

eventually a line of hills about the plateau and Cima di Fonte some four kilometres behind our front. The enemy reached our front lines, but made very little progress. They were repulsed on the right completely, but gained a few hundred yards near the left of our centre.

EASY FOR ATTACK BY DETACHMENTS.

"Our line, following a shell-like depression in which is the Town of Asiago, is irregular in outline and thickly wooded in places. Flat as it looks from our positions, the country is full of hidden holes in the ground and lends itself rather easily to attack by small, isolated detachments. The morning of the attack was more than usually misty and the bulk of the enemy troops approached along the line of a railway running from Asiago to the little village of Cerna, which follows a marked depression in the ground. In accordance with recent German methods the attacking troops were rushed up during the night from Val Sugana by motor transport. Heavy as was the preliminary bombardment, gas shells were only sparingly used against our troops. The attack on the British formed only a part of the Austrian plan."

BEGINNING OF OFFENSIVE.

Rome, June 16.—The Austrians began a great offensive at 7 o'clock Saturday morning on the front from the Asiago plateau to the sea.

This announcement was made in the chamber of deputies Saturday by Premier Orlando, who added:

"Our troops are everywhere resisting magnificently. Nearly the whole of our front is engaged, as the offensive extends with extreme violence from Asiago to the Brenta, from the Brenta to the Piave and along the Piave everywhere, involving the Asiago plateau, the Montegrappa sector and the plain."

Premier Orlando declared that the Austrians had failed to achieve even the preliminary results which usually followed a crushing offensive.

MAGNIFICENT RESISTANCE OFFERED.

Describing the operations, the premier said:

"A very violent bombardment began at 3 o'clock, and at 7 o'clock an infantry attack was launched along the whole line. The latest news which has reached me summarizing the situation at 1 o'clock is that our troops have offered magnificent resistance."

A message sent from the front to the premier concludes as follows:

"A comparison of all reports received shows that the offensive was pressed only in the first zone of resistance, and not even at a few points has it obtained the effect which the enemy must have hoped for his powerful bombardment and the enormous effective forces launched—an attack against which our troops are resisting magnificently."

FRENCH BREAK DOWN ENEMY.

The Austrians, after a violent bombardment, attacked the French positions, but the very efficacious fire of the French broke down the thrusts of the Austrian infantry.

The enemy casualties were heavy and in addition he left numerous prisoners in the hands of the French.

The battle is in progress along the whole of the front.

London, June 16.—The Austrian troops who penetrated the line held by the British on the Italian front have been driven back, and the British line has been completely re-established.

This announcement was made tonight in the official statement issued by the war office on the operations in Italy.

The statement says:

"The pocket in the British front mentioned in the communique of last night has been cleared of the enemy during the night, and the early hours of this morning and we are now again established on our original front line."

"Four Austrian divisions attacked the British line on Saturday, and on the left penetrated the front to a depth of a thousand yards along an extension of 2,000 yards. There the enemy was held."

"The official statement continues: 'Over 350 prisoners have been counted and we have, in addition, captured two mountain guns and a considerable number of machine guns.'"

"In the early hours of yesterday, when the hostile attack was first launched, invaluable assistance

Rome, June 16.—Italian headquarters, according to the official report received here, claims the capture of 3000 prisoners in the battle now going on upon the Italian front.

The Austrians officially claim the capture of 10,000 prisoners. The Italian forces are firmly holding the front, according to the war office announcement. They have completely recaptured their original positions on Asolo and Monte Solarola, and are closely pressing the enemy who crossed the Piave.

"On the 150 kilometres front more intensely attacked, the powerful storming columns of the enemy occupied in their initial rush forward only a few front line positions, in the Monte di Val della region, in the Asolo area, and at the head of the Monte Solarola salient."

"Some of the troops succeeded in passing to the right bank of the Piave River in the Asolo area, and in the Fara-Musile region."

"During the day our troops initiated along the front attacks energetic counter-attacks, which succeeded in holding back the powerful pressure of the enemy and in regaining the strong positions temporarily yielded, on some of which, however, isolated detachments had with great

London, June 16.—The Austrian official communication received here by wireless tonight says:

"Yesterday morning our armies, after artillery fire lasting several hours, attacked the Italians and their allies on the Piave and on both sides of the Brenta."

"The army group of Field Marshal von Forevic forced crossings at numerous points over the high flowing Piave. General Wurms' corps, after overcoming a desperate defence near Sandona, took an enemy position on the Piave and on both sides of the Oderzo-Treviso railway on a broad front."

"Archduke Joseph's troops by a strong surprise attack took possession of the defensive works on the eastern edge of Montello and penetrated into the highroad."

"Cavalry General Prince von Schoenberg was wounded by a shell during the passage of his corps."

"The number of prisoners captured on the Piave amounts to 10,000. About fifty guns are reported to have been captured up to the present."

"Even the first assault on both sides of the Brenta was successful in breaking down the strong enemy resistance and overcoming all the obstacles of the serrated and wooded mountains. Our troops pressed forward at many points as far as the third enemy positions, as

BATTLES OF GREAT VIOLENCE.

Rome, June 16.—A battle of great violence, in which large masses of infantry are being used by the Austrians in an attempt to break through the Italian lines, particularly in the eastern sector of Asiago Plateau, is

the Brenta Valley and on Montegrappa, as described in the official report from Italian headquarters today. The enemy's attacks were met in the advanced defensive area.

The text of the official statement reads:

"A great battle has been in progress on our front since yesterday. After artillery preparation, which was exceptionally intense on account of the violence of the fire and the number of guns employed, the enemy has begun his expected offensive by launching large masses of infantry to attack our positions in the eastern sector of Asiago Plateau, at the end of the Brenta Valley and on

London, June 16.—The war office concerning operations of the British army in Italy:

"A heavy bombardment by Austrian guns opened along the entire front from the sea to the Adige at three o'clock this morning, followed by infantry assaults throughout the day. Four Austrian divisions attacked the British forces."

"On the right the attack failed completely, the enemy being repulsed. On the left, the enemy penetrated our front line of a width of 2500 yards and to a maximum depth of 1000 yards. He has been firmly held here all day."

WHAT AUSTRAINS CLAIM.

Vienna, June 16.—Ten thousand Italian, English and French prisoners have been taken by the Austrians in their great offensive, according to the official communication from headquarters today. The Piave River has been crossed. The statement says:

"Our armies this morning broke into the enemy lines onto the plateau of the Seven Communes (Sette Comuni) and also crossed the Piave."

"Up to midday reports have arrived reporting the capture of over 10,000 Italians, English and French. The capture in guns is considerable."

"The enemy suffered the heaviest losses."

"It has been impossible for several days owing to the weather. Today was unsuitable for flying, except in the morning. When seven hostile machines were destroyed and two balloons were sent to earth in flames. Our flying squadrons in the afternoon continually engaged in machine gun attacks on marching columns and bombed enemy bridges and doing great damage at low altitudes."

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SUMMER HOME OF DOWNTOWN MISSION

Bishop Sweeney Dedicates Beautiful Building on Lake Simcoe.

NAME IS MOORELANDS

Will Be Holiday Place for Failing Children and Tired Mothers.

A happy gathering of Toronto friends attended the opening of the new summer home of the Downtown Mission, on Lake Simcoe, near Beaver-ton, Saturday.

Among those present were: Bishop Sweeney, Sir Frederick Stupart, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hill, Rev. and Mrs. Patterson Smyth, (St. Philip's), Rev. F. Hartley, (St. Matthias); Rev. R. J. and Mrs. Moore, (St. George's); Rev. A. J. Arthur, (Holy Trinity); Mr. and Mrs. Evans Lewis, Miss Wright, Vice-President of Downtown Women's Association; Mrs. Yeaman, convenor; Miss Shepherd, treasurer; Mrs. Lemon of St. Ann's; Mrs. Evans, Grace Church; Miss Maud, Miss Bancroft, (Star Front Air Fund); Miss White (Globe); Rev. McEllan, Rev. J. B. Vaughan, (St. Barnabas).

The house which is called "Moorecroft" in honor of the devoted work of the Rev. R. J. and Mrs. Moore, was formally dedicated by the lord bishop of Toronto, who expressed his pleasure at the beautiful structure and surroundings, and his thankful appreciation of the untiring zeal of all who had labored on behalf of the mission.

Special credit, he said, was due to the work of the splendid superintendent, Miss McCollum, who was the centre and soul of the whole house.

A number of interested visitors from Cedarville and Beaverton were among the guests, and on behalf of the latter parish, Rev. Kidd of St. Paul's gave a hearty welcome to Miss McCollum and her associates in the work.

Homes, such as these, said Rev. F. Hartley of St. Matthias, were removing the old reproach which used to be leveled at the Church of England, that its ministers cared only for the souls and nothing for the bodies of the people in their care.

Quite often, he said, an even greater interest is taken in such things which pertain to the life and welfare of the bodies as well as the souls. Quite often a holiday spent amid such surroundings was the first means of any spiritual awakening in the life of those whose every day was spent in struggling for an existence.

It was an occasion for much thankfulness said Rev. R. J. Moore, who also paid tribute to the good work done by Miss McCollum. He looked back to the early days of the bishop's induction and was thankful to trace the growth of the church along lines of service and sacrifice.

The new house has been built to accommodate 100, and 24 rooms have been furnished so far by individual friends and churches. An event of the afternoon was the taking up of the names chosen by donors over the various rooms.

The first party of eighty, which includes mothers and children, will go up to the house tomorrow.

A full account of the new home, its surroundings and aims will be given in the next issue of The Sunday World.

Wanted in connection with the death of Theodore Taylor, who was killed by being beaten over the head with a hammer in Thomstown, Ont. on May 24, Lyman Wesley Morrison and Joseph Fuller, alias Frank Jackson, were arrested on Saturday night by Inspector Greer of the provincial police on a charge of murder. Both are young men and were in military camps, where they had been training since the murder alleged to have been committed by them, and a man named Cooper who is under arrest on the same charge in Thomstown.

Taylor was murdered for the money he carried in his home in Thomstown, four miles east of Enghart, on the night of May 24, while his two daughters were at a dance. He had been struck from behind by a blunt instrument, believed to have been a hammer, and had been instantly killed by the blow smashing the skull. The finding of the body Taylor's wife was arrested on suspicion, but was later released.

Following the report of the murder: the case was taken up by Provincial Inspectors Rowell and Boyd, who later arrested Clark, the man now held in Thomstown. Following Clark's arrest the officers traced the other two men to Toronto, and from there Morrison was found in training at Niagara Camp, while Fuller was located at the Exhibition, where he had joined the army under the name of Frank Jackson.

Fuller's home is in Bracebridge, while Morrison comes from Thomstown. The two men were handed over to the city police for safe keeping and today will be taken back to Thomstown.

HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Hamilton, June 16.—Denial by Architect Lachance of Controller Jutten's assertion that the jubilee wing of the Barrow Street Hospital, a freestanding structure, is a makeshift, is a question when the recommended improvements are made before the council.

Controller Jutten still insists that patients in the north end of the wing would have little chance for recovery in the event of fire. Architect Lachance made no comment about fire escapes, and these are particularly insisted upon by Controller Jutten. The jubilee wing is substantially constructed, he insists.

The controllers will recommend placing of contracts this week for the recommended improvements.

BIG RED DRIVE ENDS IN HAMILTON

Objective, However, of \$150,000 for War Purposes Was Not Attained.

Hamilton, June 16.—With the objective of \$150,000 not yet attained the big allied drive to raise funds for different war relief purposes concluded today. A house-to-house collection of the contribution envelopes left at the houses of the city a couple of days ago was made. This morning at 9 o'clock 500 men representing the Canadian Club, the Rotary Club and other local societies, and a goodly number of philanthropic women, assembled at the armories, North James street, whence the men started out in teams of two to cover the districts into which the city had been divided for collection purposes. Their work was completed as far as possible by noon.

The teams turned in their returns at the head office of the Bank of Hamilton, where the money was counted by the managers and staffs of the various banks of the city. At 7 o'clock this evening J. Bell, general manager of the Bank of Hamilton and treasurer of the allied drive, stated that the day's work had realized so far \$22,285. Mr. Bell also announced that the efforts of the young ladies who sold tags in many parts of the city yesterday were rewarded with the sum of \$5000. This, together with today's results and the money collected by the workers on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, made a grand total of \$102,247.

A number of people were not at home when the collectors called, and others were not prepared to hand in their contribution. All such are requested by the finance committee to hand in their envelopes at any of the chartered banks of the city tomorrow.

SCORES OF SPECIALS IN SUMMER AND OUTING DRESS.

Before a word is said about the summer outing apparel for men let us remind the beneficiaries-to-be, "the best man," the ushers and the gentlemen guests that "Score's" correct dress chart is yours for the asking, and that we carry everything that is correct and exclusive in dress for the ceremony.

And with the next order of the season it is time to suggest "the house that quality built" to select everything a man needs in summer outing wear, in summer suits, the dual trousers, the "flannels," the soft collars, the neckwear, including Pim's Irish poplins at \$1.45. Handkerchiefs, half-hose, "big-gens," pyjamas, underwear, belts, garters and what not else, and just a little bit out of the ordinary at that.

R. Score & Son, Limited, 77 King street west.

BUSY WEEK PACKING.

St. Francis' L. & A. A. Remember Overseas Boys.

St. Francis' L. & A. A. have just finished packing and despatching 52 boxes of foodstuffs and sundries to the overseas boys. The boxes were of good size, valued from \$7 to \$8 each, and contained much that will brighten the hearts of the boys who receive them. The work was accomplished as a result of two successful patriotic entertainments held for that purpose.

The afternoon of boxes was a no new activity on the part of this association. For more than a year, they have been doing it regularly, and every two weeks a small number of boxes have been sent to different members whose names grace the honor roll of the organization. The honor roll contains the names of some 95 men, but as there are several hundred members of the parish serving at the front who are not members of the association, it was decided to extend the work and include them, consequently the opportunity to assist was given to the people of the parish, who responded with much enthusiasm.

Electric Fixtures Cheaper.

The Electric Wiring and Fixture Co., corner of College and Spadina avenue, have installed a complete new line of 10-to-date fixtures, solid brass, and to introduce these are going to make at half price all this week and make no charge for installing. This firm also has a large stock of new 10-to-date fixtures, solid brass, and to introduce these are going to make at half price all this week and make no charge for installing.

EMERY RAIDERS BEATEN.

German Attempt Against Americans Fails South of Thiaucourt.

With the American Army in France, June 16.—A German raiding party of 150 men and three officers attacked the American line south of Thiaucourt at two o'clock this morning. As a result the enemy lost at least 20 killed, of whom one officer and four men died in the American trenches. The American casualties were light and they took one wounded prisoner.

STERILIZED WIPING CLOTHS

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER

MADE IN CANADA

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MILLION AMERICANS AT FRONT IN JULY

United States Has Already Eight Hundred Thousand Men in France.

FORCE RAPIDLY INCREASES

Heavy Calls to Come Also in First Half of Next Year.

Washington, June 16.—To give the allies a mastering superiority of numbers over the German invaders, American troops are being rushed to France as rapidly as transport tonnage will permit. When the purpose will be realized cannot now be foretold, but more than 800,000 men have been sent overseas and this number will be increased to one million early in July.

These facts were announced Saturday by General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, in inaugurating the government's new policy of giving newspaper men a weekly summary of battle conditions. The numbers of American troops now overseas and soon to go were disclosed by the general in explaining the situation which makes the need for American manpower urgent.

Coincident with General March's announcement came a statement from Provost-Marshal General Crowder, who told the senate military committee that 3,000,000 Americans will be under arms by next August.

To Raise Three Million. Requisitions from the draft to complete the 3,000,000 total by August 1, General Crowder said, have been made. Of these 2,000,000 will be drafted registrants and the others volunteers and national guardsmen.