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WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 14 1916 —FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,999

CANADIANS VICTORIOUS AT ZILLEBEKE

Russians in Offensive Make Drive for South Poland

CANADIANS TAKE BY STORM POSITIONS NEAR ZILLEBEKE

Recapture by Brilliant and Successful Assault Lines Formerly Held by British on Front of Over Fifteen Hundred Yards.

LONDON, June 14, 1.45 a.m.—Canadian troops, in what the British official statement describes as a "gallant and successful assault" southeast of Zillebeke, recaptured a former British position over a front of more than 1500 yards. Notwithstanding a severe shelling the Canadians retained the ground gained, which is being consolidated.

The text of the statement follows:

"At 10.30 in the morning the Canadian troops made a gallant and successful assault southeast of Zillebeke. Their objective was our old position in that neighborhood, all of which was captured on the front attacked, extending from the southern portion of Sanctuary Wood to a point about 1000 yards north of Hill 60, a total front of over 1500 yards.

"In the course of the assault heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy and three officers and 123 men were taken prisoner.

"Our troops were subjected to a severe shelling for several hours after gaining the position, but were well supported by our artillery and retain the ground gained, which is being consolidated. Heavy bombardments by the enemy continued during the day, to which our artillery replied effectively.

"Attempts of hostile infantry to counter-attack were frustrated by our artillery fire."

CANADIAN OFFICERS SEVERELY WOUNDED

Number With Serious Injuries at Royal Free Hospital, London.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, June 13.—The following Canadian wounded officers are at the Royal Free Hospital, London: Lieut. Dowrie, shot in the right leg; Lieut. Edgar, shot in both legs; Lieut. Hickey, shell wounds in left leg and right arm; Lieut. McDougall, shell wound in right knee; Lieut. McGregor, shot in left leg, and Captain Wand, shrapnel wound in right leg. All the foregoing cases are severe with the exception of Captain Wand, whose injuries are slight.

Captain I. R. M. Sinclair is at the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital, Letoquet, suffering from a slight shell shock. Lieut. Parslow is in the general hospital, Etaples, wounded in the right eye and left thigh and arm. Captain Martin is at the Duchess of Westminster's, Letoquet, with severe shrapnel wounds in the left knee and right thigh.

Australian Troops Joined In Successful Trench Raid

Dashing Exploits Carried Out Northeast of Ypres —Maricourt Was Briskly Shelled By Germans.

LONDON, June 13.—Sir Douglas Haig, in his official report received tonight, says:

"Last night our troops carried out successful raids northeast of Ypres and south of Bois Grenier. At the latter place a party of Australian troops entered the enemy's trenches, causing him a known loss of 12 killed and probably others, and capturing six prisoners. Two trench mortars were destroyed. The raiding party returned safely, the only casualty being one officer and one man, both slightly wounded.

"On the remainder of the front there is nothing of importance to report. The enemy put 300 shells into Maricourt during the day. Our artillery bombarded hostile positions about La Boiselle.

"There was less shelling than usual around Souchez and the Loos salient."

ABANDON PLAN FOR TWO YEARS' SEARCH

British Admiralty Makes Statement Regarding Shackleton Relief Expedition.

PROGRAM SIMPLIFIED

Shackleton is Willing to Undertake Rescue of Marooned Men.

LONDON, June 13, 11.30 p.m.—The admiralty announces that the government before Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton's return from the Antarctic, had decided to equip the ship Discovery for a two years search of the Weddell Sea, but that is now unnecessary.

"Lieut. Shackleton will undertake," says the admiralty statement, "the rescue of the men left on Elephant Island in a vessel placed at his disposal by Uruguay, while the rescue of the men left at Cape Evans when the Aurora was blown away will be carried out at the end of the year in the Aurora with the co-operation of the Australasian Government."

NEXT BRITISH MAIL.

The next British and foreign parcel post mail will close at the general postoffice at 6.00 a.m., Thursday, June 15. The next letter and registered mail will close at 6.00 a.m., Friday, June 16, with a supplementary mail at 11.30 a.m., same date.

ERROR OF SERGEANT FATAL TO CANADIAN

Lieut. Lucas, Formerly of Montreal, Was Shot in Dublin.

WAS TAKEN FOR SPY

Sergeant Who Ordered Execution Was Acquitted After Explanation.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, June 13.—The trial was concluded today of Quartermaster-Sgt. Flood, 5th Dublin Fusiliers, charged with the murder at Dublin of Lieut. A. Lucas, 2nd King Edward's Horse, formerly of Montreal, on April 29, and William Rice, an employe of a Dublin brewery. Flood was found not guilty.

The first witness was Flood himself, who has been a non-commissioned officer for fourteen years. He said that about 7 o'clock on the 28th of April Captain McNamara came to him, along with a civilian, who pointed to the foot bridge over the canal, and said they were expecting attacks on the brewery from that direction. The civilian, he said, was not Rice.

Captain McNamara instructed him that nobody but the night watchman was to be allowed in the brewery, and that he (Flood) and his men in the malt house, were not to open windows and no notice was to be taken of snipers. At eleven the captain returned with a strange officer and fifteen men and stated: "This is the officer who is relieving me for the night." Flood said that he took it he was an officer and had no suspicions. Soon after Captain McNamara left, and the officer told him to send two of the men, who were posted at the windows to the footbridge, and the officer told him to open the windows. Flood said he had received contrary orders from his own officer. The strange officer said: "I have been in America, and have twice been taken for a Sinn Feiner."

Suspicions Aroused.

The counsel asked: "At the time you didn't know he had been doing intelligence work in mufti?"

"No," was the reply.

Later a tall civilian came into the room, and Flood flashed his electric torch on him, and the officer came within its rays, and Flood recognized the officer as the civilian who previously had conducted him and his men from the clerk's room into the lunch room. His suspicions were aroused, and he covered the officer, saying: "There is treachery here. I shall have to place you under arrest, sir."

Replying to a question by counsel, the witness said the man when arrested collapsed and made no remark. A loaded revolver was found on the officer and some keys on the civilian. The underclothing of the officer was not such as an officer usually wore.

Said His Prayers.

Coming to the question of the shooting, Flood said he thought that if he had not acted as he did the brewery would have been taken. The officer said: "Don't fire, sergeant; I am only a poor farmer's son."

"He saw I was determined," continued Flood, "and asked to be allowed to say a few prayers. When he got up from praying he was crying. I asked him why, and he said, 'I am thinking of my wife and child.'"

The men subsequently fired on Flood's order.

Under cross-examination, Sergt. Flood said he did not believe the first officer who was shot was Lieut. Lucas. He still believed it was someone else taking Mr. Lucas' place. When told that the body had been identified, he made no reply. He was found not guilty.

TOBACCO FOR CANADIANS IS SENT BY VIRGINIANS

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, June 13.—The militia department has learned that the 4000 lbs. of Virginia tobacco donated for the Canadian troops at the front by Henry Anderson and the War Relief Association of Virginia has been received by the authorities in England, and distribution will at once be proceeded with. Lady William Taylor of Montreal was instrumental in securing the donation.

YPRES SALIENT PERILOUS, SAID HUGHES LETTER

Communication to Kitchener Produced to Back Up Statement Made.

OFFICERS ADVISED HIM

Letter Was Written on March Twenty-Fourth After Interview.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, June 13.—The Ottawa Free Press today condemns The Montreal Daily Mail and other papers for their attitude towards General Sir Sam Hughes in connection with the Ypres salient affair. The Free Press, in support of the minister's conduct and in reply to the criticism that he should have followed up his interview with Kitchener by writing him a letter as Kitchener suggested, publishes a letter from General Hughes to Kitchener at that time urging consideration of the necessity for maintaining the Ypres salient.

It may be stated that the representatives of the press were told of this letter privately by the minister last week, but were asked to make no reference to it at the time.

Anyone who did not know of the letter would clearly infer from General Hughes' interview in The Ottawa Journal last Friday, that no such letter had been written. General Hughes was quoted as saying:

"He, (Kitchener), told me to give him my proposition in writing, and that he would communicate it to General Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief.

"Next day, however, I received a cable informing me of the charges made against me in parliament. There was nothing left for me to do

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5).

HUGHES LIVE WIRE AS A CAMPAIGNER

He Has Trimmed His Celebrated Whiskers and is All Action.

ROOSEVELT IS ALOOF

Bunt Munsey anr McClure Show Willingness to Make Overtures.

Special to The Toronto World.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Hon. Charles E. Hughes has re-entered politics with all the zest and energy of a man returning from a long vacation. He has established himself at the Astor House where all the prominent Republicans and many leading Progressives are hastening to greet him. Frank A. Munsey and S. S. McClure are among the prominent Bull Moosers who have already showed up at the Hughes headquarters.

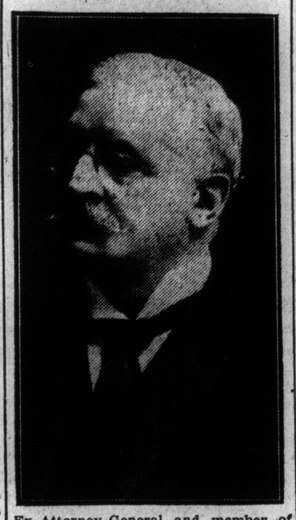
The former governor and supreme court judge has notified the papers that he desires to be referred to as "Mr. Hughes." He seems bent on running his own show and it was observed that when he landed in New York from Washington he insisted upon carrying his own grip. He has trimmed his whiskers and is impressing the politicians as a live wire. He intends to take the stump against President Wilson at an early date.

Where is Teddy?

Among those who have not yet called at the Astor House is Col. Theodore Roosevelt. Those who know the direct way in which Mr. Hughes goes after things would not be very greatly surprised to see him quietly run down to Oyster Bay some day this week and ask the Bull Moose leader to fall in line. The personal relations between Mr. Hughes and the colonel have always been of the friendliest character. The former took no part in the bitter struggle between Taft and Roosevelt in 1912 and refused to permit his name at that time to go before the Republican convention. Indeed he went so far as to say he would not accept even a unanimous nomination. It is believed that when Mr. Hughes is formally notified of his nomination by the committee of the recent Chicago convention he will so amplify his telegram of acceptance as to fully line up with the colonel's standard of true Americanism.

DESPERATE ENEMY DEFENCE CANNOT STOP THE RUSSIANS

HON. J. J. FOY



Ex-Attorney-General and member of the Ontario Government without portfolio, who died yesterday after a long illness.

Village After Village is Being Captured in Wonderful Advance by Czar's Troops—Points Believed to Be Impregnable Have Fallen Before Russian Artillery — "The Russians Are Coming," the Signal for Panic Among Austrian Troops.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 13.—With the Austrians and Germans in rapid retreat before the victorious Russians, the czar's general headquarters reports that only a small number of prisoners was captured yesterday in addition to those previously reported, and that the total is about 115,700 as compared with approximately 114,700, as announced yesterday, a gain of about 1000. About one-third of this number was taken by the army under Gen. Leschitisky, who is operating in the narrow theatre of Bukowina. His captures amounted to 754 officers, 37,832 men, 49 guns, 120 machine guns, 21 bomb throwers and 11 mine throwers.

The only place where the enemy is still resisting is at a point on the Stripa front, north of Bobulintze Village, where an obstinate struggle continues. Here the battle is turning in favor of the Russians, who have taken Zaravanitza Village after it was defended desperately. In many sectors the Russians have discovered defences hastily constructed with the object of strengthening positions previously prepared by the enemy in case he should have to retreat.

Russians Advance.

The Russians are rapidly advancing on both their right and left wings. Their right wing has dislodged the Germans from their positions northwest of Rojitche on the Styr River and north of Lutsk, where they attempted to hold out, and it has approached the River Stochod in pursuit of the enemy. West of Lutsk the Russians have occupied Torchin and they are continuing to press back the Germans and Austrians. Torchin is on the road to Vladimir-Volynski and it is about 30 miles south of Kovel.

In the south the Russian left wing has crossed the Dniester River after fighting and it has occupied Zaleszczyky as well as many fortified points, and it continues to advance. Horodenka Village has also been occupied. It is northwest of Zaleszczyky and about 28 miles northeast of Kolomea Junction, and the object of this thrust appears to be the cutting of the Austrian rail communications between Bukowina and Hungary and Galicia.

The Austrian official statement of yesterday asserts that in northeastern Bukowina Austro-Hungarian troops, after heavy rearguard fighting, disengaged themselves from the Russians, and that German and Austrian regiments, by a counter-attack, drove back a hostile force advancing northwest of Buczacz and took 1300 prisoners. The Germans, in chronicling this rearguard action yesterday, said that 1900 prisoners had been taken.

Violent fighting is being continued northwest of Tarnopol and the positions near Vorobobievka changed hands several times. It was comparatively quiet along the Ikwa and in Volhynia. "In that region, as everywhere," say the Austrians, "the losses of the Russians corresponded to their reckless use of masses of troops."

Concerning the fighting in Galicia, the Germans assert that the army of General Von Bothmer repulsed a Russian attack on the Stripa, west of Przewloka. The Germans also report bringing down a Russian aeroplane near Podhajze and capturing the pilot and a French officer, who acted as observer.

Strength Miscalculated.

A despatch from Petrograd says that the Austrians and Germans made a grave miscalculation of the Russian strength. The environs of Lutsk were heavily fortified and fell only after a 20-hour battle. That point was believed to be impregnable by the enemy. After the fortifications were outflanked the Austrians took to flight with the Russians at their heels. The town had not suffered in the fighting. It was surrounded by 19 rows of entanglements, but attacking at dawn, the Russians by noon made a breach clear thru the defences. Dubno was almost demolished by Russian artillery fire and it was not occupied.

The efficient work of Russian guns is much praised by military men, according to Petrograd despatches. The success of the czar's artillery, it is contended, proves that the elaborately constructed field fortress of the Germans, built of steel and concrete, and claimed to be impregnable, can be taken by assault. The efficient Russian artillery and first-class mining operations made short work of five or six rows of defences. In some places where the Austrian preparations were very elaborate the Russians captured 12 lines of entrenchments in rapid succession. Armored motor-cars and Cossacks pursued the rapidly retreating enemy.

Northwest of Tarnopol the Russians captured a great quantity of poisonous gas and turned it on the enemy and overwhelmed him with his own poisonous fumes.

Another despatch from Petrograd says that at Lutsk and at another town far in the Austrian rear, the garrison broke into a wild panic and ran about from house to house in the streets shouting, "The Russians are coming." The officers fled without giving orders to their men.

The Austrian losses are estimated at about 350,000 or two killed or wounded for every prisoner taken. The Russians have driven a big wedge into the line of the enemy in the region towards Kovel and with each fresh advance the positions of the Germans on the Riga front are rendered more precarious.

Official Report.

The Russian official statement of today says:

"On account of the fact that in many places the Austro-Hungarian and Austro-German troops withdrew rapidly before the blows of our southern army, the number of prisoners has increased only very little. The total now amounts to about 1700 officers and 114,000 men.

"The enemy left enormous quantities of military booty everywhere in the territory evacuated."

Gen. Leschitisky's command, since the opening of the operations, has taken three commanders of regiments, 754 officers, 37,832 men, 49 guns, 120 machine guns, 21 bomb-throwers and 11 mine throwers.

Northwest of Rojitche, after dislodging the Germans, we approached the River Stochod. West of Lutsk we occupied Torchin and continued to press the enemy back.

"On the Stripa front, north of the Village of Bobulintze, an obstinate struggle continues. We have taken the Village of Zaravanitza, after a desperate defence. In many sectors we discovered defences hastily constructed with the object of strengthening previously prepared positions.

"On the Dniester sector and further south our troops, having crossed the river, after fighting, captured many fortified points and also the Town of Zaleszczyky (northwest of Czernowitz), and continue to advance. The Village of Horodenka, northwest of Zaleszczyky is also in our hands."

Approach Pruth River.

"On the Pruth sector, between Doyan and Niepokolouts, our troops approached the left bank of the river. Near the bridgehead of Czernowitz hot fighting continues.

"In the evacuated territory the enemy left an enormous quantity of military booty.

"On the Dubno-Kozin Railroad he abandoned a network of telephone wires, a quantity of cartridges, bomb-throwers and automobiles, a narrow gauge railway with a great quantity of cars and a storehouse full of provisions.

Left Monument Behind.

"Near the Village of Malymiltasa he left intact a monument commemorative of Austrian victories, in the shape of a high column, surmounted by an Austrian eagle.

"At the village of Sadagora, north of Czernowitz, we seized a great store-house of engineering material and an overhead railway. An order of the day found on a dead German office rindicating the position of the enemy troops, contains the following expression, and other defeated Austrians'. This is explained by prisoners in depositions, which state that new formations were being organized from the remnants of the defeated Austrian troops.

"On the Divina front and south of Dvinsk, the Germans bombarded our positions at many points."

ITALIANS CAPTURE STRONG FOE LINE

Dashing Stroke in Lagarina Valley Wins Big Advantage.

HOSTILE ONSETS FAIL

Entente Ally Exerts Great Pressure Between Adige and Brenta.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 13.—Continuing their counter-offensive against the Austrians after they had weakened their forces in the Tyrol, the Italians, after effective artillery preparation, launched a brilliant attack in the Lagarina valley and took by assault the strong Austrian line extending from Parmesan height to the east of Ain and Amezzano mountains and along the whole Rio Romini, it was announced at Rome today.

This successful stroke drew upon the Italians many Austrian counter-attacks, but these were all repulsed.

On the rest of the front the Italians continued on the defensive, and the situation generally is reported unchanged. A heavy bombardment was conducted by both sides along the Posina-Astico front. Austrian infantry penetrated Molisini, but was driven out again by accurate fire from the Italians. Between the Adigee and Brenta heavy artillery fighting proceeded, with the Italians exerting strong pressure against the enemy.

In the Sugana valley detachments of Austrians tried to advance at a point east of the Maso torrent and were repulsed with considerable losses. Artillery encounters and minor engagements were fought on the Carnia front and along the Isonzo. Italian fire frustrated an attempt of the enemy to make an attack in the Monfalcone zone.

FOSTER REACHES PARIS TO ATTEND CONFERENCE

Sir George Conveys Message of Canada's Admiration for France.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, June 13.—Interviewed by The Matin on his arrival in Paris, Sir George Foster said that he bore a message from Canada expressing that country's admiration for the sacrifices of France and Canada's determination to render them every assistance in order to assure a brilliant victory. It was with the greatest joy Canadians went to help France and they would not halt before they had accomplished the task.

The economic conference which Sir George is to attend opens tomorrow. Other British representatives are Lord Crewe, Bonar Law and Premier Hughes.

G. C. HURDMAN, M.L.A., IN FORESTRY BATTALION

He Will Probably Be Second in Command of New Unit.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, June 13.—G. C. Hurdman, M.L.A. for Ottawa, has enlisted in the new forestry battalion which is being recruited by Lieut.-Col. White in eastern Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces. He will probably be second in command of the battalion, with rank of major.

Mr. Hurdman is a Liberal M.L.A. and was elected for the first time in 1914.

NOVA SCOTIA NOMINATIONS.

HALIFAX, N.S., June 13.—This is nomination day for the provincial elections in Nova Scotia. The Liberal (government) and Conservative candidates were nominated in every constituency in the province. The election takes place on June 20.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

TAKING the Germans by surprise with a sudden, terrific bombardment yesterday morning, the Canadians established in the Ypres salient, drove them out of the trenches recently ceded, on a front of 1500 yards, southeast of Zillebeke. In their assault, which Sir Douglas Haig says was brilliant and successful, they captured all their old positions along the part of the line attacked, from the southern portion of the Sanctuary Wood to a point about 1000 yards north of Hill 60. They inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and captured three of his officers and 123 of his men. Their artillery gave them efficient support both before and after the assault. The angry Germans heavily shelled the position, but the Canadians clung to it and have almost completed its consolidation. This appears to be the ending of the engagement in which the Germans sought to drive on Ypres as they attempted to drive on Verdun. Its outcome proves that the Canadian infantry outclasses the German infantry and that the Canadian artillery is at least as efficient as the German.

* * * * * * *

Winding up the great battle on the front between the Pripet marshes and the Roumanian frontier, with the Austrians and Germans in swift retreat, the Russians are now going for them with a great pair of pincers. These are being thrust towards Kovel junction in southern Poland to cut off the retreat of the Germans in the marshes and eventually to threaten the whole German line along the Dwina, and they are also being thrust towards Kolomea junction, south of the Dniester, to cut off the Austrian army in Bukowina from the Austrian army in Galicia. In the north the Russians have approached the Stochod River and they are fully half way to Kovel. In the south they have crossed the Dniester and occupied Zaleszczyki and Horodenka, and passed beyond these points after fighting, so that by

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