

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cooler

53rd YEAR. No. 22495.

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HOME
EDITION

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FRENCH GET BACK TRENCHES AT THIAUMONT RUSSIANS ARE HOLDING GERMANS AGAINST HEAVY ODDS 48 HOURS MAY SEE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO AT WAR

RUSSIANS AND TEUTONS DEADLOCKED AT LUTSK; AUSTRIANS CLAIM BREACH

Vienna Reports Carrying of Bridgehead on the Direct Road to Kovel—Muscovites Holding Heavy Onslaughts by Germans, Although Greatly Outnumbered.

(Canadian Press.)

London, June 27.—According to the latest Vienna official communication the Austro-Germans have effected a breach in the Russian front in the Lutsk salient near the Svidniki bridgehead, an important position on the direct road to Kovel. This statement is in contradiction to the Petrograd report, but it probably was issued later. Otherwise in the Lutsk region neither side has made any headway in that theatre.

Odds Against Russians.
The Times correspondent at the Russian headquarters on this front explains the facility with which the Germans can reinforce their line, and says this makes the maintaining of the Russian positions very difficult. "The Russians," says the correspondent, "are holding against heavy odds. The situation is excellent now, but with the German system of railways behind their lines it is clear that the issue depends on the extent to which the Germans are able to drain their other fronts and keep sending fresh troops for concentrations at this point. It must be remembered that the Russians are holding lines nearly a thousand miles long, and that it is impossible for the Russians to effect concentrations at the same speed as the Germans."

No Waste This Time.
Discussing the big Russian push of the past fortnight the same correspondent says: "An interesting point of the above advance is that the Russians virtually nowhere have used guns exceeding the preliminary artillery fire in no place lasted above thirty hours, and at many places not more than twelve hours. Last summer's experience was not forgotten by the Russians, and there probably has been the most economic use of ammunition here than on any of the other fronts in this war commensurate with the results of these advances. Rarely was the so-called hurricane fire directed on any position before an assault, but the artillery checked each shell it fired and its target."

FIGHTING ON EAST FRONT DIABOLIC SAY GERMANS

Amsterdam, via London, June 27.—Some idea of the ferocity of the fighting on the Russian front is given by a correspondent of the Koelnische Zeitung with Von Linsow's army, who says that the dogged persistence of the Russians shows that their determination to continue the offensive in Volhynia is as strong as ever.

Describing the battle for Stokhod and Linsow, south of Stokhod, he telegraphs: "A Real Hell."
"Both sides were strongly supported by artillery, and at times the battlefield was a real hell. Around the German lines the Russian shells howled the diabolic song of the Russian attack. When the Russian attack burst forth the clash was terrific as the enemy rushed forward in dense masses."
"The battle surged back and forth from eight in the morning. So powerful and determined was the thrust that our lines, which had been subjected for hours to the heaviest fire, slowly withdrew, fighting step by step for the ground."

Terrific Fighting.
"As the afternoon progressed the Russian artillery fire grew ever more violent. The Russian machine guns working with redoubled energy. Finally we again lost part of a Russian main trench before we were able to break the massed attack. But the hot fighting did not end. The Bavarians and Saxons had already made six attacks and six strong Russian counter-attacks came in reply."
Captured Main Position.
"Still our troops had not had enough. In the evening they attacked the seventh time, and the success they had won in the morning was repeated. The Russian main position was again captured, and the hot fighting did not end. During the night the Russians made three fresh attacks against the lost trench. There was no respite for our troops, but we had in the meantime firmly placed our machine guns in position, and the enemy assault collapsed with sanguinary losses."

TURKS ARE WINNING AGAINST RUSSIANS, AS TURKS TELL IT

Constantinople Reports Several Successes in Persia and Caucasus.

(Canadian Press.)
Constantinople, June 26, via London, June 27, 1:55 p.m.—The following announcement was made today to army headquarters:

"In Persia, Russian troops of all arms, under protection of their fortified positions, made an attack on June 25 against our forces east of Servit. The engagement lasted until evening. The Russians finally withdrew without accomplishing their purpose, having suffered considerable losses."
"A Russian detachment which attempted to outflank our troops in this sector, was compelled by a counter-attack to return to its position."
"Our troops operating south of this sector approached the neighborhood of Chitan. The Russians, avoiding a fight, evacuated their positions and withdrew to the northeast."

"In the north our troops, advancing from Sinch, met a regiment of Russian cavalry, which was defeated, suffering great losses in dead and wounded. "Caucasian front. On the left wing, where in the Rio Florido district of the Tchoruk, we are consolidating positions which we captured from the enemy, who is fleeing from this front toward the coast. We captured or dispersed small detachments of the enemy, among which were 32 men of the 19th Turkestan Regiment."

WOMEN OF GERMANY TO WOMEN OF FRANCE

The Hague, June 27.—Via London.—The Zeitschrift Frau Frauenstimme, the German women's suffrage organ, has sent the following greeting to the women of France:
"We feel, think and suffer like you, and swear that after this catastrophic war the women of all nations shall work unitedly to prevent forever its recurrence."

CASEMENT HAD ARMS AND CHART WHEN ARRESTED

Flag of Irish Revolutionists Displayed in Court During Trial.

PRISONER APPEARS BORED

Appears Unaffected by Fact He Is on Trial for His Life.

PUBLIC IS INDIFFERENT

Little Popular Interest Shown in Trial of the Rebel Leader.

(Canadian Press.)

London, June 27.—The second day of the trial of Sir Roger Casement for high treason opened with no change in the apathetic attitude with which the general public regards the case.

Although the chief justice of England is presiding over the trial, and the prosecution is being conducted by the highest law officers of the crown, it might seem to outsiders an ordinary society divorce case, for all of the popular excitement it arouses and from the type of the audience it attracts. The principal reason offered for this lack of interest is that the attention of the country is focused upon the trial where "what possibly" may prove the decisive phase of the great war is at a crucial stage on both the eastern and western fronts.

Casement Bored.
The spectators of the trial, besides members of the bar, consist mostly of men about town who have no useful task to do elsewhere. The atmosphere of the court room is not that of a trial for life, and the chief justice was compelled yesterday to insist that there must be no laughter in court. The laughter was evoked by the rich brogue and smart repartee of the Irish soldier witnesses.

The attitude of Casement himself is far from being one of gravity. He appears neither crushed nor subdued by the seriousness of his position, and takes the proceedings in a most casual manner. With folded arms or head resting on his hand, he usually has the air of being bored, except when he is at odds with the three policemen who sit around him in the iron-barred dock.

Casement at Tralee.
The prosecution today resumed the introduction of testimony immediately after the opening of the trial. The same as those called at the preliminary hearings at the Bow street police court, and few new points were brought out during the early proceedings. Witnesses gave accounts of the movements of Sir Roger and his companions, Capt. Robert Monteith and Daniel J. Bailey, from the time of their landing on the morning of Good Friday in a boat from the German submarine near Tralee until the arrest of Sir Roger.

John McCarthy, an Irish farmer, described finding the boat in which the three men were said to have landed, and told of discovering buried on the beach two handbags containing revolvers and ammunition.

Mary Gorman, a pretty servant girl with a pronounced Irish brogue, identified Sir Roger as one of three men she met hurrying away from the beach early Friday morning. She was followed by Thomas Hearn, a sergeant in the Irish constabulary, who told of tracing Sir Roger to the ruined fort in the vicinity.

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ORPET ON STAND.
Waukegan, Ill., June 27.—Will H. Orpet, the youthful defendant on trial for murder, resumed the stand in Judge Donnelly's court today to give further details bearing upon the tragic death of Marlon Lambert, his former sweetheart. Orpet, who yesterday began his dramatic recital, is expected to lead into new lines of testimony and to develop several mysterious phases of his case.

That the defendant has a long and tedious ordeal before him was indicated in the attitude of the state's attorney, who intimated that he would be subjected to a rigorous cross-examination.

WORKERS ARE REQUESTED TO RETURN HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

An urgent appeal is made by the Red Cross Society for the return of sheets, towels, pillowcases and helpless shirts, taken out to be made up for the Western University Hospital Unit supplies, owing to the fact that the packing of the boxes at St. Andrew's Hall is being held up awaiting these.

U.S.-MEX. WAR IS VERY NEAR

If U. S. Cavalymen Are Not Released by Carranza Within Forty-Eight Hours Action Is Likely To Be Taken by the United States.

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, June 27.—Discussion of the Mexican crisis occupied today's brief session of the cabinet. When it was over, Secretary Lansing announced there was no change in the situation, that the administration was awaiting word from General Carranza, and Secretaries Baker and Daniels said no new army or navy orders had been given.

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, June 27.—There were clear indications today that if American cavalymen captured by Mexican troops at Carrizal were not released within forty-eight hours, action would be taken by the United States.

The impression prevailed in official circles that President Wilson would not wait beyond Thursday at the latest and possibly not beyond tomorrow afternoon for a definite reply from the Carranza Government to the note demanding the immediate release of the prisoners and a declaration of intentions.

Special Agent Rodgers, at Mexico City, reported in an overnight message received early today, that he had delivered the note to the Mexican foreign office yesterday morning. He did not indicate how it had been received or when a reply might be expected.

Hastening Preparations.
While the diplomatic aspects of the crisis awaited Carranza's action, the war department drove forward its efforts to hasten mobilization of the national guard on the border. It is certain that no aggressive military operations can be undertaken until a substantial number of state troops is available to back up Gen. Funston's regulars who unquestionably would lead any movement.

Must Call Congress.
President Wilson's first step should be to call Congress into session, he decided to force the issue, probably would be to lay the whole case before Congress in joint session. It is believed he has so informed members of the foreign relations committee of both houses. Mexican officials have expressed Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.

RAIDING PLANS OF GERMANS UPSET BY ALERT CANUCKS; PATROLS QUICKLY DRIVEN OFF

(Canadian Press.)
Ottawa, June 27.—Some details of the work of Canadian troops at the front was received today.

"During the past few days quiet conditions prevailed on our new front. All ranks have been busy settling down in the new area recently taken over. The late occupants had left the trenches in the best possible order."

"Enemy parties were reported both day and night, and were more than once discovered by our fire. A patrol of an Eastern Ontario battalion dispersed a German working party with bombs. At various points the enemy concentrated a number of trench raiders on our front trenches, but on each occasion his fire died down under heavy retaliation from our trench howitzers. Our

patrols have maintained their activity and accomplished much good work."

Raiders Driven Off.
"An enemy patrol, which endeavored to approach one of our advanced posts under cover of darkness, were detected and driven off with bombs and rapid-firers. One German was seen to be wounded. On another section of our front an enemy relief was caught in the opening by our machine gun fire and dispersed."

Medals for Two.
"The Distinguished Conduct Medal has been awarded to Pte. J. G. Hood, 5th Western Cavalry, attached to Canadian Signallers, and to Lance-Corps D. Gibbs, cable section, Canadian Signallers, for gallantry on June 2."

Another Section of the Trenches Won Back by Joffre's Heroes In Fighting at Thiaumont Works

KELLY'S CONCRETE MADE BAD SHOWING UNDER THE TESTS

Expert Says Much of It Should Have Been Condemned.

SILT AROUND CAISSONS

Inspector of Parliament Building Work Gives Damaging Evidence.

(Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, June 27.—Thomas Wallace, chief inspector of the work on the work on the Parliament Buildings, gave evidence this morning in the trial of Thomas Kelly as to the condition of the caissons under the Parliament Buildings. Some caissons, he explained, rested on clay, and in others there was both clay and silt between the caissons and the rock.

Kelly here remarked that water might quite possibly seep through during the excavation near the caisson, thus producing the silt which witness brought as evidence. "That shows how much he knows about such work," said Wallace.

Wallace produced a plan of the caissons which he said showed where a number of new caissons had been built at certain points, and samples of concrete from Kelly's caissons.

Concrete Tests.
Wallace said the concrete in Kelly's caissons was very irregular. Out of 136 tests of concrete from the old caissons, 17, he said, took less than 2,600 pounds, which was the specification of Architect Simon. The concrete which could not stand this test should be condemned, said witness.

Engineer Scholer, being recalled, told of testing 23 concrete samples from the wall caissons which tested from 468 to 4,258 pounds per square inch.

**GREAT CONVENTION
OF ADVERTISING MEN**

7,000 Delegates at Philadelphia From All Parts of World.

(Canadian Press.)

Philadelphia, June 27.—The members of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which is holding its twelfth annual convention in this city, had a program today to keep each of thousands of delegates busy. While all Philadelphia was still discussing the general sessions of the convention opened at 9 o'clock with an invocation by Bishop Gardiner.

Different departmental sessions and conferences were held in various buildings of the University of Pennsylvania during the day. Experts in various lines discussed their specialties at these conferences in both morning and afternoon sessions. Women's advertising clubs also held a session in the afternoon, while John Hart of London delivered an illustrated lecture on "Advertising in the British Isles."

The parent last night was one of the most spectacular ever witnessed in this city if not in the country. The history of advertising, printing and lithography was shown by some of the 150 floats in line, while others depicted the development of various industries and portrayed historical incidents of the city, state and union. More than 7,000 delegates from all sections of the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Europe marched in the parade.

WRITE FOR \$216.—Meredith & Meredith today, on behalf of the Imperial Oil Company, issued a writ against Kenzie Wright of Stratford, and Frederick Morrow of Caledonia, claiming \$216.55 as money due for goods sold and delivered by the plaintiff. The defendants are sued as executor and executrix of the late James Wright estate.

TO RECOVER LAND.—A supreme court writ has been issued by Edward J. Tolhurst against Peter Walker, both of this city, to recover possession of land sold under an agreement, the claim being made that the particulars in the agreement were not fulfilled by the defendant. The agreement and sale is dated May 10, 1916.

Terrific Struggle Still in Progress for Possession of Fleury as Germans Try to Break Through Last Line of Verdun Defences—Allied Aeroplanes Bomb Ships of Germans.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, June 27.—12:30 p.m.—The French have recaptured another section of the trenches at Thiaumont in the Verdun sector, according to an official statement issued by the war office today. The struggle for the possession of Fleury Village is still progressing. Three allied aeroplanes dropped 65 shells on German ships near the Belgian coast.

BLOWN UP BY SHELL, PTE. DAVIS ESCAPES DEATH BY MIRACLE

Writes Father From Hospital in England.

NEW, VILE HUN WEAPON

Writer Describes Loaded Stick for Killing Wounded British Soldiers.

(Canadian Press.)

An interesting letter has been received from Pte. Frederick Charles Davis of the 34th Battalion, who was later transferred to the 15th Battalion, by his father, Walter H. Davis, 454 Salisbury street, telling of his being blown into the air during the tremendous battles of the first few days of June. Pte. Davis was admitted to No. 3 Canadian Stationary Hospital at Boulogne on June 4. Private Davis received from Lieut.-Col. Evans Davis, commanding No. 3 Stationary Hospital, states that Pte. Davis' condition is not serious.

In his letter, Pte. Davis tells of his marvelous escape from death when he and a companion were taking shelter in a shell bunker during the heat of the battle, a shell bursting close to them and, as the writer tersely puts it, "blew me up and the other fellow to pieces."

A Vile Hun Weapon.
He also describes a new weapon of the Hun which, he believes, is used for killing the wounded. It is a short handle with a rod attached and a weight on the end of this. He thinks that it is used to tap the wounded on the head with.

The letter reads:
June 15, Ward H12, Brook War Hospital, Woolwich, England.

Dear Dad—I am sitting up in bed now and am feeling a whole lot better. They moved me from France (Boulogne) last Saturday. I am in a very fine hospital, a British hospital, and could not want better treatment. My nurse calls me her "baby boy," and I can't make her believe that I am 20.

It is likely that you have read of the big attack we were in between Ypres and Hooge at Maple Copse wood. It was simply awful; hundreds of badly wounded were left to die on the ground.

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THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOLER.

Toronto, June 27—3 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Moderate to fresh northwest winds; mostly fair and turning a little cooler.

Wednesday—Moderate northerly winds; fair and a little cooler.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today.

Stations. High. Low. Weather.

Victoria 62 48 Fair

Calgary 60 52 Cloudy

Winnipeg 64 50 Cloudy

Port Arthur 70 50 Cloudy

Perry Sound 73 58 Cloudy

Toronto 73 58 Cloudy

Ottawa 76 58 Rain

Montreal 76 58 Fair

Quebec 76 58 Cloudy

Father Point 76 58 Cloudy

THE FRENCH REPORT.

"On the left bank of the Meuse, a night attack with grenades against one of our trenches west of Hill 304 was repulsed easily."

"On the right bank local operations during the night enabled us to make further progress in the region of Thiaumont wood. The fighting was rather spirited in the region of Fleury, where the situation is unchanged. On the heights of the Meuse a grenade attack against our positions near Mouilly broke down under our fire."

"In Belgium three of our aeroplanes, which were engaged in reconnaissance, fired 65 bombs on German ships near the Belgian coast."

135TH BATTALION GIVEN COLORS AT CARLING HEIGHTS

People of Middlesex Out in Force for Ceremony.

TROOPING OF COLORS, TOO

Other Battalions at Heights Assisted on This Occasion.

All roads lead to London this morning. From city, town and country, the people of Middlesex flocked to Carling Heights to witness the presentation of colors to the 135th (Middlesex) Battalion.

The day was one of unusual interest, for, in addition to the presentation of colors, the equally impressive and more unusual ceremony of trooping the colors, was carried out.

While the 135th was the battalion of the day, the other three battalions of the Carling Heights brigade, the 10th, 11th and 13th, were out to do honor to their comrades of the 135th, and to add to the impressiveness of the occasion.

Colors Presentation.
The colors, the gift of the London Free Press, were presented to the battalion by Dr. H. A. McCullum.

At 2 o'clock the four battalions formed in a hollow square, the drums of the 135th in the centre.

In addition to Lieut.-Col. Bart Robinson, O. C. of the 135th, and Dr. McCullum, the headquarters staff officers, including Col. L. W. Shannon, Col. H. D. Smith, Lieut.-Col. Cohen, Lieut.-Col. McCrimmon, Major Gordon Ingram and Major Stevenson and members of the staff and council of the Township of West Nisour, were present.

The ceremony commenced sharp on time. Sergeant Major Lloyd and Sergeant Major Kilburn accepted the colors from Dr. McCullum, handing them in turn to Lieut. A. E. Skelton and Lieut. Russell Croden.

Chaplain's Loss.
The battalion chaplain, Capt. A. Graham, whose words rang more solemnly owing to the fact that he had just heard of his son's tragic fate at the front, dedicated the colors.

The band blared forth into slow music and the ceremony of trooping the colors commenced.

The splendid appearance of the specially chosen guard evoked many expressions of admiration from the spectators. To the strains of the band the men slowly marched the length of the field to split into two ranks, re-turning single file through the open ranks of their comrades.

The ceremonies in all their details roused the spectators to enthusiasm. Following the presentation of the colors the official presentation of a field kitchen each by the city of London and the township of West Nisour was made. The kitchen presented by the latter corporation has been in use for some weeks.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London:

The 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock night: Highest, 75; lowest, 50.

The official temperatures for 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Highest, 68; lowest, 50.