

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cool

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE CITY OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY

HOME
EDITION

53rd YEAR. No. 22488.

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER. MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 19, 1916. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE, TWO CENTS

U.S. REFUSES TO MEET THE MEXICAN DEMAND AMSTERDAM REPORTS GERMANS ABOUT TO RETREAT BEFORE RUSSIANS THE BULGARIANS START ADVANCE AGAINST SALONIKI

IOFFRE'S GUNS STOP ATTACK OF ENEMY ON WEST OF MEUSE

French Batteries Too Much for
Heavy Onslaught Sunday

AGAINST HILL NO. 321

Air Squadrons Bombard Bar-
racks of the Germans.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 19, 12 noon.—A German infantry attack on the French position north of Hill 321 was repulsed by the French batteries yesterday, according to an official statement issued by the war office today. The Germans are continuing their bombardment at Dead Man Hill and in the Chattancourt region.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.
The text of the statement follows:

"To the south of the River Somme an unexpected attack on the part of the enemy in the vicinity of L'Ancre has resulted in complete failure."

"On the left bank of the River Meuse the enemy has been engaged in an active bombardment of the southern slopes of Dead Man Hill and of the country around Chattancourt. Our artillery everywhere responded with curtains of fire, and preparations against further attack were made."

"On the right bank of the river a pronounced German attack against our positions north of Hill No. 321 was repulsed by our fire."

"During the night of June 18-19 two of our air squadrons bombarded the barracks and the railroad station at Vouziers. At the station there has been reported the movement of trains."

THE GERMAN REPORTS

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, June 19, via Saville wireless.—Heavy fighting in Galicia and Volhynia is reported in the official Austrian statement of June 17, which says:

"On the Pruth there are no events of special importance."
"A Russian attempt to cross the Dniester north of Niezursk failed."

"Russian attacks against our positions east of Vinnytsia were repeated with undiminished violence."
"In Volhynia fighting began again at Alpa and in the districts of the Woczech, Stokhol, and Stry Rivers."

AUSTRIAN REPORT.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, June 19, via Saville wireless.—Italian troops are on the offensive in many sections of the front, but are being held in check by the Austrians, the official statement issued in Vienna on Saturday says. The statement follows:

"The enemy maintained spirited artillery fire between the Adriatic and the Selva Mountains. Italian attacks on our colonies were repulsed."

"On the ridge south of Montefiore there was fighting with mines and grenades. An attack of the enemy on Mrzliha failed, as did repeated assaults on our positions in the Dolomites. In the latter sector, near Ruffo and the Groda del Ancona, attacks delivered by the Italians broke down. Strong assaults in the sector of the Prutina, made on our positions near Grenzeck and against Monte Melita, met with the same fate."

"Italian forces in considerable strength attacked our front southeast of Asiago and were repulsed. We captured 13 officers, 364 men and 5 machine guns."

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 67; lowest, 51.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 60; lowest, 48.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.
Toronto, June 19.—A second note from the United States regarding the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer *Petrolite* was coded at the state department today for immediate transmission to Vienna. It is understood to demand an apology for the attack and reparation for damage.

The depression has moved eastward with diminishing intensity, and local showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, and heavy rains have been fairly general in the Maritime Provinces.

The weather has been fair in the Western Provinces.

MEXICO AND U.S. AT WAR?

Travelers From Mexican Port Say All Americans Have
Been Ordered to Leave Country and That State of
War Exists.

(Canadian Press.)

Galveston, Texas, June 19.—The Mexican Government in Yucatan has issued a proclamation ordering all Americans out of Mexico, and declaring a state of war existing between the two countries, according to passengers arriving here today on the Norwegian steamer Nile from Progreso.

STRANGLE-HOLD BEGINS TO TELL, SAYS BALFOUR; BLOCKADE IS TIGHTER

[Canadian Press.]

New York, June 19.—The London correspondent of the Herald, under yesterday's date, cables as follows:

"Neither in the North Sea nor the Baltic," said Mr. Balfour, in his speech before the Imperial Council of Commerce, "can the Germans for many months make any organized fleet effort, which might have been in their power before the battle. And our blockade is tighter than ever."

Germans Choking.
"If the condition of Germany was ever growing more serious owing to the blockade before the North Sea battle, what must the future have in store? From the same authoritative source from which on a previous occasion I obtained first hand information about the effects of the blockade, I have further information on this same matter."

"The whole population," said this same informant, "is on short commons as regards many necessities, though even now things have not reached a point which can justify the cry about starving women and children, raised in order to create prejudice in neutral countries against the British blockade."

SURGICAL KITS FOR UNIVERSITY NURSES "MADE IN GERMANY"

Brand Sinister Found on Hos-
pital Equipment.

SISTERS ARE INDIGNANT

Believe Some German-Ameri-
can has "Put One Over"
on the Government.

The nursing sisters of No. 10 Stationary (Western University) Hospital were on Saturday afternoon presented with cases of surgical instruments by the Dominion Government.

When the nurses received the cases there were expressions of delight. When they got the cases home and examined them there were expressions of disgust and dismay.

For the Government's gifts were marked "MADE IN GERMANY."

Seen Under a Glass.
The sinister brand was on the clasp of the cases. It was difficult to decipher without close examination. But when placed under a glass the words were seen and spelt out without difficulty.

Whether the instruments in the case were made in Germany could not be ascertained; in fact, the leather case may not have been the product of the enemy, but the fact remains that the metal clasp bore the mark, and one physician stated that he believed the "whole infernal business came from the land of the Kaiser."

In Since the War.
"What's more," he added, "they must have been smuggled out since the war began, because the other stock has been exhausted long ago. The Government should be more careful, for the nurses are feeling vexed. In fact, some of them threaten to throw away the kits."

One nurse said that she would not carry "the plagued thing" to England with her.

"If they cannot get British equipment for us there must be something wrong," she said. "Some of these cute German-American agents have been putting one over on the Government."

[Canadian Press.]

Still, the blockade is telling, and the Germans are looking forward with great anxiety to the next two months before the harvest.

"Desperate efforts are being made by Germany to obtain food supplies from neighboring neutral countries, and such imports are in excess of the quantities obtained in normal times. For instance, of 90,000 tons of potatoes exported from Holland this year, 42,000 tons have already gone to Germany, and more are sure to follow."

Little From Danes.
"Danish exports to Germany, however, have declined, and the supply of fish and fish oils from Norway have lately been reduced by English purchases. In Sweden hundreds of German agents are scouring towns and villages for every article of which Germany stands in need, and what cannot be exported openly is smuggled out by every possible device and subterfuge."

"The high expectations entertained by Germany with regard to supplies from Turkey and the Balkan States appear to have been grievously disappointed, but from Rumania considerable quantities of agricultural products are now being obtained."

Cholera Outbreak.
The outbreak of cholera among the Serbs on their arrival on Corfu proved a mixed disadvantage. It made their transport to Saloniki in time to participate in an offensive in May possible. Moreover, it reduced their numbers very materially; a great many more Serbs died than will ever be known, not to mention the deaths from gastritis, malnutrition and sheer exhaustion.

The Serbian army was in far worse shape after its retreat through Albania than had been supposed. The entire force needed full re-equipment, and the recruits from Serbia and the volunteers from Macedonia required drilling. Marshal Putnik was no longer physically able to command, and many of the leading officers were dead or too worn by their late hard lives to continue active service, and a new set of officers had to be chosen. All of the demanded time. The idea of any offensive from Saloniki in May was therefore given up, and the work of re-making the Serbian army was pushed as rapidly as possible.

Alles Ready.
This decision, however, entailed an alteration in the general plans of the Allies. Instead of striking a first blow in the Balkans to draw off the German reserves from the west front while a decisive action was being planned in France, it was decided to make the Macedonian offensive of the Allies coincide with instead of precede the general allied offensive on all fronts, generally supposed to be scheduled for midsummer.

The Serbs are now safely in Macedonia. Already they have begun to take up their positions on the frontiers of their native land, from the Vardar west to Lake Prespa.

Shot By Officer.
Gallieni was shot and fatally wounded in his Paris office, the arrivals from France state. He was closeted with the officer, according to their story, when a shot was fired at the door and Gallieni, the attaché of the French war office, here for the second time on a Government mission, would neither affirm nor deny the tale.

Gallieni was shot and fatally wounded in his Paris office, the arrivals from France state. He was closeted with the officer, according to their story, when a shot was fired at the door and Gallieni, the attaché of the French war office, here for the second time on a Government mission, would neither affirm nor deny the tale.

Gen. Gallieni's assailant was arrested, the Lafayette's passengers said, and his fate is unknown. He had been summoned to the office of his chief, it is reported, to answer the charge of having negotiated with the Germans for the surrender of a fortress.

A SLAP AT WILSON
Admiral Von Koester in Harsh Criticism of American President.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 19.—Admiral Von Koester, the German naval officer, speaking at a meeting of the Flottenverein in Berlin Sunday, coupled a defence of Germany's submarine warfare with a slap at President Wilson, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The admiral is quoted as saying:

"We are entitled to use our submarine weapon against an enemy who uses mines and aeroplanes, and when the advocate of humanity and justice—President Wilson—provides our enemy with the munitions without which he could not continue the war, we are entitled to use our U-boats in the most daring way."

"Political and commercial circumstances forced us to give up reckless submarine warfare, but there are better times coming for the German fleet."

BUGARS ARE ON THE MOVE IN BALKANS, PARIS HEARS

Have Begun Advance in Region
of Florina and Monastir.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE SOON

General Offensive Expected by
July at Latest.

SERBS AT THE FRONT

Ready to Lead Campaign to
Recover Their Country
From the Teutons.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, June 19.—The Havas correspondent at Saloniki telegraphs that news has just been received there that Bulgarian troops in the region of Florina and Monastir have begun an advance.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.
Saloniki, May 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The allied offensive in Macedonia, originally scheduled for mid-May and postponed on account of the condition of the Serbian army on its arrival in Corfu, is now confidently anticipated towards the end of June or, at the latest, early in July.

The activity of the Bulgarians east of the Struma the past week, and a gradually increasing extension of artillery operations have led to the assumption from time to time that General Sarrail's plans might be hastened and the allied attack begun at once. This is possible, but the general opinion is that the activities of the Bulgarians are merely in the nature of taking up the slack in their line, and that they will not precipitate an attack.

Cholera Outbreak.
The outbreak of cholera among the Serbs on their arrival on Corfu proved a mixed disadvantage. It made their transport to Saloniki in time to participate in an offensive in May possible. Moreover, it reduced their numbers very materially; a great many more Serbs died than will ever be known, not to mention the deaths from gastritis, malnutrition and sheer exhaustion.

The Serbian army was in far worse shape after its retreat through Albania than had been supposed. The entire force needed full re-equipment, and the recruits from Serbia and the volunteers from Macedonia required drilling. Marshal Putnik was no longer physically able to command, and many of the leading officers were dead or too worn by their late hard lives to continue active service, and a new set of officers had to be chosen. All of the demanded time. The idea of any offensive from Saloniki in May was therefore given up, and the work of re-making the Serbian army was pushed as rapidly as possible.

Alles Ready.
This decision, however, entailed an alteration in the general plans of the Allies. Instead of striking a first blow in the Balkans to draw off the German reserves from the west front while a decisive action was being planned in France, it was decided to make the Macedonian offensive of the Allies coincide with instead of precede the general allied offensive on all fronts, generally supposed to be scheduled for midsummer.

The Serbs are now safely in Macedonia. Already they have begun to take up their positions on the frontiers of their native land, from the Vardar west to Lake Prespa.

Shot By Officer.
Gallieni was shot and fatally wounded in his Paris office, the arrivals from France state. He was closeted with the officer, according to their story, when a shot was fired at the door and Gallieni, the attaché of the French war office, here for the second time on a Government mission, would neither affirm nor deny the tale.

Gallieni was shot and fatally wounded in his Paris office, the arrivals from France state. He was closeted with the officer, according to their story, when a shot was fired at the door and Gallieni, the attaché of the French war office, here for the second time on a Government mission, would neither affirm nor deny the tale.

Gen. Gallieni's assailant was arrested, the Lafayette's passengers said, and his fate is unknown. He had been summoned to the office of his chief, it is reported, to answer the charge of having negotiated with the Germans for the surrender of a fortress.

A SLAP AT WILSON
Admiral Von Koester in Harsh Criticism of American President.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 19.—Admiral Von Koester, the German naval officer, speaking at a meeting of the Flottenverein in Berlin Sunday, coupled a defence of Germany's submarine warfare with a slap at President Wilson, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The admiral is quoted as saying:

"We are entitled to use our submarine weapon against an enemy who uses mines and aeroplanes, and when the advocate of humanity and justice—President Wilson—provides our enemy with the munitions without which he could not continue the war, we are entitled to use our U-boats in the most daring way."

"Political and commercial circumstances forced us to give up reckless submarine warfare, but there are better times coming for the German fleet."

LONDON BOY WHO HAS
BEEN LISTED AMONG
WOUNDED AND MISSING



**D. CAMPBELL MACDONALD
DEAD AT WINNIPEG**
Was Member of 14th Battalion and
Born in This City.

[Canadian Press.]
Winnipeg, June 19.—Pte. D. Campbell MacDonald, 14th Battalion, died in one of the city hospitals Saturday night. He was in London in 1906, his grandfather, the late D. C. MacDonald, and his great grandfather, A. MacDonald, founded the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company in 1858. His grandfather was mayor in 1876. Deceased was in the employ of the General Supply Company before enlisting. He was a model soldier and a hard worker. Mr. and Mrs. B. MacDonald, three sisters and three brothers reside here.

**VON MOLTKE INDUCED
KAISER TO MOBILIZE**
Convinced the Emperor That Time Was
Ripe for a War.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 19.—P. W. Wile, writing in the Daily Mail of Von Moltke, says: "I can testify to the literal accuracy of a piece of history not generally known which identifies Von Moltke with a clique which compelled the Kaiser to abandon his remaining doubts as to the immediate wisdom of war."

On the afternoon of Saturday, August 1, 1914, the Kaiser's wife paid a visit to a certain home in Berlin. She was in a state of irrefragable excitement.

"Ach, what a day I've been through," she said to my informant. "My husband came home just before I left, almost the first I've seen of him in three days and nights. He threw himself on to a couch, a complete physical wreck, and said he had finally accomplished the hardest task of his life. He had helped to induce the Kaiser to sign the mobilization order."

**DUEL FOR HOLLWEG
WHEN THE WAR ENDS**
Dr. Kapp Intends to Get Satisfaction
for Being Called a Pirate.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, via London, June 19.—Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, who was criticised severely by the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg in a speech in the Reichstag on June 5 as among "the pirates of public opinion," owing to a pamphlet by Dr. Kapp sharply attacking the chancellor's policy, now publishes a card showing that he tried to call Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg to account.

Dr. Kapp sent an agent to negotiate with an agent of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg. The imperial chancellor's agent declared in the chancellor's behalf that he declined "to make the subject of personal explanations an action imposed upon him by the duties of his office." The agent of Dr. Kapp thereupon declared that "Dr. Kapp would seek satisfaction at the moment when the chancellor no longer was under the protection of the war, his position and the mounted police in connection with the shooting."

A PLAINS TRAGEDY.
Saskatoon, Sask., June 19.—Frank Hamilton, a well-known rancher of this locality, was shot to death at his home and Edward Byron, a neighbor, is held by the mounted police in connection with the shooting.

SIR JOHN BLUNT DEAD.
Valeta, Malta, June 19.—Via London, 2:49 p.m.—Sir John Ellias Blunt, British consul at Boston from 1899 to 1902, died here today at the age of 84. Sir John, who was knighted in 1902, had been in the consular service since 1890, much of the time in Turkey.

Washington Informs Pres. Carranza Troops Will Not Be Withdrawn; Reply to Ultimatum Forwarded

FEELING TENSE ALONG BORDER OF TEXAS-MEX.

Every Preparation Made at
El Paso To Cope With
Eventualities.

GARRISON 4,000 STRONG

Carranza Reported Arming
and Recruiting All Males
Over 18.

PERSHING IS CAUTIOUS

Taking Every Care To Prevent
a Clash With Mexican
Federal Troops.

[Canadian Press.]
El Paso, Texas, June 19.—Developments in the Mexico situation, crowding one on the heels of the other in the last 36 hours, caused excitement today, particularly that following the crossing of the frontier by the American expeditionary command at Columbus, N. M., more than three months ago.

American military authorities admitted that every preparation had been made for eventualities, but asserted that no trouble is anticipated in this immediate locality.

Gen. Bull, commanding the El Paso military district, seemed confident today that with the 3,500 troops on station here, he is prepared to cope with any emergency. Some consideration, however, was given a rumor that a body of Carranza soldiers, estimated at 5,000, is encamped about twenty miles south of Juarez, prepared, if necessary, to reinforce the garrison of 4,000, and that 8,000 Carranza troops left Villa Ahumada, 53 miles south yesterday for El Valle, southeast of Dublin, one of Gen. Pershing's field bases. This report, however, could not be confirmed, and was not generally believed.

Trevino Recruiting.
Reports also were current that Gen. Jacinto Trevino, Carranza commander of the army of the north, is arming all male citizens above the age of 18, following his recruiting campaign for which orders were recently issued by the Mexican minister of war. News that the fourth expedition had been withdrawn from Mexico after a brief campaign and Secretary of War Baker's statement that the new draft of National Guardsmen are for border duty only as needed, and not for increasing Gen. Pershing's command, had a quieting effect as it filtered through to the masses of the people in Juarez.

While large numbers of persons gathered about the plaza in the Mexican town the excitement, as in El Paso, continued on Page 3, Col. 4.

**356 OFFICERS, 7,286 MEN,
CASUALTIES FOR WEEK**

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 19.—The British casualty list for the past week contains the names of 356 officers, of whom 82 were killed, and 7,286 men, of whom 1,646 were killed.

GOOD WHEAT PROSPECTS.
[Canadian Press.]
Saskatoon, Sask., June 19.—Crop conditions in many districts of Saskatchewan are better than this time a year ago. Rain has been plentiful all spring and the warm weather of the past ten days has made growing conditions ideal.

**BERLIN BEING PREPARED TO
HEAR OF GERMAN RETREAT
BEFORE RUSSIAN SWEEP**

Heavy Fighting Reported as Muscovites Advance on
Kovel--Austrians at New Point Await
Further Attacks of Brussiloff

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 19.—Heavy fighting between the Russians advancing upon Kovel and the Germans under Von Linsingen, is reported by the Berlin Tagblatt's correspondent at Austrian headquarters, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Russians are in superior numbers, and the dispatch asserts that the Tagblatt account of the fighting is worded so as to prepare Berlin for the news of another Teutonic retreat.

AUSTRIANS AT NEW POINT.
The Tagblatt says that the Austrians have taken up fresh positions between Czernowitz and the Dniester, where they are awaiting further Russian attacks. In the middle Strypa sector, on the direct line to Lemberg, the German general, Count Von Bothmer, is reported to be maintaining his resistance against heavy pressure by the Russians.

**"DRY" WINNIPEG LEAVES
POLICE CELLS VACANT**

[Special To The Advertiser.]
Winnipeg, Man., June 18.—As another evidence of the value of Manitoba's prohibition act to the community, there is not tonight one occupant in the three police stations of Winnipeg. The police have to employ outside help to clean interiors now, there not being sufficient prisoners at any time during the week to do the work. The police put all to the credit of the absence of the open bar.

American Policy in Regard to Mexico Unchanged, States Secretary Lansing—Excitement and Irritation Increasing Along the Border—Another Peremptory Note Reported Sent by Carranza to U. S. Government.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, D. C., June 19.—Communications from the Mexican embassy announcing that there had been a clash between the boat crew from the gunboat Annapolis and Carranza soldiers at Mazatlan yesterday, and asking that in the present tense situation no men be landed in Mexico from American warships under any circumstances, were delivered to the state department today by an embassy secretary.

The secretary sought an engagement with Secretary Lansing for the ambassador designate, Eliseo Arredondo, but was informed that Mr. Lansing was very busy and was making no appointments for the day.

CARRANZA IMPATIENT.
[Canadian Press.]
Washington, D. C., June 19.—Secretary of State Lansing announced that the reply to Carranza would go forward to Mexico City during the day. The secretary also declared the American policy in Mexico remained unchanged.

In regard to the general situation in Mexico, Secretary Lansing allowed it to become known that dispatches to the state department showed increasing excitement and irritation in many sections below the border. The texts of the dispatches were withheld.

CARRANZA IMPATIENT.
[Canadian Press.]
Washington, D. C., June 19.—An official of the Mexican embassy called at the state department early today and left a communication for Secretary of State Lansing. No intimation as to its contents was divulged, either at the embassy or the department.

It was learned that the embassy acted on telegraphic instructions from Mexico City. Some officials thought the communication probably was a request for a prompt reply to General Carranza's note demanding the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico.

**AMERICAN OFFICER
SECURES POINTERS
FROM CANADA CAMPS**

[Canadian Press.]
Mexico City, June 19.—Gen. Carranza, addressing a mass meeting in front of his residence last night, urged the citizens to refrain from hostile acts against Americans, and declared that he had hopes of peacefully arranging the difficulties between Mexico and the United States.

The first chief said in part: "This is not the time for hasty action. I am trying to arrange our difficulties with the United States peacefully, and have hopes of succeeding. I want you to aid."

"The encounter between American soldiers and Mexicans near Metamoras has been temporarily solved with the withdrawal of American troops from that region. The matter is now being taken up diplomatically. There was some trouble in Mazatlan caused by the intrusion of an American sailor, and that has also been adjusted for the time being."

"Go to your homes and be good Mexicans, remembering also that I will do my utmost to maintain the dignity of the Mexican nation. If we are forced to resort to arms, I will lead you in person."

A crowd composed of several thousand people cheered the remarks of the first chief. Early in the evening, a demonstration had been made in front of the National Palace, and afterwards the demonstrators had paraded through the principal streets of the city. The metropolis is perfectly calm early this morning, and Gen. Carranza's words are expected to have a good effect in maintaining this condition.

GOOD WHEAT PROSPECTS.
[Canadian Press.]
Saskatoon, Sask., June 19.—Crop conditions in many districts of Saskatchewan are better than this time a year ago. Rain has been plentiful all spring and the warm weather of the past ten days has made growing conditions ideal.

**BERLIN BEING PREPARED TO
HEAR OF GERMAN RETREAT
BEFORE RUSSIAN SWEEP**

Heavy Fighting Reported as Muscovites Advance on
Kovel--Austrians at New Point Await
Further Attacks of Brussiloff

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 19.—Heavy fighting between the Russians advancing upon Kovel and the Germans under Von Linsingen, is reported by the Berlin Tagblatt's correspondent at Austrian headquarters, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Russians are in superior numbers, and the dispatch asserts that the Tagblatt account of the fighting is worded so as to prepare Berlin for the news of another Teutonic retreat.

AUSTRIANS AT NEW POINT.
The Tagblatt says that the Austrians have taken up fresh positions between Czernowitz and the Dniester, where they are awaiting further Russian attacks. In the middle Strypa sector, on the direct line to Lemberg, the German general, Count Von Bothmer, is reported to be maintaining his resistance against heavy pressure by the Russians.

**"DRY" WINNIPEG LEAVES
POLICE CELLS VACANT**

[Special To The Advertiser.]
Winnipeg, Man., June 18.—As another evidence of the value of Manitoba's prohibition act to the community, there is not tonight one occupant in the three police stations of Winnipeg. The police have to employ outside help to clean interiors now, there not being sufficient prisoners at any time during the week to do the work. The police put all to the credit of the absence of the open bar.

SIR JOHN BLUNT DEAD.
Valeta, Malta, June 19.—Via London, 2:49 p.m.—Sir John Ellias Blunt, British consul at Boston from 1899 to 1902, died here today at the age of 84. Sir John, who was knighted in 1902, had been in the consular service since 1890, much of the time in Turkey.

A PLAINS TRAGEDY.
Saskatoon, Sask., June 19.—Frank Hamilton, a well-known rancher of this locality, was shot to death at his home and Edward Byron, a neighbor, is held by the mounted police in connection with the shooting.

SIR JOHN BLUNT DEAD.
Valeta, Malta, June 19.—Via London, 2:49 p.m.—Sir John Ellias Blunt, British consul at Boston from 1899 to 1902, died here today at the age of 84. Sir John, who was knighted in 1902, had been in the consular service since 1890, much of the time in Turkey.

A SLAP AT WILSON
Admiral Von Koester in Harsh Criticism of American President.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 19.—Admiral Von Koester, the German naval officer, speaking at a meeting of the Flottenverein in Berlin Sunday, coupled a defence of Germany's submarine warfare with a slap at President Wilson, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The admiral is quoted as saying:

"We are entitled to use our submarine weapon against an enemy who uses mines and aeroplanes, and when the advocate of humanity and justice—President Wilson—provides our enemy with the munitions without which he could not continue the war, we are entitled to use our U-boats in the most daring way."

"Political and commercial circumstances forced us to give up reckless submarine warfare, but there are better times coming for the German fleet."

**WASHINGTON DEMANDS
APOLOGY FROM AUSTRIA**

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, June 19.—A second note to Austria-Hungary regarding the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer *Petrolite* was coded at the state department today for immediate transmission to Vienna. It is understood to demand an apology for the attack and reparation for damage.