C.P. BLDG.
and Yonge
OFFICES FOR RENT.
Choice suite on ninth floor, containing 2000 feet. Public and six private offices. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
33 King Street East.

The Toronto World

WAREHOUSE
FOR RENT
41 and 43 Yonge Street.
About 22,000 square feet. Freight elevator; good shipping facilities. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
38 King Street East.

PROBS— Light winds; fine and warm. TUESDAY MORNING JUNE 13 1916—FOURTEEN PAGES VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,998

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE CONTINUES

Over 113,000 Prisoners Taken in Seven Days' Fighting—Austrians Soon Will Be Driven From Bukowina

CANADIANS ENGAGE GERMANS IN HEAVY BOMBARDMENT ABOUT HOOGE

Italians Advance in Offensive in Tyrol Against Austrians

FIND RAKE-OFF TAKEN IN DEAL IN CARTRIDGES

Sale to Admiralty Netted Someone Fifty Thousand Dollars' Profit.

PAYMENT TO ALLISON

Four Thousand Dollars Given Him Out of Admiralty Trust Fund.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, June 12.—That Col. J. Wesley Allison got $4000 out of the admiralty trust fund, which was placed to the credit of F. Orr Lewis, in the New York branch of the Bank of Montreal, and that there was a $50,000 rake-off somewhere on the sale of small arms ammunition to the British admiralty, were the leading points brought out at the inquiry into this matter by Sir Charles Davidson here this afternoon.

A. G. Parker, manager of the Bank of Montreal here, submitted copies of the accounts of the New York branch and correspondence with Orr Lewis, of Vickers', Limited, who represented Sir Trevor Dawson. The accounts showed a number of entries which were not related to the small arms ammunition question, and Mr. J. A. Hutcheson, the government counsel, and H. H. Dewart, the opposition counsel, went over them together and picked out the items connected with the matter of the inquiry.

Payment to Allison.

When the payment of $4000 to Allison was mentioned it was also brought out that there was nothing to show what this was for, nor was there anything in the letters to show what it was for. Of course it was not shown either that the payment was in connection

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6).

BULGAR-ROUMANIAN FRONTIER IS CLOSED

Important Bulgarian Troop Movements Believed to Be Under Way.

LONDON, June 12.—The Bulgarian legation at Bucharest has received information that the Bulgar-Roumanian frontier will be temporarily closed against passengers or merchandise, says a Reuter despatch today from the Roumanian capital.

It is believed, adds the despatch, that Bulgaria has taken this step in order to mask important troop movements.

To Earl Kitchener

BY ROBERT BRIDGES, BRITISH POET LAUREATE.

LONDON, June 13.—The Times today prints a sonnet to the late Earl Kitchener, written by Dr. Robert Bridges, the British poet laureate. The sonnet follows:

"Unflinching hero, watchful to foresee
And face thy country's peril wheresoe'er,
Directing war and peace with equal care
Till, by long toil ennobled, thou wert he
Whom England called and bade 'set my arm free'
To obey my will and save my honor fair
What day the foe presumed on her despair
And she herself had trust in none but thee.
Among Herculean deeds the miracle
That mass'd the labor of ten years in one
Shall be thy monument. Thy work is done.
Ere we could thank thee, and the high sea swell
Surgeth unheeding where thy proud ship fell
By the lone Orkneys 'ere the set of sun."

ALLIES TO PRESENT TERMS TO GREECE

Belief at Athens is That Complete Demobilization Will Be Demanded.

ACTION TODAY LIKELY

Ousting of Chief of Police Will Probably Be Another Condition.

ATHENS, June 11. via London.—There is a divergence of opinion here over the holding up by the entente governments of the presentation to Greece of their conditions on which the blockade will be raised. They probably will be presented tomorrow. It is believed that the conditions will call for a demobilization of the Greek army and a change in the chief of police, thus drawing the teeth of the present government.

The American legation is being bombarded by protests from American business representatives in all parts of Greece against the blockade. Tobacco valued at $2,500,000 belonging to American firms, is being held up at Kavala.

SALANDRA PRESENTED RESIGNATION TO KING

Official Announcement Made in Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

ROME, June 12 (via Paris)—King Victor Emmanuel today received Antonio Salandra, the retiring premier, who presented the resignation of the cabinet.

The resignation of the ministry, which was made known yesterday, was officially announced today in the senate and the chamber of deputies, upon which both houses of parliament adjourned.

FOE MAKES AIR RAIDS ON SUEZ CANAL POINTS

Turkish Aeroplanes Bomb Kantara and Fire on Romani.

LONDON, June 12.—The following official communication concerning the operations in Egypt was made public tonight:

"Hostile aeroplanes bombed Kantara (30 miles south of Port Said on the Suez Canal, and with a machine gun fired on Romani yesterday. They were driven off by British aircraft with a few minor casualties at Kantara. No one was injured at Romani.

"There have been successful skirmishes with patrols on the eastern border of the Quatia district."

PRESBYTERIANS TO VOTE FOR UNION

Substantial Majority Assured, Say Advocates on Eve of Division.

LONG FIGHT NEAR END

Debate Will Probably Be Brought to Close This Afternoon.

WINNIPEG, June 12.—Leaders in the Presbyterian general assembly say that church union will be carried tomorrow by a two to one vote. Most conservative judges admit that the project will go thru on a vote in the proportion of one hundred and fifty to 100. Universally the opinion prevails that the long struggle in the church is ended, and that the union, so much discussed, will be consummated in this city.

The committee on church union reported this afternoon, in the form of a series of resolutions.

The most important resolution was:

"That this general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada do now resolve to unite with the Methodist church of Canada; and the Congregational church of Canada to constitute the united church of Canada, on the basis of the union, approved by the general assembly of 1915, and by the majority of presbyteries when consulted under the Barrier Act."

To Provide Machinery.

Other resolutions in the report provide for the procedure which is to be followed in securing the necessary legislation, for the manner in which the work of the church is to be carried on while this legislation is being secured and for special arrangements in western Canada. The debate on the issue will be continued tomorrow, and it is the expectation that it will be finished in the afternoon. It is possible that the assembly may be willing to continue the discussion until Wednesday, but in any case the ultimate issue will be the same.

The speakers in submitting the case for union were Rev. W. J. Clark of Montreal and Rev. M. A. McKinnon of Regina.

Dr. Clark said with reference to the basis of union the Presbyterian Church in adopting it would lose little or nothing that it valued. He had been greatly surprised, he said, in the long negotiations in past years to find how readily the other churches yielded in the non-essential, and he was able to say that the Presbyterians in the new organization would be able to continue everything that they valued.

Sign to World.

He pictured what the adoption of the report would mean. It would constitute a welcome sign to the entire religious world, he said, and would be a message especially welcomed by the missionaries in foreign lands.

Rev. Dr. McKinnon in seconding the motion, said that the proposed union constituted the only solution he knew to many of the moral, social and religious problems of the age. He spoke at length of co-operation and said that such success as co-operation had met with had been reached because it was believed that union would be finally consummated.

Rev. E. Scott followed, presenting the report of the minority, and had not finished when the hour for adjournment arrived.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

HEAVY fighting still keeps up in Bukowina, Galicia and Volhynia, with the Russian golden eagle still soaring triumphantly over the double-headed Hohenzollern bird and swelling the total roll of captives to 113,700 men and 1700 officers as the gains for one week of fighting in the spring campaign. The Russians took 6700 of these on Sunday. Petrograd says that owing to the prevalence of a violent storm in southern Russian the reports received yesterday were curtailed, but they showed that the armies of General Brusiloff were continuing their offensive in many sectors. In the south the Russian communique broke off where the armies of the czar were bursting into the subur of Czernowitz, capital of Galicia, and close to the Roumanian border. The Austrians, it was reported from Roumanian sources, were retiring to positions four miles behind the town.

* * * * * *

The Russian offensive is generally taken by those observers of the war in London who are in touch with war office circles as the beginning of the great allied offensive. The extent of front broken thru in the first four or five days is proof that the Russians are not suffering from lack of shell. Since the ports of Archangel, Kola, Elkatrinagrad and others have been opened in the north, the Russians have not only their own factories to draw from, but they have the factories of France, Britain and Japan. The shell production of the central powers is said to be slightly in excess of 500,000 a day, but the British and the French munition shops, it is said, are able easily to beat that output.

* * * * * *

In their desperate attempts to gain breathing time the Germans and Austrians launched two counter-offensives. One of these, which was undertaken north of Tarnopol, was repulsed on Sunday morning. The other, which was undertaken north of Buczacz, forced the Russians to give way a little, but they soon rallied, and the fighting was still proceeding with increasing desperation. In their counter-offensive on the Styr near Lutsk the Germans and Austrians were defin-

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2.)

RUSSIANS MAY NOW HAVE CZERNOWITZ AUSTRIANS CAN'T STOP THE ADVANCE

Ninety-Fifth Battalion Has Crossed Safely to England

Five Other Battalions and New Brunswick Siege Battery Also Safe, Says an Official Report.

OTTAWA, June 12.—It is officially announced thru the chief censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England: 38th Battalion, Ottawa; 88th Battalion, Victoria; 89th Battalion, Calgary and Red Deer; 90th Battalion, Winnipeg; 95th Battalion, Toronto; 99th Battalion, London; 7th New Brunswick Siege Battery, St. John, N.B.; draft and details.

The 95th, under Lieut.-Col. R. K. Barker, for many years with the Q.O.R. and a South African veteran, left Toronto on Sunday night, May 28.

ITALIANS ADVANCE ON TYROL FRONT

Follow Up Repulse of Austrians by Gaining Ground in North.

REPEL TWO ATTACKS

Austrian Counter-Stroke Fails to Arrest Allies' Progress.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 12.—After the cessation of the desperate Austrian offensive against Italy, the Italians, resuming their offensive, have made a continued advance in the Arsa valley, the Pasubio sector, and along the Posina-Astico line in the southern Tyrol, according to the war office at Rome today.

The advance in the Val d'Arsa was hampered by a violent artillery fire and, in the higher levels, by snow and gales. The Italians repulsed two Austrian counter-attacks in the direction of Forni and in the Campiglia zone. The enemy lost heavily in these attempts.

On the Setti Communi plateau, southwest of Asiago, Italian advanced detachments passed the Canaglia valley and pressed on towards Monte Marco and Monte Busibollo.

In the Sugana valley the Italians advanced towards the Maso torrent and repelled two counter-attacks near Scurelle.

Rome claims a brilliant success for Italian arms in the fighting on Monte Lemerle on June 10. The Italian 43rd and 44th Forli infantry sustained the assaults of dense masses of the enemy and when these masses reached the positions of these two regiments, they dispersed the enemy with the bayonet and gave effective pursuit.

Coni Zugna in the Lagarina valley was strongly bombarded by the Austrians.

FRENCH WIN FIGHT NEAR THIAUMONT

Germans Suffer Repulse of Violent All Day Attacks

KEEPS ON SHELLING

Enemy Bombard Region West and South of Fort Vaux.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 12.—French positions north of the Thiaumont fortifications and north of Verdun braved successive German attacks all day today, and when night fell they were still in the hands of the defenders. The enemy brought into the conflict here important effectives and he launched violent assaults, but he was everywhere stopped by a curtain of fire and by infantry volleys, suffering serious losses.

Besides the point of attack, the whole region west and south of Fort Vaux and the French second lines in the Souville-Tannes sector, were violently bombarded. During the night German infantry attacked French positions west of Fort Vaux, and they were completely repulsed.

West of the Meuse a heavy artillery action continued last night and today in the vicinity of Chattancourt.

ADMIRAL JELLICOE PRAISES HIS MEN

Glorious Traditions of Gallant Seamen Were Worthily Upheld.

MISSED FULL VICTORY

But German Losses Certainly Not Less Than Those of British.

LONDON, June 12, 7.50 p.m.—In a message to the men of the British fleet, which was given out here officially tonight, Admiral Jellicoe expressed high appreciation of the manner in which the ships of the fleet had fought during the Jutland sea fight of May 31.

"At this stage, when full information is unavailable," said the admiral, "it is impossible to enter into details, but quite sufficient is known for me to state definitely that the glorious traditions handed down to us by generations of gallant seamen were most worthily upheld.

"Weather conditions that were highly unfavorable robbed the fleet of the complete victory expected by all ranks. Our losses were heavy. We miss many most gallant comrades. But altho it is difficult to obtain accurate information as to the enemy's losses, I have no doubt we shall find they certainly were not less than our own. Sufficient information already has been received for me to make that statement with confidence.

"I hope to give the fleet fuller information on this point at an early date. I do not wish to delay appreciation of the work of the fleet and my confidence in a complete victory.

"The wonderful spirit and fortitude of the wounded fills me with the greatest admiration. I am more proud than ever of the honor of commanding a fleet manned by such officers and men."

WILL GO TO ENGLAND.

William Hilton, 28 Harvie avenue, Earlscourt, for many years foreman of the Canada Foundry Company smith shop, and later head of the shell manufacturing department, Davenport, has resigned his position and will shortly leave Canada to fulfil a similar position in a large munition plant in England.

THE HIBERNATING SPECIES.

One of the outstanding differences between the human family and the fur-bearing animal family is that the animal species takes its fur into cold storage in the winter time, while the members of the human family send their furs into cold storage for the summer time. It is nature's way—the instinct of self-preservation. The dry cold air of our Toronto storage surrounds furs with their native atmosphere, to emerge sleek and glossy for next winter's wear. The charge is moderate and the same for the whole or part of the season. Don't run the risk of moths. Phone today, Main 6832, for our auto delivery. W. & D. Dineen Co., Ltd. Toronto store, 140 Yonge street. Hamilton store, 20-22 West King street.

Forces of General Brusiloff Take Nearly Seven Thousand More Prisoners, Advance to Seize Kolomea Junction, Key to Bukowina, and Beat Off Two Austro-German Counter-Offensives.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 12.—Fighting on with great impetuosity and valor, the Russians are continuing their offensive in the big stretch of country between the Pripet marshes and the Roumanian border. They increased the number of prisoners taken to 1700 officers and 113,000 men, a gain of 6700 since the preceding day. Petrograd says that owing to storms in southern Russia and the consequent rupture of telegraphic communication reports from this front are delayed and news of the armies is restricted, but it is established that in many sectors of the front of Gen. Brusiloff, the Russians are still pursuing the defeated enemy and that they have attacked him hotly in some places. He has also counter-attacked his pursuers with desperation.

In Czernowitz Suburbs.

In the region south of the Dniester the Russians were yesterday already fighting for the suburbs of Czernowitz. They observed heavy explosions in this town, indicating that the Austrians were preparing to abandon it. The enemy blew up a bridge near Mahaly Village, east of Czernowitz, while the Russians were already near the Zaleszczyky bridgehead. In this section of the front Gen. Leschitzky had taken a total of 20,000 prisoners, all of the Hungarian infantry and cavalry, an increase of 2000 since yesterday's report.

South of Lutsk on the Ikwa front, the enemy beat a hasty retreat and the Russians are pressing him closely.

Foe Finally Repulsed.

In the region of Gladki and Verobievka village in Galicia, north of Tarnopol, where desperate fighting has been proceeding for the past two days, the enemy attacked the Russians repeatedly and furiously, but he was finally repulsed Sunday morning. The Russian artillery here did great service by throwing sustained gusts of fire which checked all the attacks of the enemy.

North og Buczacz, which the Russians entered yesterday, the Austrians, receiving reinforcements of German troops brought to this region, desperately opposed the Russian advance by opening a series of counter-attacks. The Russians replied to this move by further attacks, but they had to give ground a little at this point. The battle there is being continued with increasing desperation.

Foe Attacks on Dwina.

In an attempt to relieve the pressure against the hard-pressed Austrians and Germans in the south, Von Hindenburg is launching a great many desperate attacks on the Dwina front in the north and the Russians have not only generally held their ground, but have advanced in one or two places. The Germans opened an offensive on the right wing of the Riga fortress, north of the Tirul marsh, and were repulsed. Then the Russians made a fresh advance. The Germans also attempted to attack the whole front of the Russian Jacobstadt positions, but they were also driven back to their trenches by the Russian fire. A German offensive south of Drasviaty was also attempted and broke down before the Russian fire. In the vicinity of Krevo, a German offensive penetrated a wood west of Kotchany, but they were compelled to evacuate the greater part of it by a storm of artillery fire and a hail of hand grenades.

A Petrograd despatch says: A rumor is in circulation here that the Russians have occupied Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian crown land of Bukowina. The rumor lacks official confirmation, but it has been given color by the capture of Dobronovtze, a commanding point 10 miles to the northeast. The Russian line here extends to Okna. From both these points good roads lead direct to Czernowitz, and, according to military authorities, they are the only points in this direction capable of defence.

A telegram received from Bucharest, Roumania, says the Austrian army has evacuated Gzernowitz and moved to a line four miles to the west.

The continued successes of the Russians recorded in today's official communication are the more surprising as the Austrians, after the first shock of the Russian advance, appeared to have rallied their forces and offered extremely stubborn resistance. This is indicated by the fact that they were able to mass sufficient forces in the vicinity of Kolki, north of Lutsk, and cause the Russians to retire across the Styr river.

Not only here, but at other points on the Volhynian front, furious counter-attacks characterized the last 40 hours of fighting, but without being able to check except momentarily the force of the Russian advance.

It is not believed here that the Germans are sending many troops to aid the Austrians. It is pointed out that only in one instance—during Russia's spectacular Carpathian campaign—did Germany send any large number of men to the relief of the Austrians. Instead, it has always been their practice to undertake an offensive on some other line in an endeavor to draw off the Russians. It is the opinion of observers here that it is not improbable the Germans are more likely to attempt an offensive on the northern section of the Russian front that to risk weakening their lines by detaching any number of men for the purpose of stiffening the Austrian defence.

Bringing Up More Men.

A despatch from Rome says that it is learned from Swiss sources that the Austrians have withdrawn 45,000 men from the Italian front to resist the Russians and that they are also evacuating Albania. Batteries of heavy guns have been sent to Volhynia. Between June 7 and June 9 about 30 Austrian trains loaded with guns and troops passed thru Innisbruck station and proceeded northward. The Austrians have also withdrawn troops from the Isonzo front and the Carso. Bulgarian troops are expected shortly at Innisbruck to reinforce the Isonzo front, where the Austrians expect the Italians will launch an offensive. After four weeks' fighting the Austrian offensive against Italy has been brought to a standstill.

The Russian ambassador in London announced today that the Austrian armies near Czernowitz have been completely routed. Two entire divisions with all their guns, ammunition, and generals, were captured. The Russians are in full pursuit of the enemy and the Cossacks are overrunning territory in the rear of the fleeing armies.

Despatches from Roumania say that the newspapers there are showing excited interest in the progress of the Russians. Pro-ally periodicals insist that now is the time for Roumania to join the allies.

Despatches from the Balkans say that the Austrian forces in Czernowitz fear that the Russians will seize Kolomea junction, across the Dniester, and cut off their retreat.

After a week's silence on developments in Gelicia, where German troops mixed with the Austrians have been engaged by the Russians, Berlin today gave out a report that Russian troops attempted to advance north of Buczacz and were repulsed, losing over 1300 prisoners to the Germans and the Austrians.

SEVERE GUN DUEL FOUGHT AT HOOGE

Canadians and Germans Heavily Bombard Each Other With Big Shells.

MAKE NO ASSAULTS

Teuton Infantry Still Hugs Trenches at Ypres Salient.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 12.—The feature on the British front in Flanders today was the heavy bombardment between the Germans and Canadians on the front between Hill 60 and Hooge this afternoon. Both sides fired upon the lines of each other with heavy shell. At the close the German infantry did not come out of its trenches to attack the Canadians.

British heavy artillery effectively shelled a German work south of Loos and La Boiselle today.

Much mining activity took place near the Neuville St. Vaast-Loos salient.

Operations were impeded by cold and rainy weather today.

MONTREAL'S REGRETS.

MONTREAL, June 12.—The city council of Montreal today passed a resolution of regret at the death of Earl Kitchener.