

Italian Submarine Medusa Is Reported Torpedoed

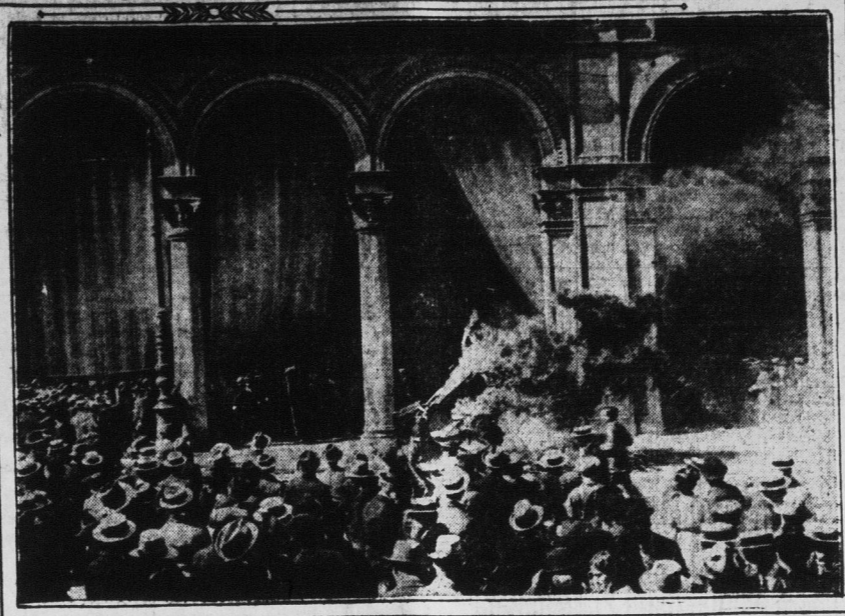
COMBINED AIR RAID ON PARIS AND LONDON PLANNED

Reported in Geneva Germans will attempt retaliation for Allies' aerial attacks on German towns—Turning out a completed Zeppelin every 20 days at Friedrichshafen.

Geneva, June 17.—News despatches reaching here from Friedrichshafen set forth that double shifts are now working on the Zeppelin factories, which are turning out a completed Zeppelin alrhip every twenty days. One of the two Zeppelins destined for operations against Italy was sent away from Friedrichshafen yesterday to replace the dirigible destroyed over Belgium recently by the British aviator Warnford.

London, June 17.—The Central News has received a despatch from Amsterdam saying that a traveller from Ghent, Belgium, brings a report of a revolt last Tuesday on the part of the inhabitants of Malines. German soldiers fired into the crowd and the traveller says 700 civilians were killed.

ITALIANS DESTROYING PROPERTY IN STREETS OF MILAN



DESTROYING AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN PROPERTY IN MILAN. The above illustration gives a splendid idea of the war spirit of the Italian people. This scene shows a large clamoring mob destroying the property of the Germans and Austrians who live in Milan. Such demonstrations are quite usual in that city, and considerable damage has been done by the destruction of furniture being thrown from the windows to the streets.

ITALY LOSES A SUBMARINE; TORPEDOED AND SUNK

Bulletin—London, June 17.—It is officially announced that the Italian submarine Medusa has been torpedoed and sunk by an Austrian submarine, says a despatch from Rome to the Stefani Agency. The Medusa was a vessel of 241 tons, and was built in 1911. She had a speed of thirteen knots above water and eight knots submerged. Her ordinary complement was fourteen men.

SPEED HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH DISASTER

Baron Mersey Rules in Lusitania Case—Inquiry Closed—Secret Session Today.

London, June 17.—The public inquiry into the sinking of the steamship Lusitania by a German submarine was ended this afternoon. A short session in camera will be held tomorrow to take further evidence as to whether Captain Turner observed fully the Admiralty's warnings, but none of this will be made public. A feature of today's session was the ruling of Baron Mersey, president of the Court of Inquiry, that the question of speed had nothing to do with the catastrophe. When the attorneys connected with this afternoon's A. C. Edwards, M. P., representing the Seamen's Union, said it was obvious that if a zig-zagging course was an element of safety, as an Admiralty expert had testified, then the captain and owners of the steamer "showed great culpability."

LOYD GEORGE TO INTRODUCE ANOTHER LOAN BILL MONDAY

London, June 17.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that Chancellor of the Exchequer Reginald McKenna would introduce another loan bill on Monday. Unofficially it has been suggested that the amount of the vote probably will be \$1,750,000,000.

"Had it anything to do with the calamity?" asked Baron Mersey. Mr. Edwards replied that the evidence disclosed the company was economizing in the consumption of coal. As Captain Turner was holding the ship to a straight course at a speed of eighteen knots, he said, it was easy for a submarine to take its proper position, whereas if the vessel had been zig-zagging it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to tell where the ship would pass.

"The evidence shows the torpedo suddenly came into the side," was Baron Mersey's comment. "How would the speed of the vessel have affected that catastrophe?" The only question on which Baron Mersey decided light was the statement of D. A. Thomas, the coal operator, that while the first and second class passengers were calm, and the stewards and stewardesses brave and helpful, the steerage passengers were in confusion, and members of the crew were mainly interested in saving themselves, giving a general appearance of lack of discipline.

Coming to Canada to Discuss Contracts For War Munitions

Prominent Business Men to be Sent by Lloyd George—Will also Visit United States.

London, June 17.—Mr. Lloyd George the Minister of Munitions, is arranging to send a prominent business man to the United States and Canada to discuss the whole question of American and Canadian contracts for war munitions. The Minister of Munitions made an announcement to this effect in the House of Commons this afternoon in reply to criticism that Canadian manufacturers were required to deal with the imperial government through the House of J. P. Morgan & Company. Donald McNeill, Unionist member for St. Augustine's division of Kent, who raised the question, intimated that some Canadian firms refused to transact business through the agency in the United States, and he asked whether Mr. Lloyd George intended to adhere to a condition, "which is resented by manufacturers of British nationality, and which hampers and limits the supply of munitions of war."

THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE BELIEVE IN ENGLAND

Trust in Her tenacity and rely on Her indomitable will to conquer.

An Englishman in Paris writes home: "The French believe in England. They trust her tenacity and rely upon her indomitable will to conquer. But it often seems to them as though this will were slow of pressure. They hear of the new British armies, and dimly realize the silent pressure of the Fleet. But not a tenth part of France has seen our armies and not a hundredth part is aware of the efforts we have made. Official reticence about recruiting figures, the accounts of race meetings, the reports of strikes, the scare over the drink question, the discrepancies between Ministerial statements upon the supply of ammunition, the blatant self-satisfaction too often shown by the British press—these and other things fill the French with wonder. They do not doubt; they only wish to know and to understand. How can they be made to understand save by more abundant and tangible proof that we ourselves understand that we, like France, are fighting for our very existence?"

Regarding a Canadian firm having refused to transact business through the Morgan firm, Mr. George said: "This appears to refer to a proposal made a Canadian manufacturer whose firm was supplying munitions under orders of the above committee, to organize a group of American firms for the production of shells in the United States. This manufacturer declined to negotiate through J. P. Morgan & Company, and in view of the risk of interference with contracts already placed the war office considered it to be unwise to adopt this plan, except with the co-operation of Morgan & Company. I see no reason to dissent from that view."

Lord Derby, speaking at a meeting of the Lancashire Division National Unionist Association at Southport recently, said that within the past few weeks he had come out as a supporter of some form of national service. It was absolutely necessary that something should be done quickly to mobilize the forces of the country. The fact that voluntary service held the field when the war broke out had made him a supporter of voluntary service as long as the Government and Lord Kitchener said it was the right thing. But he was certain that national service would come, not so much because of the necessity of getting men, as men had come forward splendidly, but from the absolute necessity of mobilizing the whole forces of the country, whether it be for war or for providing the munitions of war.

TAKE SKILLED MECHANICS TO WORK IN ENGLAND

London, June 17.—The British Board of Trade has sent a commission to Canada to arrange to bring unemployed skilled mechanics to England so far as it can be done without interfering with Canadian government contracts, according to an announcement made in the House of Commons today by Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade. Mr. Runciman added that the men would be required to accept the same pay as British workmen on similar work. No official steps had been taken, he said, to obtain workmen from other British dominions, or from the United States. Asked whether, in view of the great number of skilled mechanics in the United States, it would not be advisable to try to induce some of them to come here to assist in making war munitions, Mr. Runciman replied that he was not sure the United States authorities would welcome such a mission, but he said the shortage of mechanics here had been made well known in America.

WANT TO KNOW WHAT GARLAND'S STATUS WOULD BE IF RE-ELECTED

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 17.—The executive of Carleton County Conservative Association, nineteen strong, waited on Sir Robert Borden today to ask for a fuller explanation of why Mr. W. F. Garland had been practically read out of the party by the Prime Minister at the close of last session. They also asked what would his status be if re-elected and who controlled the patronage for the country now. Sir Robert referred the deputation to his speech in the house regarding Mr. Garland's connection with the contract for medical dressings and he said he had nothing to add to or take away from that speech. The matter would be further investigated by Sir Charles Davidson, who will hold the inquiry into all war contracts. Sir Robert said he had been too busy to consider the patronage question.

SHAUGHNESSY TO REPRESENT BRITISH GOV'T?

In Connection With Purchase of War Munitions from Canada—London Paper Says He Has Accepted Post.

London, June 17.—The Globe says it understands that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., has consented, at the request of the Imperial government, to take up a responsible position in connection with purchase of munitions from Canada. The Globe connects Sir Thomas Shaughnessy with David Lloyd George's announcement in the House of Commons this afternoon, that he was sending a business man to the United States and Canada to deal with this question.

Sir Thomas Denies. London, June 17.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy repudiates the statement, appearing in the Evening Globe, to the effect that he has consented to assume a responsible position, and in relation to the purchase of munitions of war in Canada. The subject had not even been discussed, he declared to the Montreal Gazette correspondent as it is being attended to by the Shell Committee at Ottawa to the entire satisfaction of the British government. Sir Thomas stated, however, that he had discussed with the War Office a scheme under which the Canadian Pacific will act as government agent for the purchase of certain lines of supplies in Canada which are not now handled by any other organization, but this arrangement will in no way encroach upon the functions of the Shell Committee. Sir Thomas knew nothing concerning any alleged tardiness on the part of the War Office in giving contracts for munitions to Canadian makers, and he hinted that Canada had its hands full in this respect at present. The desire of the War Office, he reiterated, was to place in Canada orders for just as many of the government's requirements as it was possible for the Dominion to fill.

FORTY-SIX OF COL. CURRIE'S 15th BATTALION MISSING

Ottawa, June 17.—Further light is thrown on the losses of Col. Currie's Fifteenth Battalion at St. Julien in today's casualty list, announcing that forty-six of its members have been missing since dates between April 24th and 29th. The list follows: Missing. Pte H. Ingle, Leeds, Eng. Pte Samuel H. James, London, Eng. Pte Andrew Allan Lambie, Netherwood, Scotland. Pte Thorold E. Mankey, Plymouth, Eng. Pte Leonard George Grant, London, Eng. Pte A. C. Gillen, Toronto, Eng. Pte Alex. Gillespie, Dumfries, Scot. Pte Harry Hyde, Rochdale, Eng. Pte Wm. John Hyde, Lymington, Eng. Pte Geo. Hawker, Plymouth, Eng. Pte Fred J. Davis, Bridgewater, Eng. Pte Donald Dallen, London, Eng. Pte Walter Sydney Edwards, Norwich, Eng. Pte Robert Gibson, Bar Hill, Scot. Pte Frank Russell, Ireland. Pte Phillip Harrison Briscoe, Purley, Eng. Pte Wm. J. Clarke, Bexhill-on-Sea, Eng. Pte Robt Johnson, Paisley, Scot. Pte Geo. Lambden, Maidstone, Eng. Pte Wm. Allen Wm. Warren, Channel Islands. Pte James A. Mitchell, Ireland. Pte Lawrence C. Spindler, Richmond, Eng. Pte James Alston, Haddington, Scot. Pte Albert Arthur Andrews, Maidstone, Eng. Pte Lionel John Bennett, Bristol, Eng. Pte John Brown, Girvan, Scot. Pte Hugh B. Carpenter, Bristol, Eng. Pte Hugs S. Campbell, Fleetwood, Eng. Pte Geo. Griffin, Glasgow, Scot. Pte Joseph Arthur Hodder, Chelmsford, Eng. Corporal James Robertson, No. 75 Chester Ave., Toronto.

EIGHTH BATTALION Wounded. Pte. Henry G. Barrett (formerly 11th Battalion) England. Pte. Campbell Forsyth, Scotland. Pte. Frank Pote, (formerly 7th Battalion), England. Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Died. Pte. Harry E. George (formerly 32nd Battalion), Kerr Robert, Sask. Pte. T. Erskine, Montreal. NINTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Pte. William Petrie, Edmonton, Alb. TENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action. Pte. Milliam Jeffrey, Scotland. Wounded. Pte. Herbert Patton, (formerly 32nd Battalion), Birle, Man. PTE. ARTHUR MERRITT, ST. JOHN, N. B. Suffering from Shock. Pte. George Brickell, South March, Ont.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Pte. Daniel MacDonald, Williams-town, Ont. FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action. Pte. T. Brodie, Toronto. Missing Between April 24 and 29th. Private Henry Journeaux, Toronto; Private Roy R. Carr, St. Catharines, Ont.; Private Hartley Hibbard, Huntsville, Ont.; Private Angus Fairbairn, East Toronto; PRIVATE FRED LEWIS, No. 84 MARLBOROUGH ROAD, RAWDON, N. S.; Private R. Caroy, Cowansville, Que.; Private Stephen H. Hunt, Toronto; Private Wm. H. Johnston, Toronto; PRIVATE JOSEPH KEHOE, No. 18 BROOK STREET, NORTH SYDNEY, N. S.; Private Angus Ferguson, Toronto; Private James Alexander, Toronto; Private Harry W. Cumming, Toronto; Private Ernest C. Callingham, Toronto; Private Charles W. Crawford, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Private Robert Coates, Campbell Cross, Ont.; Private Harry Cairns, Toronto; Private Edward S. Botterell, Ottawa; Private G. H. Cleal, Toronto; Sgt. Albert Checkley, Toronto; Private Archibald Wilson Corson, Toronto; Lance Corporal J. E. Bilson, England; Lance Corporal S. W. Drings, England; Lance Corporal Alexander K. Hardacre, Scotland; Lance Corporal Alfred D. Husband, England; Lance Corporal John Chadwick, England; Private I. G. Blundy, Chippewa, Ont.; Private William Bonldry, Toronto; Private R. C. Litchfield, Toronto; Private J. H. Beattie, Gore Bay, Ont.; Private Fred J. Armstrong, East Toronto; Private John S. Scott, Scotland; Private Ernest W. Waymouth, England; Private Albert E. White, England; Private G. R. Wishart, Scotland; Sgt. Harold Purser, England; Corporal John J. Delaney, England; Alfred Baxter, England; Corporal John Lowndes, England; Corporal Alfred E. Lamerton, England; Corporal J. Beth, England; Private Herbert Hopjes, England; Private Walter Holdsworth, England; Private William G. Lawrence, England; Private Vivian May, England; Private Charles McDowell, Ireland; Private Sidney Howard Marshall, England; Private Michael Mahon, England; Private Alexander Murray, Scotland; Private Frank Page, England; Private Thomas Anderson, Scotland; Private Alexander S. Forbes, Scotland; Private Robert Aikhead, England; Private Charles F. Donahue, Channel Islands; Private Joseph Dunn, England; Private John Forbes, Scotland; Private Alfred Fowle, England; Private Norman A. Gillespie, Ireland; Private D. M. Hanna, Scotland; Private Fred Malson, Hamilton, Ont.; Private John Stodart, Toronto; Private John McNaughton, Toronto; Private Walter Ross, Maxwell, Ont.; Private F. W. Sholter, Toronto; Lance Corporal Harry E. Smith, Klamath Falls, Oregon; Private Peter G. Truss, Toronto.

The following list was issued tonight: FIRST BATTALION Seriously Ill. Pte. Milton Mullin, Cape Town, Ont. SECOND BATTALION Seriously Wounded. Pte. T. McGuire, Brockville, Ont. THIRD BATTALION Missing. Pte. Ross Piper, Toronto. FOURTH BATTALION Killed in Action, June 1. Lance Corporal Raulin Amy (formerly 23rd Battalion) Quebec. Wounded. Pte. H. B. Davis, Brantford, Ont. Pte. Alex. McKinnon (formerly 23rd Battalion) Boston, Mass. FIFTH BATTALION Wounded. Pte. Alexander B. Dickson, England; Pte. Charles Edward J. Crookford, England; Pte. A. R. Currie, Wilton Grove, Ont. SEVENTH BATTALION Wounded. Pte. Aubrey Bryant, Princetown, B. C. Suffering From Shock. Pte. Donal F. Campbell, Newport Lot No. 54, P. E. I. Died of Wounds. Pte. Albert H. Brown, Post Office Box 148, Nanaimo, B. C. Reported Died of Blood Poisoning May 15, While Prisoner. Pte. Sidney Woods, England; Pte. David Skelly (formerly 12th Battalion) Scotland.

CANADA HAS GIVEN OVER TWO MILLIONS TO HELP BELGIANS

Montreal, June 17.—The total Canadian contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund up to May 18th were \$2,071,082.63, as shown in a supplementary report just made by the relief committee in Montreal. In addition to five special steamers which were despatched from Canada with foodstuffs, clothing, etc. for the starving Belgians there have been ten shipments by regular steamships, totalling in value \$30,845. On the date in question there were on hand clothing to the value of \$54,090, foodstuffs worth \$7,600, and available funds amounting to \$48,147.63. About one-third of the total amount contributed was furnished by the Maritime Provinces.

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River Pirates

THEATRE

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