

Weather Forecast:
Showery

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HOME
EDITION

RUSSIANS DRIVE BACK GERMAN ADVANCE Italians Capture Austrian City After Heavy Fighting

WILSON WILL NOT REPLY TO BRYAN

President Rests His Case on
Note Berlin Gets
Today.

ANSWER READ TO BRYAN

Courtesy Accorded Ex-Secretary of State on Wilson's Direction.

[Special to The Advertiser by John Edwin Nevin.]

Washington, June 10.—President Wilson will rest his case in the German-American controversy on his note to be handed to the Berlin Foreign Office late today.

He believes the note will entirely justify his position. Consequently neither he nor his friends will answer ex-Secretary of State Bryan's explanation of reasons why he resigned from the Wilson cabinet.

Methods Objectionable.
The President is understood to have taken the position that it was not the killing of 115 Americans that made the Lusitania incident the cause for the note of May 13, but rather the method by which they were killed. The United States, in its original note of February 10, emphasized that if Americans were sacrificed as victims of the German submarine policy, this Government would hold Germany to strict accountability.

Reply Unresponsive.
In pursuance of that announcement the note of May 13 was dispatched. The President considered the German reply unresponsive, and the note now believed to be in Berlin plainly says so.

It was learned today that after he had signed the note as Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing presented to Secretary Bryan to be read over. He did this as a courtesy by direction of the President, as the understanding between the President and Bryan was that while his resignation had been accepted, it did not become effective until after the note actually had been started for Berlin.

Stands Pat.
There had been some change made in it, but on the question of Germany's responsibility for observing all American rights under international law the President had "stood pat." There is no alternative proposition contained in the note. Germany is furnished with facts on record in Washington concerning the Lusitania status.

WOUNDED OFFICERS TO TRAIN TROOPS

Canadians Invalided Home
Will Help Get Successors
in Condition.

NINE CAMPS NOW OPEN

Spaced at Regular Intervals
Across Breadth of the Dominion.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, June 10.—Nine camps have been opened in Canada for the training of men for overseas service. Each is planted in an area of from three hundred acres to ten miles square, spaced across the 3,000 miles of the Dominion's breadth at almost regular intervals.

Location of Camps.
In Nova Scotia, the training camp is located at Aldershot, near Halifax, in New Brunswick at Sussex, near St. John; in Quebec at Valcartier; in Ontario, at Barrie, Niagara and London; in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, at Swift Current, Regina, and Saskatoon; in Alberta at Calgary, and in British Columbia at Vernon.

During the summer a hundred thousand men will take training in these camps. The training is to be of the most practical nature, and the work made to conform as nearly as possible to actual fighting conditions in Europe.

Assist in Training.
To this end Canadian officers and been wounded on active service and invalided home will be sent to the several camps to assist with the training of the men, who are being prepared to take places in the firing line.

FRANCE TO INCREASE OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS

Expert Workmen Being Brought From
Trenches, Others Taking Places.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, June 10.—The French Government took action today for the purpose of increasing its munitions output. It is designed primarily to facilitate production by the private manufacturing concerns which are working for the national defence.

Workmen who have been called to the front, but whose services are considered indispensable in particular branches of the industries affected, will be brought back and sent to the factories, other men taking their places in the trenches. Everything possible will be done to obtain the maximum output of war materials. Germany's military efficiency is considered to be partly the result of her great supply of war munitions, and the Government has decided that particular efforts should be directed in this country towards a similar end.

GUELPH OFFICER HAS WIRED ACCEPTANCE



MAJOR F. T. COGHILL, commander of the 11th Howitzer Brigade, Guelph, has been offered and has accepted command of the 25th Battery, Field Artillery, for overseas service. Major Coghill is a dentist by profession, and well known in London. When war was declared he offered his battery as a unit.

MONFALCONE NOW IN ITALIAN HANDS

Austrian City Taken Together
With Some Monte Nero
Positions.

TROOPS DISPLAY BRAVERY

Official Statement Praises
Them for Overcoming Many
Serious Difficulties.

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, via Paris, June 10.—Efforts of Italian troops to force a passage of the Isonzo River are being vigorously contested by the Austrians, but are meeting with success, according to a statement signed by Gen. Cadorna, chief of the general staff, issued at the war office last night. The communication follows:

"With the object of repelling the enemy from dominating positions he still holds on the right bank of the Isonzo and establishing strong positions at the passages of the river, we continued our operations on June 7 and 8. The enemy offered a determined resistance favored by the lay of the ground and strong fortifications. Our passages were made more difficult by numerous obstacles placed on the bridges and in the roads, and also by flooded ground along the lower course of the river. Everywhere our troops fought with ardor and tenacity, and succeeded in taking important positions which enabled us to occupy the city of Montefalcone. The fire of our batteries considerably damaged the enemy's artillery at a number of points.

Positions Captured.
"In the difficult region of Monte Nero a successful attack on our part led to the occupation of positions from which the Austrians fled, leaving one hundred Continued on Page Eleven.

BRITAIN'S FORCES UNDER 3,200,000

This Number Sanctioned—
Will Not Be Exceeded
Without Permission.

London, June 10.—The total number of men for the army and navy sanctioned by Parliament for service so far in the present war is 3,200,000. "This number will not be exceeded without authority of Parliament," said Premier Asquith today, thus setting at rest rumors that other forces had been mobilized without public knowledge.

BUCHANAN SAVES MONEY ON COPPER

Bought Supply, Now Worth 24 Cents,
at 14 Cents.

The public utilities department will feel the effects of the war shortly as copper has jumped from fourteen cents to twenty-four. From present indications it will go much higher.

General Manager Buchanan, who had charge of affairs during the absence of Mr. Glauert, saved the city considerable by purchasing a quantity of copper supply at the rate of fourteen cents. The similar lines are steadily climbing, especially brass, copper and zinc.

BOMBS SINK TWO

[Canadian Press.]
Grimsby, Eng., June 10.—The trawlers Tunisian and Castor have been sunk by a German submarine. The Tunisian's crew, which was allowed five minutes in which to leave the boat, arrived here today. The vessel was sunk with bombs. The Castor's crew was picked up at sea. In this case also bombs were used by the Germans. The submarine pursued another trawler, but the arrival of a patrol boat saved this vessel.

BRITISH IN FLANDERS DYING FOR THE SAME AS CHRIST DIED FOR

Bishop of London Says Allies' Cause Is Righteous and Their
Fight According to Will of God as Second Best
Measure.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 10.—"God always has to let his people choose the gospel of the second best, and I believe with all my soul, I, bishop of the Church of God, that the righteous war which we chose in August last was according to the will of God, rather than an unrighteous peace."

This was the striking sentence in an address delivered on Tuesday evening in St. Paul's Cathedral by the Bishop of London to 3,000 members of the City of London National Guard.

Take Second Best.
War, said the bishop, was an ideally inconsistent with Christianity as slavery was, but even God could only get from each age the morality of which it was capable. God could only educate the world gradually. The Christian Church had in itself all principles which make slavery impossible, but it took eighteen hundred years to abolish it. It had all the principles that made war impossible, but it would take another two thousand years to abolish war, and meanwhile God has to let his people choose the gospel of the second best.

Following Christ.
"When I think of what Christ died for on Good Friday," continued the bishop, "it was very much like what our boys are dying for out there in Flanders. Christ died for freedom, honor, purity and love. Our boys out there are martyrs for the same cause, and I say the contest of fighting today is on the side of God, and will become God's holy war."

ENEMY CLAIMS RIGHT TO SINK NEUTRAL SHIPS CARRYING CONTRABAND

Reply to Second American Note on Sinking of Frye, Received in Washington, Admits Liability, According to Berlin Cables.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, D. C., June 10.—The German Government's reply to the second American note regarding the sinking of the American ship Wm. P. Frye is a direct and categorical statement of policy. Acting Secretary Lansing stated its contents would not be made public until the reply had been studied.

Cable advices from Berlin have stated that Germany's reply reiterates the stand taken in its original note acknowledging liability in the Frye case, and referring it to a prize court. The U. S. Government urged that the matter be transferred from the prize court to the Imperial German embassy here in order to expedite settlement.

Insists on "Rights."
The German answer insists that the stopping of supplies to an enemy belligerent may be effected by the destruction of the contraband and the destruction of the ship carrying the contraband, without violation of treaty obligations. It contends that a prize court is necessary to fix the amount of compensation, and that there is no occasion for direct diplomatic negotiations on the case unless the prize court should fail to award compensation.

Compensation Imperative.
The obligation of a belligerent to pay compensation remains, regardless of the action of the prize court. The note contends, and should the prize court fail to award compensation, Germany would undertake to arrange equitable indemnity. As a precaution and a preliminary procedure, Germany suggests that the American claimants enter their claims on record.

CHILD IS DROWNED AFTER FALL INTO SMALL BATHTUB

Little William Burgess Perishes at
Home in Broughdale.

While Mrs. George Burgess, Broughdale avenue, was absent from her house for a few minutes Wednesday afternoon, her 13-months-old son William, toddling about the kitchen, fell into a small tub of water head first and was drowned.

The tub was placed on the floor of the kitchen, and was so small that the infant was held with his head under the water unable to free himself. The water was warm, but not hot, and death was caused by drowning, according to Coroner Dr. Robert Ferguson, who was called to view the body.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon. Services will be conducted by Rev. Canon Craig, rector of St. John's Anglican Church.

"GOT RELIGION" AND CONFESSED HIS THEFT

Josiah Uptergrove Also Gave Evidence
Against "Pals." Convicting Them.

[Canadian Press.]
Kingston, Ont., June 10.—James Morahan and William Melroy of the Township of Storrington were found guilty by a jury in the county court presided over by Judge Macdonald, of stealing cattle. Josiah Uptergrove was the chief witness against the prisoners. He claimed he took part in the thefts with the other two men, but that he "got religion" at a camp meeting, confessed and wanted to make restitution. Judge Macdonald remanded the men for sentence and has promised to show leniency if they make restitution and pay costs.

C. M. A. REFUSES UNIONIST REPORTER

Excludes Fred Bancroft From Its Meeting
in Toronto.

[Canadian Press.]
Toronto, June 10.—Fred Bancroft, a prominent labor unionist, and a member of the reporting staff of the Toronto Star, was today excluded from the meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Objection to his presence at the meetings of the association was hinted at on Tuesday, but the question was not formally raised. When he made his appearance this morning, soon after the business of the day was begun, the proceedings were immediately stopped.

Bancroft was asked if he represented the labor union or the Star, and when he replied that he represented the Star, the remark was made that it was questionable taste for the Star to choose him to attend the meetings of the C. M. A.

After two attempts by Bancroft to address the meeting and after a proposal to exclude all newspapermen had been frowned upon by the members, the Star representative finally withdrew.

EDWARD GLISSOLD FOR 33 YEARS IN ADVERTISING STAFF

Veteran Journalist, Pensioned
by This Paper, Dies at
Ottawa.

WORKED FOR GREELEY

Fine Character Impressed on
All Who Met Him—A Gentleman of the Old School.

Edward G. Glissold, for 33 years in the service of The London Advertiser, who was pensioned by this newspaper eight years ago, died early this morning, aged 82, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Blount, of Ottawa.

The Advertiser was informed of Mr. Glissold's demise in a telegram from George Bushard, former city editor of The Advertiser, now secretary to Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works. Mr. Bushard stated that Mr. Glissold had not been in good health for a couple of months, but that his death was unexpected. And although he was a man long past the allotted span of years, The Advertiser, with which he kept in close touch always, was of the belief that he was in his usual good health. Frank Adams, business manager of the paper, received a letter a few days ago and the communication, as was to be expected, gave no evidence of illness, but was the usual cheery note of affection and regard for "the old sheet" and all those to whom he had become endeared.

Once With Greeley.
Edward Glissold—he was called "Old Elias"—was proud of a nickname affectionately bestowed by the "youngsters" on the paper—was one of the most remarkable characters in Canadian newspaper life. He was in truth a link between today and the journalism of the old days, the days of hand-set type and "personal" journalism, for he had been in his time associated with Horace Greeley on the New York Tribune.

[Continued On Page Three.]

Has Thierichens Broken His Parole?

Dispatch Says Prinz Eitel Commander,
Supposed Interred, Caught in
Steamer.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, June 10.—The captain of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich has been arrested, while disguised as a cook, aboard an Italian steamer, says an Algeiras dispatch to the Havas Agency.

Commander Thierichens, of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was taken for that purpose here from Winnipeg for that purpose. He and his officers gave their parole to the United States authorities, thereby agreeing not to leave American soil, although they had the freedom of the country. There has been no previous intimation that he had left the United States.

MANITOBA COMMISSION SITTING IN MINNEAPOLIS

Examination of V. W. Horwood Expected to Begin Today.

[Canadian Press.]
Minneapolis, Minn., June 10.—Contrary to expectation the examination of V. W. Horwood, former Manitoba provincial architect, by the royal commission here from Winnipeg for that purpose, did not begin this morning. Horwood arrived here from Rochester, Minn., where he has been undergoing treatment in a sanatorium at 11:25, and it is expected his examination will begin at 2:30 this afternoon in the hotel where the commissioners are staying.

The Conservative counsel here had an idea that the Liberal counsel had located William Salt, the missing witness, and that the latter would tell his story to the commission here, and Chief Justice Mathers said this morning he understood there was a possibility of Salt being in C. P. Wilson, chief Liberal counsel, said, however, that he had heard nothing of it. It is said Salt will return to Winnipeg to give his evidence later. Horwood is still very ill, and every consideration will be afforded him.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following table the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 67; lowest, 48.

The official temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 54; lowest, 37.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.
Toronto, June 11—8 a.m. Forecast: Today—Moderate winds; fair and cool. Friday—Southwesterly winds and showers.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.
Victoria	57	48
Calgary	54	40
Winnipeg	48	36
Port Arthur	48	36
Parry Sound	52	38
Quebec	53	46
Ottawa	50	42
Montreal	50	42
Quebec	53	46
Father Point	50	40

The high area is now centred in Ontario, and the western low area is advancing quickly toward the Great Lakes.

Rain has been almost general in the Western Provinces, the heaviest falls being at Edmonton, Battleford and Winnipeg.

The weather is unseasonably cool throughout the Dominion.

FINE OLD JOURNALIST ON ADVERTISER 33 YEARS ANSWERS FINAL CALL



EDWARD G. GLISSOLD, a pensioned employee of this newspaper, who died at home of daughter in Ottawa this morning.

Terrible Effect of Germany's Blockade; British Trade Increases

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 10.—During the months of January, February, March and April of this year, British ports show the following returns, notwithstanding submarine blockades: "Imports, 281,678,212 pounds sterling; exports, 116,770,328; re-exports, 31,729,382. This brings British trade for four months to over two billion dollars, although the chief European customers were involved in war. The returns show an increase of \$115,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year.

Threatened Trouble In Cabinet Averted

Nationalists Meet and Settle Difficulties Regarding Appointment of Law Officers for Ireland.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 10.—Members of the Nationalist party, with John E. Redmond presiding, held a meeting this afternoon and reached a satisfactory settlement of the differences with the cabinet regarding the appointment of law officers for Ireland.

The Press Association of the Nationalists says it understands that Ignatius O'Brien will remain as lord chancellor for Ireland. If this is true James Campbell will be eliminated from consideration for this post. It is over Mr. Campbell that there has been so much agitation.

SUBMARINE SINKS 2 TORPEDO BOATS

Germans Send British Ships
to Bottom Off
Coast.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 10.—Two British torpedo-boats were torpedoed this morning off the east coast of England by a German submarine.

The boats are the No. 10 and the No. 12. Both of them went to the bottom. The survivors, if in number, have been brought ashore. The attack took place at a very early hour. This information was given out by the admiralty today.

The British torpedo-boats No. 10 and No. 12 held a complement of 35 men. No. 10 had a displacement of 241 tons, a speed of 25 knots, and was 156 feet long. No. 12 had a displacement of 253 tons, a speed of 26 knots, and was 172 feet long. Both were built in 1906.

GONE TO 'HOSS' RACES

County Councilors Carefully Guarded
From "Dips" by Constables.

The council chambers at the Middlesex county buildings are deserted and the councilors are racing darts and the councilors are adding dignity and class to the crowds at the race meet. The Lucan races and the county council just couldn't happen at the same time, even if it did look like rain.

Far away from the dark council chambers, with committee meetings and deputations clamoring for bridges and road repairs, and other bothersome details only a hazy memory, the council in a body are exhibiting over the tanning "hoss" or maligning the heat trollers.

In order to make sure that the councilors lost no money in other but the regular way that money can be lost at races, two county constables are keenly watching for pickpockets and other "lowbrows" who might attempt to separate some of the councilors from their hard-earned coin. The councilors also got a peep at that 17-inning game the other day.

GERMANS RETREAT FROM PROVINCES OF BALIC IS ADMISSION IN BERLIN STATEMENT

Southeast of Shavli, Russians Force Withdrawal of Wing
—Enemy's Official Statement Reports Also "Minor Advantages" Obtained by French at Souchez.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, June 10.—The official announcement from army headquarters today states that the German forces which invaded the Baltic provinces of Russia have retreated. The statement says that the German wing southeast of Shavli has withdrawn to the south, towards the Brisaigola-Zoginie line.

Minor Advantages.
The text of the German statement follows: "In the western theatre: Battles at Souchez and Neuville continue. To the northwest of Souchez attempts of the French to make an attack were frustrated at the very start. To the west of Souchez, in the neighborhood of the sugar refinery, the French obtained minor advantages. An attack made by the enemy against our positions to the north of Neuville broke down.

"Advances attempted by the enemy east of Behnre failed. In the course of the latest battle there 200 Frenchmen were made prisoners.

Wing Withdrawn.
"In the region of Soule and to the north of Hurius, we took possession of several enemy trenches.

"North of Les Meaux a French position was taken by storm and maintained notwithstanding an enemy night attack. A number of machine guns and four mine-throwers fell into our hands.

Wing Withdrawn.
"In the western part of the forest of Le Pretre a section of our outer trenches remained in the hands of the enemy.

No Change Here.
"In the theatre: The situation to the east of Przemyśl remains unchanged.

"Fresh Russian forces advanced from the region of Lemberg and Rohatyn to the south and the southeast of Lemberg respectively. Their attack was repulsed by parts of the army under Gen. Einsingen on the line of Lemberg, north-east of Drohobich, and Zurawna, in the Dniester section.

"East of Stanislaw and at Kaledniz battle and pursuit continue.

SEE RAYS OF HOPE IN BRYAN LEAVING

Berlin Papers Vitrally Interested
But Show No Fear
of War.

ONE EXPECTS BENEFITS
Catholic Organ Thinks That
Changed Policy May Favor
German Interests.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, via London, June 10.—The resignation of Secretary of State Bryan was the big news of the day here yesterday, overshadowing in interest even the reports of military operations. The newspapers showed divergent views in interpreting the event and advised caution in forming opinions before an authentic explanation is received from Washington.

The Lokal Anzeiger was the only paper to print what was supposed to have been Mr. Bryan's letter to President Wilson, explaining his resignation. The newspaper questions the authenticity of the letter.

Wants "American" Policy.
The Vossische Zeitung assumes that President Wilson favored a sharper note to Germany than Mr. Bryan, but also that he does not desire war. "Probably America's foreign policy," the paper says, "will be less British hereafter, although, of course, it will not be German or German-American, but we hope, American. That would be more important than the wording of a note."

In discussing the resignation of Mr. Bryan, the Tageblatt, while not implying to him pro-German sympathies, and declaring that at times he even has seemed less friendly than President Wilson, assumes that his political experience was brought to the city recently, but one died. Arrangements for feeding them and for shelter have been made. Any citizens found trying to harm the squirrels or annoy them will be prosecuted the other day.

RUSSIAN AT LAST SECURES MONEY TO PAY FOR PASSAGE

Face Lights Up as He Secures Ticket
to Reach Archangel.

Freddie Becor, a Russian citizen of London, is a true patriot. Ever since the war broke out, his one desire has been to join his countrymen who are fighting the Teutons in Russia, and Poland and Galicia. At last, he has secured sufficient money for his passage to Archangel on the Russian-American liner Dvinsk from F. B. Clarke, his face was that of a man who sees the light of a dream about to materialize.

"I go to fight those Germans," he said joyously, "and I hope I'll kill many of them." It is rather significant that neither this man, nor any of the Russians who have returned to their own land since the outbreak of war, has expressed any feeling against the Austrians.

SQUIRRELS GET FREEDOM.—Seven gray squirrels were turned loose today in Victoria Park. Eight of the little animals were brought to the city recently, but one died. Arrangements for feeding them and for shelter have been made. Any citizens found trying to harm the squirrels or annoy them will be prosecuted the other day.