

Photos of the Last Company of Newfoundland Volunteers.

We have Studio Groups of Thomas Dunphy's Section.

We have Studio Groups of L. Sheppard's Section.

We have Studio Groups of B. Hann's Section.

We have Studio Groups of Frank Jerrett's Section.

We have Studio Groups of Robert Upward's Section.

And a Large Group under Sergeant Instructor Noseworthy.

MOST OF THE OTHER SECTIONS WE HAVE GROUPS OF TAKEN AT SMITHVILLE IN FULL MARCHING ORDER.

The HOLLOWAY STUDIO, Limited,
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War News.

Messages Received
Previous to 9 a.m.

- \$4.00
- \$4.75
- \$7.50
- \$10.50
- \$1.40
- 45c.
- \$1.20

OFFICIAL.

LONDON, June 23.

The Governor, Newfoundland: Headquarters of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force report severe trench fighting in the Gallipoli Peninsula. The Turks, who recaptured a salient won by us on June 4th, were counter-attacked and driven out, losing about 1,000 killed. Substantial success has been achieved on the 21st, the Second French Division recapturing the Turkish first and second line of trenches, including Haricot redoubt. The First French Division captured 800 yards of Turkish first line trenches, the enemy losing heavily.

The French Government report a long range bombardment of Dunkirk; also further progress in Lorraine and the Vosges.

The Russian Government report success after six days' fighting in the Dnieper district.

MILITARY HONORS.

LONDON, June 23.

No fewer than 28 pages of military honors were gazetted to-day, mostly for services in the field. Among eight Victoria Crosses given, three go to Canadians. The Canadian recipients are Capt. Francis Scrimgeour, of the Army Medical Service; Color Sergt. Fred Hall, Eighth Canadian Battalion; and Lance Corporal Fred Fisher, of the Thirteenth Canadian Battalion, all for extreme bravery in the neighborhood of Ypres.

H. G. WELLS' VIEWS.

LONDON, June 23.

H. G. Wells, in the Daily Express, argues that the method for ending the war would be for the Allies to build and send a tremendous fleet of aeroplanes to the rear of the German lines, and destroy all German ammunition factories. He contends that it would be cheaper to launch two thousand aeroplanes against Essen than to risk one battleship.

CHIEF JUSTICE READING.

LONDON, June 23.

Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice, to-day granted an order in the Court of the King's Bench, directing Sir Edgar Speyer and Sir Ernest Cassel to show by what authority they claim to be members of the Privy Council of Great Britain. Application for the order was made at the instance of Sir George McGillon, on the ground that neither of them are British subjects, born nor bred, and therefore not lawfully members of the Privy Council.

The Court granted the application without expressing any opinion.

FRENCH VICTORY.

PARIS, June 23.

French troops have captured the town of Sondernachin, in Upper Alsace.

AN AUSTRIAN DEFEAT REPORTED.

GENEVA, June 23.

The Tribune prints the following despatch from Innsbruck, which purports to have been received from Czernowitz, Bukovina: The Russians have recaptured the positions on the left bank of the Dniester, lost on the 20th. An Austrian force, trying to cross the Dniester at its confluence with the Swica, was defeated with a loss of 1,500 men, and obliged to retreat in the direction of Kalsch. At the cost of enormous losses, General Pfanner made a slight advance between the Stripa and the Dniester. The Russians are holding their own at Korpierce, inflicting severe losses on their adversaries. For the third time an Austrian attempt to invade Bessarabia has been repulsed with heavy loss.

ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

GENEVA, June 23.

A despatch from Labach says that the Italians have gained possession of all positions, defending Mafborgerth after a fierce struggle against the Austrians. The Italians are violently bombarding the city. The arrival of Austrian reinforcements stopped the Italian advance at Caporetto, but they have not gone back across the Isonzo.

Thirty thousand Austrians, who debouched from Tormia, are marching against positions north of Gorizia, southeast of Flitsch. A strong Austrian force sought to drive back the Italians who gave way before superior numbers, and retired as far as the frontier, where they concealed themselves in a forest and hid their arms. The Austrians are passing. When the Austrians were installed in the Italian positions, the Italians opened a murderous machine gun fire, killing over four hundred of their adversaries and forcing the rest out of their position.

ITALIAN PRESS CONDEMNNS INTERVIEW.

ROME, June 23.

The Italian press vigorously condemns an interview attributed to Pope Benedict by Louis Latapie, published in La Liberté, in Paris, in which His Holiness is said to have voiced the complaint that the privilege of the Vatican have been seriously curtailed by the Italian Government as a result of the war. The Corriere d'Italia declares that if the Pontiff does not categorically deny the words attributed to him, they will have deplorable consequences. The Secolo says—the Pope has spoken strange words.

LEMBERG REPORTED FALLEN.

BERLIN, June 23.

Lemberg has been conquered after a severe battle, according to an official report received here from the

headquarters of the Austro-Hungarian Army. The Galician capital fell before the advance of the second army.

BULGARIAN RESERVISTS.

PARIS, June 23.

A number of Bulgarian reservists living in Switzerland, have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to rejoin their regiment at a moment's notice, says a despatch.

MONTENEGRIN OFFENSIVE.

ROME, June 23.

The Montenegrin offensive against Scutari, Albania, is developing with success, according to a despatch to the Giornale Italia. The Montenegrin troops are said to be marching against the city in three columns.

A SAYVILLE STORY.

NEW YORK, June 23.

A wireless to Sayville from the Overseas News Agency to-day, gave out the following: A message from Christiania says that the steamer lotum, which has arrived at Stranvenger, reports that several Zeppelins on the night between Tuesday and Wednesday, probably June 15 and 16, dropped many bombs on the Armstrong Works and South Shields, England, which destroyed the navy yards and arsenal. Several buildings burned all night. The damage was enormous. Seventeen persons were killed and 40 injured.

BERLIN ON ZEPPELIN RAID.

BERLIN, June 23.

The report of the Zeppelin raid evidently refers to the raid of Zeppelins over the northeast coast of England last week. The British censor prevented publication of details of the raid, and there had been no previous intimation that the naval works at Shields were damaged. The announcement did not say what town had been attacked. The Armstrong Works are at Elswick yard, near Shields.

TORPEDOED AND BEACHED.

LONDON, June 23.

The steamer Tunisian was torpedoed off Lowestoft by a German submarine. The skipper was able to beach her. She was bound from Montreal with wheat. The crew landed at Lowestoft. The Allan Line Tunisian, a passenger liner, formerly sailed between Montreal and Liverpool. She was taken over by the Admiralty last fall, being used as a prison ship.

SWEDISH VESSELS CAPTURED.

LONDON, June 23.

Five Swedish steamers, lumber laden, bound for England, were captured by German warships in the Baltic Sea, yesterday.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

LOS ANGELES, June 23.

Reports of three severe earthquake shocks, which resulted in the death and injury of at least fifteen persons,

Lloyd George and Munitions.

Special to Evening Telegram.

LONDON, June 23.

Lloyd George took the country into his confidence to-day in introducing in the Commons the Munitions Bill. This comprehensive project makes strikes and lockouts illegal. It provides for compulsory arbitration; gives power to fine slackers; limits the profits of employers; and creates a volunteer army of workmen pledged to go wherever they are wanted. Mr. George admitted that the shortage of munitions was serious in view of the standard set up by this war. This fact, he continued, was doubtless as well known to Germany as it was in England. The duration of the war, the toll of life, and the amount of exhaustion created by the war, and ultimate victory or defeat depends on the supply of munitions. The Minister declared that it is a cardinal principle that where the Allies are making progress on any part of the line, it is due to their superiority in munitions. The Allies have the superiority in men, both in numbers and in quality. "I have been told that the Central Powers are turning out 250,000 shells a day. We cannot merely equal, but if we are in earnest we can surpass that output. Continuing, Mr. George referred to his recent interview with Albert Thomas, who holds a post similar to his own in France, and said that he had been very much reassured as to what France had done and could do in this regard. If we can within the next few months we went on, produce as much ammunition as can French establishments, the Allies will have overwhelming superiority in the first essential of victory. The Germans undoubtedly, we may as well recognize it, anticipated the duration of this war as no one else has done. They realized it would be a great trench war and they organized an immense supply of machinery applicable to those conditions. We assumed that victory was due to us as a tribute to our fate. Our problem is to organize and not take it for granted. To do this, the whole engineering and chemical resources of this country and of the Empire must be organized. When this has been done, France and ourselves alone will overwhelm the entire Teutonic output.

and considerable property loss by fire, last night, in several cities of the Empire. The value covering several hundred square miles, were received here to-day. Telegraph and telephone communication is interrupted. Information from the stricken district is meagre. The greatest damage was at Calixico, on the Mexican border, where loss of life occurred.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

CALEXICO, California, June 23.

Martial law has been declared here and in Mexico, just across the border line, following a reign of terror in both towns, resulting from three earthquakes last night.

EXECUTED IN TOWER OF LONDON

LONDON, June 23.

Robert Muller was found guilty at Old Bailey Police Court, of being a German spy, and was executed in the Tower of London to-day by shooting.

LANSING SECRETARY OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The announcement of the appointment of Robert Lansing, as Secretary of State, was made at the White House to-night.

TORPEDOED BUT ESCAPES.

LONDON, June 23.

An official communication issued by the British Admiralty to-night says: The British cruiser Roxburgh was struck by a torpedo in the North Sea on Sunday last. The damage sustained is not serious. The cruiser was able to proceed under her own steam. There was no casualties.

Obituary.

ROBERT H. WILLS.

There passed away yesterday morning after a short illness, a well known citizen in the person of Mr. Robert Henry Wills at the advanced age of 83 years. The deceased was a native of Devonshire and came to this country in 1844, as a lad of 12 years old. He will be remembered by many citizens as the foreman at Lash's bakery. Later he was engaged with the late John Foran, the Atlantic Hotel, and subsequently became a partner in the business of his brother in law the late T. W. Gale. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Edward Arnott, with whom he resided. Three sons, Walter W., at Bowring's, Edward and Charles in Canada, also one sister, Mrs. T. W. Gale, to all of whom the Telegram extends sympathy. The late Mr. Wills was a member of the British Society for sixty years.

was struck by a torpedo in the North there are more tourists in the interior of the country than there was this time last year. The parties are having fine weather and excellent salmon fishing. During the next few months a large influx of American and Canadian visitors is expected. About 100 round trippers are on the S. S. Stephano, due this evening.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—Cod fish struck in abundance on the local grounds last evening and some good hauls were secured. Again this morning boat men did well. There is a small sign of caplin on the grounds.

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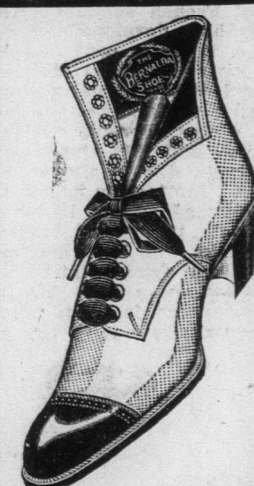
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The Standard Big Value Shoe. Dongola Blucher and Buttoned, self and Pat. Tip. Patent Blucher and Buttoned. Gun Metal Blucher and Buttoned. Dongola Bal and Buttoned, low heel, wide last. Price \$2.00 per pair.



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