

R SALE

le-White Brick Cot. St. George St. Lot 66

ery Fine Cottage, No. a St., with lot enough

ITCHER & SON MARKET STREET

Trunk Railway

IN LINE EAST Standard Time

IN LINE WEST Departure

AND GODERIC LINE East

and Hamilton Electric Railway

B. RAILWAY

EST BOUND

EST BOUND

R. ARRIVALS

G. AND R.

N. Railway

EST BOUND

EST BOUND

erate winds, fair

FOE DRIVE ON PARIS IS HALTED

German Movement Has Been Split Into Series Of Battles

OFFENSIVE IS DEFINITELY STOPPED AFTER EIGHT DAYS

Forecast Said That Foe Effort Would Endure no Longer—Teutons Confronted by Many Physical Obstacles in Addition to Valor of Defending Troops

By Courier Leased Wire. PARIS, June 4.—The French have stopped the German drive toward Paris, it now may safely be said.

The region of Ourcq, where the enemy is making his greatest effort, forms roughly an area into which he is marching.

Paris, June 4.—The Germans have made a further advance in the Ourcq valley, capturing the town of Sully-la-Poterie, says the French official statement.

On the Marne front, German troops which had forced a passage at one point between the Marne and the Ourcq, capturing the village of Neuilly la Poterie, seven and one half miles northwest of Chateau Thierry.

Heavy Fighting London, June 4.—The line north and south of Ourcq, east of the forest of Villers-Coterets, was the scene of the heaviest fighting Monday on the Aisne front.

"To-day," continues the correspondent, writing Monday night, "the fighting has been fiercest along the eastern edge of the forest of Villers-Coterets and southward between the Ourcq and Marne valleys.

The Germans attacked in the morning with two divisions, one of which, the 208th, was entirely fresh. The fighting was terribly bitter, centering around the villages of Lonspon, Corcy, Faveroles and Trencens.

Faveroles was the scene of a desperate German assault which ultimately was successful, but Trocenes and Corcy, despite repeated attacks remained in the hands of the French.

"South of the Ourcq the fighting was almost equally obstinate. Toward evening, however, the battle diminished in violence, probably because the German infantry was exhausted by the many hours of fighting in the terrific heat and was unable to resume its attacks.

"On the whole, the enemy has nothing to show for his day's work. The only change in the battle line east of Chateau Thierry is the drawing in of the German line around Rheims. This line, which St. Leonard on the Aisne-Marne canal, southeast of the city, passes through musketry range on a hill immediately east of Rheims, thence it goes through Betheny to the north and Trois Fontaines on the northwest and runs southward between the suburb of St. Brice and the city itself to La Hanquette. None of these places except St. Leonard is more than a mile away from the city. The German now have an armed circle all most three fourths of the way around the city.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, June 4.—The weather has turned cooler in all districts from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces and continues cool in the west with light showers in some localities.

erate winds, fair

NEW RECORD IS ESTABLISHED

As the Result of the "Rose Day" Appeal—Members of the W. H. A. Are Highly Gratiified

Rose Day proved a record breaker for the W.H.A. The highest previous total chronicled was \$2,700. The figures for last year:

This time the outcome to date stands at \$5,376.17 with all returns not yet completed. Following is the present summary: City, general ... \$1,299.11 City, specials ... 1,815.61 Manufacturers ... 1,872.00 County ... 389.45

Total ... \$5,376.17 All of the above are incomplete, as returns are still coming in.

From the city a \$500 grant. Total \$5,376.17. A detailed statement will be published as soon as possible.

The ladies feel much gratified over the outcome, and desire to express their heartfelt appreciation to the general public and to the members of the City Council for the kindly words spoken of them and their work.

DEVELOPING INTO RACE OF EFFECTIVES

Speed With Which Troops Are Being Brought up Will Decide Present Struggle

HUN RACE FOR PARIS

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, June 4.—The German advance on the Aisne sector seems to be developing into a race for Paris and recalls a race for the sea after the battle of the Marne in 1914. It was a question primarily of speed, each side trying to outflank the other and turn his opponent's wing.

In the offensive begun on March 21 the Germans intended, to capture Amiens and the Channel ports. The effort, however, was not of a nature to bring about immediate results. The Germans realized this and in their haste to finish matters, resumed the March toward Paris for a third time, thinking that success would mean an end to the war.

PARIS AGAIN BOMBED

Paris, June 4.—The Germans again bombarded Paris today with their long-range guns.

TO BUY BRITISH RAILWAY

By Courier Leased Wire. Montevideo, June 4.—The Uruguayan Government has decided to buy the British owned Uruguayan railway. Payment will be made with the proceeds of an internal bond issue.

DRASTIC CHANGES PROPOSED BY MAYOR IN CITY ENGINEER'S DEPT.

Board of Works Affairs Aired Once More Before Council Last Night; Mayor Suggested That New City Engineer Be Obtained, Mr. Jones Being Retained in Department

Drastic recommendations, including the appointment of a new city engineer, were made by Mayor MacBride to the City Council last night, as a proposed solution to the present condition of the works department.

The Council deliberated thoroughly into the matter, which arose out of the application of Superintendent Unger for an increase in salary. The increase was finally granted, after both sides had been fought out with considerable heat.

Board of Works The board of works reported that the committee be authorized to purchase a one-ton motor truck. That the salary of Fred Unger, superintendent of streets and sewers, be fixed at \$2,000 from June 1.

Ald. Baird demanded that Mr. Unger retain both positions. "There's something the matter with that department that should be probed to the bottom," declared Ald. Clement.

Ald. Kelly considered \$2,000 a high salary, but did not wish to see Mr. Unger leave the city's employ. Ald. Symons thought Mr. Unger no more entitled to an increase than any other city official. He believed that Mr. Unger had attempted to dictate to the board of works.

Can we get a man to take over the sewers department for \$500? demanded Ald. Chalcraft, expressing the opinion that Mr. Unger was too valued a person for the city to lose. He did not believe Mr. Unger was making any threat in offering his resignation as an alternative.

Mayor Suggests Changes There is inefficiency in the engineering department, (Continued on page five)

DESPERATION SPURS FOE TO FRIGHTEULNESS

Should Serve to Strengthen British Confidence in Ultimate Victory

HUN'S TIME IS SHORT

Not Long Before Full Justice Will be Meted Out by the Allies

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, June 4.—(via Reuter's Limited)—In the recent acts of Germany there is evidence of a desperation which might well increase British confidence in the final results, declared Sir R. B. Finlay, lord high chancellor, in addressing a war savants' meeting Monday.

The World says: "As raids on London are made to frighten the people into demanding that airplanes be held from the front for their protection, the submarine raid on our shores may have as an added motive the hope that panic will prompt us to demand the withdrawal of naval forces from the other side."

Survivors Land New York, June 4.—A boat from the steamship Carolina, containing 19 survivors, including two women, was landed at Lewes, Del. City of Columbus Safe An Atlantic Port, June 4.—The City of Columbus of the Savannah Line, which it was feared had been sunk by a German submarine, is safe in an Atlantic port harbor.

COLOMBUS RAIDED By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, June 4.—A recent raid on Cologne caused the death of 146 persons, the State Department was informed to-day. About 150 were injured. The people, although the department's advice said, were thrown into a state of "the most absolute panic."



TAKING WOUNDED SEA MAN FROM HIS SHIP. The picture shows how wounded men aboard a warship are taken off for removal to hospitals ashore. The central figure in the cut is W. Joslin, a stoker of the Harwick, who was wounded in the raid on Ostend, and is shown being hoisted on the arrival of the fleet at Dover. He was placed in a sling and hoisted with tackle from below decks.

FIVE HUNDRED MISSING THROUGH SUB AGENCY

Heavy Toll of Lives Taken by U-Boats Off American Coast—Total of Ten Vessels Also Accounted for—Lifeboats of Steamer Carolina Were Shelled by a Submarine After Ship Had Been Sunk

By Courier Leased Wire.

New York, June 4.—Between 500 and 600 persons were missing at sea to-day because of Germany's submarine warfare brought home to America shores. The passengers and crews of two steamships and two schooners were unaccounted for—their fate unknown.

While the country has been startled by the appearance of the enemy raiders on this side of the Atlantic the fact stood out to-day that although they have been in American waters ten days their success from a military point of view has been negligible. They got no transports or ships bound with war supplies for Europe. The total American tonnage known to have been destroyed in the raid amounts to something over 20,000 tons gross, all coastwise ships, seven of them sailing vessels.

Evidence that the German submarine that attacked the New York and Rico liner Carolina shelled her lifeboats was brought here to-day by a British steamer from West Indian ports.

The British ship reported that she had picked up at 4 p.m. yesterday, off Cape May, an empty motor lifeboat belonging to the Carolina, damaged by shell fire. The hull of the motorboat had been pierced by the fire of the U-boat's guns. One of only three cars found in the boat had been splintered in a way that indicated the use of a machine gun. There was found in the boat a man's cap and a number of biscuit tins.

German U-boats in their campaign off the Atlantic coast have accounted for ten vessels, mostly small steamers and schooners, since May 25. There are yet no official or unofficial reports of loss of life due to the sinkings, although part of the crews of several of the smaller vessels and the passengers and crew of the steamer Carolina are missing. When a submarine began to shell the Carolina her 220 passengers and 19 members of the crew took to life boats, and it is believed they are trying to reach the New Jersey coast.

The conduct of our enemy at this time re-calls what was said of another personage. His wrath is great because he knoweth that his time is short. Our enemy's time is indeed short. It will not be long before America had redressed the balance and enabled us to mete out justice to the enemy. "As to the treatment of prisoners by Germany it is too infamous to be described."

Sir Robert Kindersley, chairman of the war savings committee, said that during the past six months there was an investment of \$891,004,000 pounds, sterling. He saw no reason why the next six months totalled should not show better results.

FOE FAILED TO WIN FOOTING IN VILLERS WOOD

Terrific Struggles Fought Yesterday Between Ourcq and Oise Rivers

TEUTONS ARE HALTED

The French Resistance at Rheims Proves Highly Unpleasant to Enemy

By Courier Leased Wire.

With the French Army in France, Monday, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Allies are now checking the German armies everywhere. Terrific struggles took place to-day when French divisions entered the line between Ourcq and Oise Rivers, trying with the greatest determination to enter the forest of Villers-Coterets. The town of Faveroles, on the edge of the forest was re-taken by the Allies after the most fierce fighting, in which the French displayed utmost heroism against superior numbers.

Choisy hill, north of the Aisne, near Choisy-au-Bac, was the scene of some terrific fighting. The height changed hands five times and eventually was carried in an assault by a battalion which had distinguished itself at Douaumont in the defense of Verdun.

A cavalry corps executed one of the most brilliant performances of the war by marching 120 miles and immediately joining in the hottest part of the battle, where it fought off enemy attacks, causing heavy losses to the Germans.

Valiant French Resistance Amsterdam, June 4.—(Via Reuter's Limited)—The French resistance at Rheims appears to be highly unpleasant to the Germans according to a semi-official telegram from Berlin. The message which doubtless is intended for the ears of the credulous in Germany, tries to divert attention from the German failure there by plaintively upbraiding the French for not abandoning the city.

Rheims, it is asserted, has no tactical or strategic value. The Germans desire to spare it but are forced to shell it because the French will not evacuate it. The message asserts that the defence of the city "has been left entirely to negroes from Senegal and Madagascar."

These troops are reported as being in a state of despair because they had been told the Germans "would torture them to death." An attempt is made to mollify them by the statement that negroes are treated by Germany like other prisoners.

Refugees Pour Into Paris Paris, June 4.—Refugees from the Aisne and Marne districts continue to pour into Paris, coming not only by ever available trains, but even by canal boats and all other means of transportation.

The arrivals Monday included the entire population of the village of Limy-sur-Ourcq, which had spent three days packed into a boat with hastily gathered possessions. All the refugees were destitute and hungry. Thousands were met by Red Cross trucks loaded with food. As soon as the sufferers had been fed, they were taken to temporary shelter at St. Sulphice, where they were visited by the minister of the Interior. The Red Cross also has established roadside canteens where troops on the way to the front can be refreshed and refugees can be fed.

A most varied array of transportable property is being carried by the refugees. There are alarm clocks, umbrellas, mattresses, family relics and goats, cases of champagne, kegs of sugar, crates of chickens, folding beds and fur coats.

Those who made the trip in the canal barges were within range of German artillery fire for hours, but the casualties were limited to two babies who fell forward and were drowned.

Picked Up Boat New York, June 4.—A British steamship arriving here to-day from Cuba picked up an empty boat of the New York and Port Rico liner Carolina.

COLOMBUS RAIDED

By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, June 4.—A recent raid on Cologne caused the death of 146 persons, the State Department was informed to-day. About 150 were injured. The people, although the department's advice said, were thrown into a state of "the most absolute panic."

The late G. E. A. McAlpine, who died recently at Ossining, N.Y., left an estate valued at over \$1,000,000.