British Loss Three Dreadnoughts, Three Cruisers and Eight Destroyers—Germans Admit One Battleship, Two Cruisers.

London, June 3 (Saturday).-The Admiralty issued the following supplemtary official statement on the North Sea battle shortly after midnight.

"From a further report from the Commander-in-chief of the Grand
Fleet the Admiralty ascertains that our total losses in destroyers were

"The Commander-in-chief reports that it is now possible to form a closer estimate of the losses and damage suffered by the enemy fleet.

"A Dreadnought battlship of the Käiser class was blown up in an attack by British destroyers, and another Dreadnought of the battleship Kaiser class is believed to have been sunk by gunfire.

Derfflinger Blown Up.

"Of three German battle cruisers, two of which, it is believed, were the Derfflinger and Lutzow, one was blown up, another which was heavily engaged by the battle fleet was seen to be disabled and stopped, and the

was eobserved to be seriously damaged. 'A German light cruiser and six German destroyers were sunk, and at least two German light cruisers were seen disabled.

"The Commander-in-chief further reports that repeated hits were ob-

ed on three other German battleships that were engaged.
"The report adds that a German submarine was rammed and sunk." Six British Cruisers Lost.

The text of the Admiralty announcement issued Friday afternoon fol-

"On the afternoon of Wednesday, the 31st of May, a naval engagement took place off the coast of Jutland. The British ships on which the brunt of the fighting fell were the battle cruiser fleet and some cruisers and light cruisers, supported by four fast battleships. Among these the losses were heavy. The German battle fleet, aided by low visibility, avoided, a As soon as these appeared on the prolonged action with our main forces. scene the enemy returned to port, though not before receiving severe damage from our battleships.

"The battle cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable the cruisers Defence and Black Prince were sunk. The Warrior was disabled, and after being towed for some time had to be abandoned by her crew. It is also known that the destroyers Tipperary, Turbulent, Fortune, Sparrow Hawk and Ardent were lost, and six others are not yet accounted for. No British battle hips or light cruisers were sunk.

Enemy Losses Are Serious. "The enemy's losses were serious. At least one battle cruiser was desstroyed, and one was severely damaged. One battleship is reported to have been sunk by our destroyers. During the night attack two light cruisers were disabled and probably sunk.

The exact number of enemy destroyers disposed of during the action cannot be ascertained with any cer-tainty, but must have been large."

BRITISH VESSELS LOST.

Ship		Ton- nage.	Speed, knots.	Comple- ment.	Built
Queen Mary	Battle Cruiser	26,350	. 31	1,000	1914
Indefatigable	Battle Cruiser	18,750	25	750	1911
Invincible	Battle Cruiser	17,250	25	750	1908
	Cruiser		23	755	1908
Black Prince.	Cruiser	13,550	23	720	1906
Warrior	Cruiser	13,550	23	704	1905
Cipperary	Destroyer	1,850	32	160 -/	New
	Destroyer		32	160	New
Ardent	Destroyer	1,850	32	142	1913
Fortune	Destroyer '	935	30	129	1913
Sparrow Hawk	Destroyer	935	30 ,	129	1913
	British destroyers are		σ.		600

Two other British destroyers are missing.

With the exception of the crew of the Warrior there is nothing to show that the crews of any other of the vessels were saved, apart from a few men picked up by the Germans.

	GERMAN SHIPS	ADMITT	ED LOSI.		
		Tons.	Speed,	Comple-	
Ship.	Class.	nage.	knots.	ment.	Built
Pommern	Battleship	13,200	-18	700	1907
Frauenlob	Cruiser	2,600	201/2	270	1901
Wiesbaden	Cruiser				

A British Admiralty report, issued this (Saturday) morning, states that a German battleship of he Kaiser class is believed to have been blown up, and another Dreadnought of the same class sunk, and that of three battle cruisers engaged one, probably the Derflinger, was blown up and the other two disabled. A German light cruiser and at least six German de-

London, June 4.—While the British Admiralty does not cite names to support its assertion that the German losses were heavier than the British, it declares that "there seems to be the strongest ground for supposing

that the following units were lost by the Germans:

Two battleships, two Dreadnought battle cruisers of the "most powerful type," two light cruisers of the latest type (Wiesbaden and Elbing). one light cruiser of the Rostok (1912) type, the light cruiser Frauenlob, at least nine destroyers one submarine.

This would make a total of eight warships, nine destroyers and one

submarine, a grand total of 18 vessels, as against only six warships and eight destroyers—a grand total of 14 vessels, admittedly lost by the British. The British claim brings the German loss in tonnage—thus far asserted by Berlin to be only 49,000—well up to or even beyond the British loss of

By way of emphasizing that the main body of the British grand fleet made a clean sweep of the North Sea waters once it appeared on the scene, the British Admiralty relates that Sir John Jellicoe, "having driven the enemy into port," returned to the main scene of the action and stayed there until noon on June 1—nearly 20 hours after the first shots had been exchanged on the previous afternoon—and searched the sea for disabled vessels. Finding none, and having fulfilled his task, the British co returned to his base, 400 miles away—presumably the Orkney Islands. On the following evening, the Admiralty states, the British fleet was again

British Victory, Says Beresford.

London, June 4.-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, speaking today of the fight off Jutland between the British and German fleets, said "Though a hard-earned sea fight it was a British victory. There was nistake in strategy made. The British objective was to sink the Ger-

no mistake in strategy made. The British objective was to sink the German fleet or compel it to return to its base. In the absence of Zepelins for scouting purposes the British navy was obliged to send out heavy cruisers as outside scouts, because light cruisers would have been driven in, without securing the needed information.

"Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, in pursuance of this object, tackled a vastly superior force, hoping to delay it until Vice-Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe's battle fleet arrived to destroy the Germans. Vice-Admiral Beaty achieved a brilliant success, because on the arrival of Vice-Admiral Jellicoe the Germans fled. We attained our object; the Germans failed to attain theirs. We lost cruisers which we can afford to lose; the Germans lost battleships which they cannot afford to lose."

333 Officers Killed.

London, June 4.—According to an official statement issued to-day (Sunday), the casualties among British officers in Wednesday's North Sea battle included 333 killed, among them Admirals Hood and Arbuthnot, six captains, 11 commanders and eight chaplains, and 24 wounded, including inder and one chaplain.

TO AWARD DAMAGES

TO DUBLIN VICTIMS

NEAR SALONIKI

A despatch from Paris says:—
A despatch from Paris says:—
Lord Robert Cecil, British War Trade
Minister, arrived here on Wednesday
to confer with Premier Briand and
Denys Cochin, French blockade Minister, as to the best methods of tightment and one chaplains, and 24 wounded, including one commander and one chaplains, and 24 wounded, including one commander and one chaplains, and 24 wounded, including one commander and one chaplains, and 24 wounded, including one commander and one chaplains, and 24 wounded, including one commander and one chaplains, and 24 wounded, including one commander and one chaplains, and 24 wounded, including one commander and one chaplains.

TO AWARD DAMAGES
TO DUBLIN VICTIMS

A despatch from London says:—
Herbert L. Samuel, the Home Secretary, has gone to Dublin to take charge of the question of the rebuilding of houses destroyed during the received and the compensation of owners of buildings for the damage done their premises during the uprising.

A despatch from Paris says:—
Lord Robert Cecil, British War Trade withstand for some time. If the enemy expects some hastily improvised offensive which is a domed to failure from us or the Britand and or or side, and especially on our allies' side. From what I can learn the greatest patience must be observed.

When the chod Paris, writes:

"I am asked on every side whether an offensive to relieve our troops at Verdun may not have been expected in our side, and especially on our allies' side. From what I can learn the greatest patience must be observed.

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"I am asked on every side whether an offensive which is a domed to failure from us or the Britand on our side, and especially on our allies' side. From what I can learn the greatest patience must be observed.

To AWARD DAMAGES

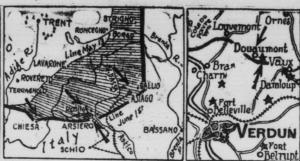
To AWARD DAMAGES

To Dublin Victims

A despatch from Paris says:—

Herbert L. Samuel, the Home Secretary of the rebuilding of the question of the rebuilding of houses destroyed during





THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WAR.

THE WERK'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WAR.

During the week Saloniki and the Balkan situation there came promitises the first own way for the past few weeks, real months. An advance by Burgarian forces over the Greek border was announced. This movement was announced. This movement was announced. This movement was announced. The delay of the heights on the coupled the headquarters announced that the Bulgarians have coupled the headquarters announced that the Bulgarians had occupied Rue peli, Dragotin, and were advancing on the map in the way throught to be the objective. Two army time from Demir-Hissar. Kavala was thought to be the objective. Two army were being used in the bearment on to Greek soil, came the news that the Bulgarians had occupied Rue peli, Dragotin, and were advancing and were advancing to the map that the source of the complex of the compl

\$10,000,000 Over Last

Year's Period.

Drought Worse Than in 1915 And

Blights and Frosts Damage

Crops.

A despatch from London says:-It has been stated that the German Government expects a crop in 1916 estimated at 35 per cent. better than in 1915. The Berliner Neueste Nach-

During the week Saloniki and the | The Italians have not had things with the result that before the en

CUSTOMS REVENUES GREAT BATTLE AROUND SHOW BIG INCREASE THE FAMOUS HILL 60

For First Two Months Nearly Positions Which Had Been Stormed by the Germans Recaptured by Canadians.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—
The Customs revenue of Canada for the first two months of the fiscal year show an increase of nearly temporal month in the previous fiscal year, an increase of \$5,738,457.74. The relations of the increase after allowing for drawbacks on re-exported munitions and similar commodities. For the first two months of the fiscal period the revenue has been \$23,430,-953,23, an increase of \$9,808,652.51.

British Headquarters in France, volumes on the Germans after they Saturday, June 3.—Around famous year show an increase of the fiscal year, and saturday wood the Canadian battalions, maintaining the tradition of the contingent last year at the course of the last two days' action. St. Julien, immediately turned on the course of the last two days' action. The parent of the course of the last two days' action. The parent of the increase after allowing for drawbacks on re-exponding for drawbacks on re-exported munitions and similar commodities. For the first two months of the fiscal period the revenue has been \$23,400,-953,23, an increase of \$9,808,652.51.

Then in 1915 Arch.

Pear to prevent the bringing up of present the bringing

richten prints a statement to the effect that the harvest prospects "undoubtedly have been overestimated," and says: "The outlook in the east-"Apart from local troubles there has injured are seriously hurt, but no been a great overestimate of the har- of them is expected to die. All t vest generally, especially in relation injured are in the camp hospital, at to food questions as discussed in the Reichstag. Such overestimation is The men were on the usual weekly inschievous tending to induce the

A despatch from London says:—
The Whitmonday Bank holiday, falling on June 12, has been officially postponed until August 8 for all classes. Premier Asquith made this announcement in the House of Commons on Wednesday, stating that owing to the ungent munificate requires.

chen in the roadway back of the parade grounds, and the so hiers who were shocked by the flash were standing partly under a small maple tree and on the windward side of the field kitchen. Some were still eating.

The lightning had been playing all around them, and following the first playing all around them and f than represented. Certainly the crop will not exceed that of 1915. The only of the from 10 to 15 per cent. below that Brock's Monument early on Friday of 1915." The newspaper adds: afternoon. At least a dozen of the sible to see across the grounds. Sude do., tob. \$10,15 to \$10,25 do., tob. \$10,25 do., tob.

WHEN THE PROPER HOUR COMES

mons on wearestay, stating that ow-ing to the urgent munitions require-ments it was proposed, by proclama-tion, to postpone the holiday. The banking interests were agreeable to the arrangement, he said. But Allies Will Not Take Hasty Improvised Offensive Doomed to Failure.

Toronto, June 6.—Manitoba wheat—
No. 1 Northern, \$1.18; No. 2, \$1.173; No. 3, \$1.12\$ on track, Bay Ports.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 51c; No. 3 do., 50c; extra No. 1 feed, 50c; No. 1 feed, 49c, on track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 80åc, on track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 47 to 48c, outside. outside.

11.00 to \$1.01. No. 2 do., 98 to 99c. No. \$1.00 to \$1.01. No. 2 do., 98 to 90c. No. \$1.00 to \$0.00 to \$1.01. No. 2 do., 98 to 90c. No. \$1.00 to \$0.00 to \$1.01. No. 2 do., 98 to 90c. No. \$1.00 to \$1.00 (e. \$1.25 to \$1.50, according to freights atside.

Barley—Malting, 67c; feed, 63 to 64c, Co.

Pte. Ivan Kinlock, well known in Buckwhent 17 to according to Victoria, is among those killed in ac-

spring lambs from \$5 to \$8 each and old sheep \$8.50 to \$9 per 100 pounds.

BEATS HENS' RECORDS.

out food, but cannot live long under water. It never takes dead or motionless food. It captures and devours wasps, yellowjackets, ants, beetles, worms, spiders, snails, bugs, grasshoppers, crickets, weevils, caterpillars, moths, etc. In 24 hours the toad consumes enough food to fill its stomach four times.

A single toad will in three months devour more than 10,000 insects. If every ten of these would have done 1 cent damage, the toad has saved Act to be Administered From the same of the sa \$100. Evidently the toad is a valuable friend to the farmer, gardener, and fruit grower, and can be made especially useful in the greenhouse, garden and berry patch.

Markets of the World FROM SUNSET COAST

James Frain, Indiana, is making efforts to locate his father, Peter Frain, who is, or was recently, in ,

Vancouver. Private cable advices announce that Pte. Dudley Durrant, of Van-couver, is missing. He is believed to

be a prisoner. An examination of peut the sect is to be made under Government sect in order to keep the pest out An examination of pear tree inam- auspices in order 30c. of the Dominion.

Second Lieut, Earle, well known and very popular in Victoria, has been officially reported killed whilst flying

The name of Pte. Harry Walker, Oakalla, Burnably, appears in the casualty list. He is believed to have died

C.P.R. liner "Japan" was aground off entrance to Kobe Harbor for a short time while on passage from Hong Kong to Victoria.

Murdock McIntyre, proprietor of
the Coldwater Hotel, Vancouver, has

presented the 172nd Cariboo Rangers

OF QUEBEC BRIDGE Completion of Undertaking is Ex-

pected by End of despatch from Ottawa says:-The huge middle span of the Quebec Bridge will be in place this Summer, or in the early Fall, completing the shore-to-shore steel of the world's greatest bridge. The south shore span is nearly completed. The long middle span is being fabricated in the shore shops and will be floated into position on haevy pontoons, now being built at Sorel. It will be built to meet exactly the two shore spans and in being raised above the

BIG ADDITIONS MADE TO BARRED IMPORTS

Prohibition Against Starch And Potato Flour is

A despatch from London says :-Need Munitions:

Need Munitions:

Defer Holiday

De

Act to be Administered From Ottawa With Officials for Provinces

A despatch from Ottawa says:— An order-in-Council has been passed appointing Mr. R. W. Breadner Com-SSIANS OVER 19
CALLED TO THE COLORS

A. Russell as Assistant Commissioner of Taxation. The administration of the new business profits war tax 1916, will be under their charge. The act will be administered from Ottawa with the assistance of officials appointed to act in the several provinces.

The staff is now complete, and returns from business firms and corporations will be called for forthwith.