irish difficulty does not meet with the approval of the Irish Unionists. Their leaders in the house of commons stated plainly tonight that they would neither recommend the proposed convention to the Ulster council nor serve on the convention themselves.

The Press Association understands that Sir John Lonsdale's letter to the prime minister must be taken as referring only to a definite plan for dealing with the Ulster difficulty and not in any sense as applying to the proposal for a convention.

Altho the Press Association is likely to be well informed, it must be remembered that Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, as a member of the government, was a party to the convention idea proposed by Mr. Lloyd George, and his influence may have an effect on the Ulsterist decision. The view in some quarters is that the convention would need to be representative not only of the two parliamentary parties, but also of the Sinn Fein and various religious bodies in Ireland, as well as the business and industrial communities.

Submit to Council. Replying to Premier Lloyd George, Sir George Lonsdale said that while the people of Ulster were as strongly opposed as ever to the policy of home rule, they have shown they are not unwilling to consider the exigencies of the present situation.

Gen. Alexieff's Warning. Chief of the Russian armies, said: "The whole gist of the new idea reforms cannot be properly understood by the army, and this has brought about disastrous results. We can overcome the consequent loss of authority if irresponsible persons and organizations will cease further to interfere with our work. I feel assured that under the new coalition government it will be possible to conduct military affairs in a more energetic manner. It is time to wake up and stop shouting 'Peace without annexations.' Let us leave peace negotiations to the government."

SYDNEY MINES STRIKE IS AVERTED BY BOARD

Royal Commission Appointed by Crothers Meets With Signal Success.

Ottawa, May 17.—The royal commission appointed by Hon. T. W. Crothers under the Inquiries Act to deal with the miners' troubles at Sydney Mines, N. S., has met with signal success. Its award has been accepted unanimously by the miners and the operators. The commission, which consists of Justice J. A. Chisholm, John T. Joy, a prominent labor leader, and Rev. Dr. John Forrest, ex-president of Dalhousie University, went to Springfield today to endeavor to effect a settlement between the miners and operators. An increase in wages varying from five per cent. was awarded the miners at Sydney Mines, the lowest wage being \$2.10 per day.

WRECK IN BERING SEA MAY COST MANY LIVES

San Francisco, Cal., May 17.—The three-masted ship Standard, owned by Libby, McNeill & Libby, is a total wreck off Constantine in Bering Sea, according to a message received here today by the naval authorities.

Of nearly 150 men aboard the vessel on 29 have been rescued, according to the message.

DINEEN'S ATTRACTIONS.

The attraction at Dineen's today is a sale of brushed wool and silk sweaters coats—a special feature of the alteration sale. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

RUSSIAN ARMY CRISIS AT END; GENERAL STAY

Brusiloff and Gurko Withdraw Resignations as Result of Conference.

HARMFUL DOCTRINES "Peace Without Annexation" Phrase Has Greatly Disrupted Organization.

Petrograd, May 17, via London.—As a result of a meeting in Petrograd of the commanders-in-chief from all the fronts except the Caucasus, Generals Brusiloff and Gurko have withdrawn their resignations, and reports of further resignations are refused by the definite announcement that all the commanders-in-chief remain at their posts. Thus, the crisis in the army, which formed an alarming accompaniment to the political crisis, has been averted.

Discussing with the temporary government the serious condition of affairs at the front, the commanders declared that the unfortunate phrase, "peace without annexations," had found its way to the army, and was being translated into an argument against offensive warfare. This and other harmful doctrines pervading the army, and the inability of the officers satisfactorily to explain them, had ruined discipline and destroyed the authority and prestige of the officers.

The discord in Petrograd had naturally found an echo everywhere at the front, but the spirit of the soldiers was slowly recovering, and the power of the Russian army was by no means lost.

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UNCEASING ACTIVITY NORTH OF MONASTIR

Bulgarians Report Heavy Operations of Spring Offensive Proceed.

London, May 17.—An official communication from Bulgaria has been received here today, reads: "North of Monastir and the Cerna being active. East of the Cerna, enemy bivouacs and concentrations are being destroyed by our artillery fire.

"In the Moglenita region, towards noon, violent artillery preparation, attempted to advance east of Dobrovoje by way of our fire. Near Soporosko, we also repelled two attempts of the enemy to attack. The Vardar there was broken fighting in the afternoon south of Huma. Near Kitchaknake, our advanced posts, by counter-attacks, drove out superior enemy detachments which penetrated our trenches yesterday.

West of Lake Dolan and the lower Struma, there were artillery duels and attempts of the enemy to advance west of Brakkidolmaya were frustrated by our fire."

BRITISH COMPLETE CAPTURE OF VILLAGE OF BULLECOURT

FRENCH CAPTURE DEFENCES OF BULGARIANS ON CERNA

Intense Activity Prevails on Serbian Front—British Troops Keep Village Stormed, Repulsing Counter-Attacks of Enemy.

Paris, May 17.—A French official communication says: "Eastern front—May 16.—On the Struma front the British troops captured some enemy trenches and took 81 prisoners. Intense activity was displayed on the Serbian front. West of the Cerna, French troops carried on a front of eight hundred metres, a series of works which the enemy defended with stubbornness. In the course of the last operations, the enemy sent into action a division of reinforcements which had come from Bulgaria."

London, May 17.—The British troops today completed the capture of the Village of Bullecourt, according to the announcement from the war office issued tonight. The announcement says: "Today our troops completed the capture of Bullecourt, taking some sixty prisoners. The whole of the village, for the possession of which constant fighting has taken place since May 8, is now in our hands."

KING ALBERT AT FRONT.

British headquarters in France, May 17, via London.—After four days' visit to the British front, King Albert of the Belgians returned to his headquarters today. He distributed numerous decorations while here. The king seemed greatly impressed by the tremendous strengthening of the British forces since his previous visit.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig greeted King Albert on his arrival Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were spent in visiting the scenes of the British victories on the Somme, including Fociers, Thiepval, Comblenche. The party penetrated as far as Peronne and vicinity, where great interest was displayed in the destruction wrought by the Germans before their retirement. A visit was also paid to Vimy Ridge.

FRENCH RESUME ADVANCE.

Paris, May 17.—The Germans renewed their attempts in the region north of Moulon de Laufaux, where we recently established our lines," says the official communication. "Near Froidmont Farm an enemy surprise attack failed.

"On our part we made appreciable progress east of Craonne, capturing some trench elements in the region of Hill 108, south of Berry-au-Bac. We took a number of prisoners. "Quite violent artillery fighting took place on the California Plateau, and there were intermittent artillery action on the rest of the front.

"In the period from May 8 to 16, Sub-Lieut. Nungesser brought down three German aeroplanes. The number of machines destroyed thus far by this officer, Sub-Lieut. Dorme brought down the same period, the Belgian aviator, Lieut. Ducloux, his 15th; Sub-Lieut. Chapat, his 11th; Adjutant Jullier, his 9th; Adjutant Caselle, his 8th. Finally, Capt. Angelier increased to five the number of aeroplanes brought down to earth by him.

"Belgian communication: At various points on the Belgian adversary were artillery duels of moderate intensity. Near Steenstraete and Hette-s bomb fighting was resumed in the course of the day."

ATTACKS ON CANADIANS COST GERMANS DEARLY

Nearly Four Thousand Men Fall on Front of Five Hundred Yards Southwest of Lens—Canadian Outposts Close to La Coulotte's Ruins.

(By Stewart Lyon). Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, May 17.—There has been a marked slackening in the activity on this front during the past three days. This is due in part to the rain and misty weather, which has prevented the use of artillery on a large scale. Enemy activity has resulted in even a greater degree, due to his recognition of the fact that there is no hope of his recovering, by a counter-attack the ground wrested from him. His experience last week in the region southwest of Lens was most disheartening. In his efforts to retake and hold a sector of front over five hundred yards in length he is believed to have lost in killed and wounded close upon four thousand men. After such an experience his quiescence is not surprising.

In front of La Coulotte missing village, southwest of Avion our outposts have been gradually pushed forward until they are now close up to an almost unrecognizable mass of brick dust that was La Coulotte before our guns destroyed it. The village had been strongly fortified and contained several machine gun emplacements, which have been rendered untenable. La Coulotte is now but a pile of bricks and mortar.

There are still German outposts and snipers in a strong position known as the electric station which was considered a most important feature in the defence of Lens from an attack along Souchez Valley. The electric station is now an amazing heap of ruins, in which twisted roof girders, debris of walls and wreckage of railway cars on sidings are all mixed together—the most fantastic illustration of topey-turvydom have yet been seen in this mining district. Amid the ruins enemy snipers still creep, while ours, in turn, stalk them from outposts less than a hundred yards away.

Great heaps of shale refuse from the mines and railway embankments combine to make the country difficult for an offensive and corresponding easy to defend. Our progress is steady, if slow, and what the British Columbians now on this part of the line get, they hold.

The King of the Belgians has recently visited the battlefield of Vimy Ridge, and from a point of vantage has seen the most important positions taken from the enemy. His visit was that of a soldier and was devoid of ceremony.

ST. THOMAS GREETS AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Hospital Unit on Way to England Given Cordial Reception and Flags.

Special to The Toronto World. St. Thomas, May 17.—A royal welcome was given by St. Thomas citizens today to three hundred United States soldiers when they made a brief stop-over at the G.T.R. Wabash Station on their way from Chicago to New York, en route to England. The soldiers were under the command of Major C. C. Coburn and Major Frederick Beebe, qualified medical graduates of the Chicago University, and included 35 physicians and 56 women nurses. They will sail for England, where they will undergo a short training period to leave for France, Miss Eva Sjolox of Egin County was one of the nurses in the unit. The soldiers and nurses were each presented with a British flag and served with a buffet luncheon.

BRITISH REPEL BULGARS.

London, May 17.—An official report says: "On the Struma front the enemy made a counter-attack against Kijuri, but was repulsed with heavy losses. We have taken 95 prisoners in these operations."

GERMANS LOSE WHOLE OF PLACE AFTER DESPERATE RESISTANCE LASTING TWO WEEKS—KING ALBERT VISITS FRONT—FRENCH RESUME FIGHTING.

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CONGRESS IS IN VERY UGLY MOOD

Row Between Advisory Commission of Council of National Defence and Navy.

Washington, May 17.—A bitter row between the advisory commission of the council of national defence, on the one hand, and the navy department, on the other, will be put up to President Wilson for settlement within a few days, it was learned on excellent authority tonight.

Unless the president decides to give the advisory commission considerably more power than it now enjoys, resignations of several of the most important members will be forthcoming. As to the other side, it is declared that the resignation of an officer of high rank in the quartermaster's corps is already in the president's hands. This officer feels that it is impossible to proceed with army purchases under the restrictions imposed on him by the council of defence.

As to what the future will bring out of the complexities of the existing administrative tangle, no one ventures a prediction. In the first place, no one, not even members of the cabinet, know the president's plans, if he has any. One thing, however, is certain: congress is in a very ugly mood, and is strongly disposed to insist on executive changes in the near future.

During the past few weeks it has been the practice of the executive department to completely draft proposed legislation and then despatch it to the capitol with a peremptory demand that it be passed without amendment or delay. Even taking into consideration the exigency imposed by emergency conditions, this pronounced usurpation of the legislative function has stirred bitter resentment until congress is virtually on the verge of revolt, and the senators of pro-German persuasion are taking man or horse advantage of this to prolong debate with needless discussion of extraneous matters.

ENLARGE PAPER INQUIRY.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, May 17.—The functions of R. A. Fringle, appointed royal commissioner to deal with the question of news print paper, have been enlarged by order-in-council to include all kinds of paper.