

FOE BRISKLY BOMBARDS CANADIAN FRONT AGAIN

Battalion Holding Reservoir Hill Receives Bulk of Shellfire—Troops Improve Defences, Obtaining Better Shelter.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, June 18.—The enemy artillery, which for several days has been little in evidence at this part of the front, has again become fairly active. Much of the shelling is in the vicinity of Reservoir Hill. This is a miniature reproduction of Vimy Ridge, and lies to the northeast of the electric station. The battalion now holding this portion of the line has been industriously improving the trenches, thus lessening the casualties. Some occur despite the best precautions. Yesterday, while out visiting the front, I saw an incident that proves that the finer feelings of the men are not blunted by daily contact with death. Three bodies of victims of the enemy artillery lay on the cemetery awaiting removal to the cemetery behind the lines. Each was wrapped up in his blanket, which is the universal sign of respect for the fallen. A companion of the dead laid himself a young fellow, barely out of his teens, had risen early and gone out into the wood of the

FRENCH CAPTURE GERMAN SALIENT

Ally's Troops Carry Important System of Trenches in Champagne.

Paris, June 18.—The official communication issued tonight reads: "Marked artillery activity was displayed in the region of Lafaux, Pantheon, and the sector of Craonne, Chevreux. "In Champagne we carried out this morning a local operation which rendered us masters of a system of German trenches which formed a salient on our lines on a front of about 500 metres between Mont Garnillet and Mont Blond. In the course of this action we took 40 prisoners, one of them an officer. "The Germans without reason, continued to bombard the town of Rheims, on which 2000 shells were fired today. One civilian was killed and three wounded. "Belgian communication: During the course of the night there was great artillery activity in the region of Libermont and Soesbache during the day and cannonading was light along the whole front. "British aviators successfully bombed the Tumba railway station, 12 kilometres from Seres, and several enemy munition dumps. They also dropped restricted artillery activity along the whole front. "Thessaly: The movements of our troops continue to be carried out without difficulty. All the communes in the region of Larissa and Volo have adhered spontaneously to the Venizelos government and have installed new civil authorities."

AGITATION IN JAPAN HAS NOW SUBSIDED

United States First Consul Tokio Concerning Note to China.

Tokio, June 18.—In explaining to leading members of parliament the action of the United States in despatching a note to China regarding the restoration of domestic tranquillity, Viscount Motono, foreign minister, said today that the United States had consulted Japan on June 6, suggesting that identical representations be made to China. Japan deemed it proper to consult her allies before responding. The foreign minister understood Great Britain would take the same view as Japan, which was that it was undesirable at present to make representations which might prove to be an untimely intervention. The attitude of France was the same as that of Great Britain. Japan therefore decided to adhere to the policy of non-interference. It is likely that Japan's reply to the United States will be in this tenor: The agitation in Japan over the action of the United States has subsided.

BRITISH MAKE GAIN TOWARD WARNETON

Continue Progress From Messines Battlefield—Lively Gunfire.

London, June 18.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: We captured 21 prisoners this morning in the course of the enemy's unsuccessful attempt to regain his lost positions on Infantry Hill. Our troops gained ground slightly last night on the Messines battlefield in the direction of Warneton. Artillery activity continued today on both sides in the neighbourhood of Lens and north of Arras. Yesterday the air fighting went in our favor. Ten German machines were brought down by our airplanes and one was destroyed by a night raid. Two of our airplanes failed to return. This afternoon's official statement follows: "Early this morning the enemy delivered a strong local attack, under cover of a heavy bombardment, upon the positions captured by us on the morning of June 14, east of Monchy le Proux. After severe fighting our troops were compelled to fall back from certain advanced positions which had been established by us in front of our main new position, which we still hold, on Infantry Hill. "There was considerable artillery activity on both sides during the night of June 17, and during the night of June 18. Hostile artillery activity continues in the neighbourhood of Ypres."

SPANISH CRISIS OVER; CONCESSIONS ARE GIVEN

Army is Satisfied and Prospect of Revolution Fades Away.

Madrid, June 18.—A despatch to The Times from Madrid says: "The crisis is past. The crux between the government and the army has been removed by the premier granting infantry officers the right to form committees of defence. The revolutionary movement, which seemed imminent a week ago, has thus been averted. The situation, however, has in no wise been cleared. The example set by the soldiers has given a dangerous stimulus to the elements of disorder. "A Madrid despatch via Paris says: "The officers' defence committee demand briefly that rewards should be proportionate to service, and that promotion should be by merit, with due regard to the claims of seniority. Their action was, on the whole, well received by the public and brought about the downfall of the Prieto administration. The example is being followed all over the country. Defence committees of all sorts of professions and trades, as well as of government servants, are springing up everywhere. "A movement for a radical rebuilding of the whole political edifice of Spain is gaining adherence everywhere. Discontent with existing methods has long been gathering force. The more advanced Liberals and reformers among the other parties of the left, internal and external, are being served to heighten and increase it, and it had gained among the parties. Even former Premier Maura, leader of the Conservatives, agrees that there is ground for dissatisfaction. "There is a growing movement in favor of reopening parliament."

FOE AIRMEN FIGHT IN SOLID MASSES

German Aerial Forces Make Attempt at Reasserting Themselves.

British Front in France, June 18, via London.—Having been virtually driven from the air during the battle of Messines, the German air forces have been attempting to reassert themselves during the past week by adopting the familiar old Teutonic tactics of mass formation. The British pilots report that they rarely meet the Germans now in squadrons of less than 15 machines, while occasionally they encounter an enemy aerial "army" consisting of from forty to sixty airplanes. None of these great formations has yet been able to cross the British lines. The Germans have found the Royal Flying Corps prepared and numbers have been met with numbers. Some of the battles of the last few days have cost as many as from 70 to 80 machines involved. All these engagements have occurred well inside German territory and have been plainly visible from the British lines. The pilots engaged found the fighting so heavy that they had no time to reckon the losses inflicted upon the retreating Germans. Later, however, the British machines flew over the ground, counting the machines which had been burned or wrecked. After one of these general melees ten enemy airplanes were seen smashed, while only two British flares had been compelled to quit the fight, one of these being able to land within his own line. One young British pilot who bids fair soon to rival the record made by the Capt. Ball, equalling the latter a few days ago by deliberately "sitting" over the German aerodrome some twenty miles within the enemy lines and smashing on by on our machines which came up to attack him. When he began hovering above the place he saw seven machines in the aerodrome with engines running. He engaged the first one that left the ground when it was only thirty feet up, and it fell a complete wreck. Diving at the second machine which rose the British pilot drove it squarely into a tree. Two machines then left the ground together, so the British pilot thought it best to get a little more height before attacking. He climbed to 1200 feet, and then, after a brief three-cornered fight, saw both his adversaries go down within 300 feet of the ground. One of these exploit the knick pilot returned safely, but with his machine considerably shot up by machine gun fire from the ground.

SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH TRANSPORT

Sixty-Three Persons, Including Captain, Lost in Mediterranean.

London, June 18.—The British transport Cameronian with a small number of troops on board, was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on June 2, it was officially announced tonight, and 63 persons, including the captain of the transport, are presumed to have been drowned.

FERNIE COAL STRIKE REMAINS UNSETTLED

Government Commission Will Operate Mines, Allowing Owners Margin of Profit.

Ottawa, June 18.—It is understood that the efforts made by R. F. Green, M.P. for Kootenay, to bring about a settlement of the coal strike in the Fernie district, has failed. Mr. Green will arrive in the capital tomorrow night to make a report to Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor. It is likely the cabinet will avail itself of a special commissioner to operate the mines, allowing the mine owners a fair margin of profit.

RUSSIAN MISSION TO ARRIVE TODAY

Envoys to Reach Washington at Noon—To Be Officially Welcomed.

Washington, June 18.—Russia's war mission, whose coming is awaited with more than ordinary interest because of the internal situation facing the new Russian democracy, will reach Washington at noon tomorrow to discuss co-operation in the war with American officials. Banking officials of the state department will meet the envoys at the railroad station and accompanied by a cavalry guard, will escort them to their headquarters. Every effort will be made to have the welcome reflect the American nation's deep sympathy and confidence for the struggling government at Petrograd. The mission, it is understood, will have full powers of negotiation and will serve as a Russian representative to the American mission now in Petrograd under the leadership of Elhu Root. Since its departure about five weeks ago, the Russian capital, which has kept fully in touch with the situation by cable and wireless and is fully informed to discuss the situation in detail.

COUNT PLUNKETT FREED FROM JAIL

British Authorities Release Sinn Feiners—Liberation is Unconditional.

London, June 18.—Count Plunkett, member of parliament and Sinn Feiner, and the other members of the Sinn Fein, who were arrested on June 9 when attempting to hold a prohibited meeting in Dublin to protest against the imprisonment of Irish rebels, were released today. In the house of commons today Chancellor Bonar Law was asked whether the Irish political prisoners had been released on condition that the Sinn Fein party should participate in the forthcoming Irish convention. He replied that the prisoners had been freed unconditionally. The chancellor added that the Sinn Fein movement in Ireland was not organized, as far as he was aware, in such a way that any person or persons could speak authoritatively for those engaged in it, and that the government did not think the holding of the convention could be dependent upon the assent or dissent of individual Irishmen.

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NO SASKATCHEWAN SEAT CONCEDED BY LIBERALS

But Conservatives, Nevertheless, Hope to Secure Small Majority.

Regina, June 18.—Hon. Wm. Martin and W. E. Willoughby, the leaders of the two political parties, made statements in interviews today expressing the utmost confidence in the victory of their respective parties at the polls on June 26. The Liberals refuse to concede a single seat to the opposition, but say that in half a dozen ridings the Conservatives have a fair fighting chance. The Conservatives ridicule this statement, saying they are confident of a small working majority in the new legislature, not counting candidates which non-partisans may elect. The non-partisans have elected candidates in the field, including one woman, Mrs. S. V. Haight, of Keeler, who will enter the lists in Thunder Creek. She is vice-president of the Saskatchewan Women Grain Growers' Association, and vice-president of the Provincial Equal Franchise Board.

MEETINGS OF WAR CABINET

London, June 18.—The war cabinet has invited Gen. Smuts, formerly the South African commander, to attend its meetings during his stay in this country. Chancellor Bonar Law today the house of commons today this action had been taken in order to enable the cabinet to avail itself of the special military experience of Gen. Smuts.

BUTCHER BLUE SHIRTS AT SCORES—SPECIALLY PRICED

This is a very special offering in a line of shirts which so many men will only need a hint to show the most practical appreciation of a 10 dozen lot of Scotch Zephyr Shirts in solid color, butcher blue and the butcher blue ground with narrow hairline stripes—they are beautifully made garments—have French cuffs—every one of them tailor-made by our own shirt makers for our exclusive men's trade. Regular price—\$2.15. Sale this morning for \$2.15—See our east window display of them. R. Score & Son, Limited, tailors and haberdashers, 77 West King street.

UNITED STATES WILL BUY COAL, STEEL AND OIL AT FIXED RATE

Washington, June 18.—Secretary Daniels has ordered coal and oil products to supply the enormous quantities needed by the navy at prices to be fixed later by the president when the Japanese flotilla in the Mediterranean on the evening of June 12 encountered an enemy submarine and immediately attacked it with shells of good success and probably sank it.

TO CARRY AIR WAR TO HUN TERRITORY

British Government Will Also Prevent Raids on England.

London, June 18.—Replying to a series of questions in the house of commons this afternoon as to whether the British government had decided upon reprisals for the German air raids on England, Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British War Council, said the government intended to take steps not only for damaging the enemy, but for preventing raids on England. It was a mistake, he said, to assume that the air raid was confined to the enemy. The British air force in France had raided German communications and all important military objectives, holding the lines which were of sufficient importance to justify such enterprises. "The British air force and the improvement of aeroplanes, and the development of long range bombers, are becoming more and more important. The government was in consultation with the navy as to the most effective means of meeting the situation."

BARON RHONDDA WILL HAVE WIDE POWERS AS FOOD CONTROLLER

London, June 18.—Invited to make a statement as to his intended policy as food controller, Lord Rhondda yesterday told the press that it would be obviously premature to enter into details, but he gave a comfortable hint that he would have ample powers, even should it be necessary in the extent of taking over the food supplies of the country and the adoption of strong measures to check all speculation in the necessities of life. "The man who seeks to profit by the necessities of his country at this hour," said Lord Rhondda, "is nothing short of a blackmailer, and must be treated as such."

REBORN NOT YET STRONG ENOUGH TO STAND STRAIN OF TRIAL TODAY

Winnipeg, June 18.—The sunnyside open here tomorrow noon and it is possible the cases of Sir Rodmond Roblin, Hon. G. R. Caldwell and The Hon. J. H. Hodson, who are being tried a second time. Sir Rodmond is still far from strong and not able to stand the strain of a trial. The attorney-general and counsel in the case refused to make any statement as to whether the prosecution is to be dropped.

WELCOMED IN DUBLIN

London, June 18.—Large crowds gathered in Dublin this morning to welcome the released Irish prisoners, all of whom with the exception of Countess Markievicz, were met by a band of volunteers who escorted the former prisoners to their homes. There was much singing of Irish songs and a great deal of cheering, but there were no signs of disorder.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAYS EVENTS REVIEWED

THE French and the British are rapidly overrunning Thessaly, in northern Greece, and the British have withdrawn from some villages east of the Struma River. This suggests that owing to the turn of events in Greece they are not only shifting about their front, but are establishing a new base for operations, besides the congested port of Salonica, and that they are effecting a concentration somewhere in touch with the Italians from across the Adriatic, in order to make a thrust into older Serbia from Grecian Macedonia, instead of striking up the Struma towards Sofia, in order to carry the war first into Bulgaria. It will take considerable time to prepare a new base, with hospitals, depots and war material ready to hand. They may not therefore be ready to strike hard for a few weeks yet, but owing to the difference in climate they will be able to proceed with an autumn campaign when the forces in France will have to go into winter quarters.

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THE WAR AT HOME

National Sacrifice Needed to Secure Victory.

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BIG SHIPPING LOSSES SINCE LAST FEBRUARY

Total Estimated at Almost One and Three-Quarter Million Tons.

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EXPLOSIONS DESTROY FOE MUNITION DEPOTS

Austrians Officially Report Destruction of Three.

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