LY BLOWS UP PART OF AUSTRIAN

LASH BURNING SCANDAL DEFENDS TELEGRAMS

TELEGRAMS **ALL BURNED** STATES LASH

G. N. W. President Says This Placed Retirement With Fair YOUNG LONDONER Is Old Practice.

CALLS IT DUTY TO PUBLIC HAYMAN TENDERS LOWER

Admits Destruction Necessary More Frequently Mow.

Manitoba Court Is Unable To Get Messages Sent Over This Line.

ask the postoffice to open letters," de-clared Z. A. Lash, K. C., president of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, this morning, when asked as to the inability of the G. N. W. to pro-duce at the Manitoba inquiry certain stated that he could not reconcile ripeg and Eastern Canada.

Ne can't produce the telegrams be-Lash. "It is not a new practice. It is antee of safety and which was in one a duty we owe to the public to preserve their messages inviolate. You might as well ask the postoface to open which is now engaged on the work of We have always destroyed the constructing the grandstand. telegrams, the only new thing being that it is now done more frequently. The company is largely under new

Office Convenience were destroyed, is merely with regard to the more frequent destruction of follows:

"Yes." he replied. "How frequently were telegrams destroved formerly?"

"I cannot tell you; it was a matter of office convenience. As soon as we had finished with it for our own purposes of checking, a telegram would be destroyed. It was not ours: we had no the public to destroy it."

Has Received Wire. "Have you received the wire from "Yes," replied Mr. Lash. "But there again, you see, I am not at liberty to

make that public." "Perhaps we might see your answer?" Yes, perhaps that would be so, but

would prefer that they give that out

in Winnipeg." C. P. R. PRODUCES.

[Canagran Press.] Winnipeg. June 15.-James local manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, went on the stand when the royal commission met this morning and produced telegrams bearing on the matters under consideration. They were not read openly, but examined by the lawyers and members of the commission. No announcement was made in reference to the C. N. W. telegrams, which, it was testified yesterday, had een destroyed on orders from Toronto. Former members of the Cabinet will not be on the stand this morning. evidence continued to deal further with the banking transactions of Dr. R. M.

Two Only Relevant.
The C. P. R. Telegraphs produced 22 messages, and after these had been inspected by the commissioners, only two were retained as relevant. They were put in as exhibits, but not read. In, answer to a telegram from Chief Justice Mathers, Z. A. Lash, president of the Great Northwestern Telegraph

Company, wired from Toronto saying that his company always regarded its elations with its clients as confidential and private, and protected them as far as possible. It was for these reasons the messages the commission desired to obtain had been destroyed and burned. to the American protest against the Therefore the company was unable to produce them. Reading of this reply Whether or not it is because of seemprovoked a mild sensation. Ernest Todd, manager of the Royal

Trust Company, said Dr. Simpson had a box in their vaults. Hon, G. R. Coldwell had sought access to this box but not having the necessary authority was refused. Liberal counsel suggested the commission should look into it. Mr. Todd demurred, and the chief justice said it would be taken under consideration, and meantime the trust company was to preserve the box intact.

A clerk in Dr. Simpson's office pro duced a bank book, and told of calls by Horwood and Hon. Robert Rogers. At the conclusion of this evidence the commission adjourned until Wednesday morning, when it is probable evidence of former cabinet ministers will be re sumed. By that time it is expected evi dence taken at Minneapolis will be transcribed, and for this reason the con sion has been proceeding with compara-

Enemy Positions Taken, Say Turks

[Canadian Press.]

Constantinople, June 14 .-- Via wire less to Berlin and London, June 15 .-An official statement issued tonight at the Turkish war office was as fol-

"On the Caucasian front we occupied enemy positions in the direc-

in trans-Caucasia).
"On May 24, an aviator who went up from a British cruiser near Endian (Khuzistan province, Persia), was shot down."

Board, Who Would Not Consider It.

Building Inspector, Who Decided Matter, Defends His Position

Although it was not generally known at the time Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartshore tendered his resignation to the Western Fair board some time ago, as protest against the letting of the contract for the Western Fair grand-stand to the McGregor-McIntyre Company of Toronto at a price \$6,000 higher than was tendered by John Hayman & Sons of this city. The resignation was not accepted,

nor was the acceptance of it consider [Canadlan Press.] ed, according to Secretary A. M. Hunt, Toronto, June 15.—"You might as well who said this morning that Col. Gart-Although no statement could

telegrams which passed between Win- himself to the letting of the contrac at a price higher than the one sul mitted by the Hayman firm, which cause they are burned," declared Mr. was ready to give a sweeping guar-Lower in Both Cases.

It appears that the matter of design for the grandstand was left to the

contractors. The Toronto firm ten Office Convenience.

"Then the new rule to which the local of stand only at a price of \$29,000. The manager in Winnipeg referred, under which all messages prior to May 31 \$23,115 and truss construction at \$25,-290. The difference in price was as

London \$25,290

.. \$ 3.710 \$ 5.885 Difference The Hayman Company maintains the t would have given the city a stand of either construction that would have

Washington Expects That All **American Contentions Will** Be Brushed Aside.

TRADE NOT SUFFERING

Britain May Point to Huge Balance as a Proof of This.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

[By John Edwin Nevin.] Washington, June 15 .- With the im mediate strain, so far as negotiations with Germany are concerned, lifted, official attention today was centred on the British-American situation. It is intimated unofficially from Lon-don that the new British note replying ingly increasing certainty of an amicable understanding with Germany, re-

The British foreign office, it is reported, plans to use the existing billion dollar trade balance as proof of its contention that American commerce is not suffering as a result of the war.

It is understood that President Wilson will not take any further action with reference to the Allies' interference with American trade until the German

ports here have it that the note will be

a flat denial of all the American con-

WITH 7 OF CREV

No Warning Given Argyll By Submarine—Sank in Two Minutes.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 15.—The British
trawler Argyll was torpedoed and
sunk today by a German sub-

Of the crew of eleven men, only four were saved. These were landed at Harwich on the east The Argyll was sent to th

REPORTED WOUNDED



PTE. HAROLD FOX. son of Mr. Wil-

NAVAL CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 13,547

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 15.—Thirteen thousand, five hundred and fortyseven officers and men of the British navy, including ma-rines and members of the naval division, have been killed or wounded or reported missing from the beginning of the war up to May 31, according to annou

nent made in London today. Of this total 8.245 were killed

Germans Throw Two Shells Into Compiegne Doing No Damage.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 15 .- The French war office this afternoon gave out a state-

"An attack by the enemy against

the trenches occupied by us June 6 at Quenneviere was repulsed. "A long range piece of German artillery threw two projectiles into liam Fox, 793 Nelson street, had left the Complegne. No one was hurt, and Collegiate a short time before enlisting. no damage was done."

WOULD COMPROMISE

IBy Carl W. Ackerman.1

Berlin, via The Hague, June 15 .-Ambassador Gerard expects to confer with the Kaiser before Germany's reply to the second American note is for is expected to return to Berlin after the oreign office prepares the reports of Dr. Meyer Gerhard, the special envoy en route here from Washington. The German reply will not be comoleted for at least a fortnight. I under. stand Ambassador Gerard learned this cheon at the embassy, at which Foreign Secretary Jagow and Underecretary Zimmerman were his guests. in the meantime, Germany will conside resident Wilson's suggestions regarding proposals for improving food condi-tions, and will also collect data bearing

on the Lusitania case. Offers Suggested. It is believed here that the portion f the second American note with regard to President Wilson's willingness o mediate between Germany Britain respecting ocean shipments, was fare. based on formal intimations from Brit-

enter if Germany would modify her sub-

Berlin Surprised.

I was reliably informed that America informally told Germany, before Germany replied to the first note, that she (America) would not repeat the offer to mediate between the two belligerents on this point. New reference to this sub-ject in President Wilson's second communication, therefore, caused the greatest surprise here. It is the belief in Berlin that America must have the strongest reasons for this change in attitude, and in well-informed circles it is the opinion that this reason is the knowledge that there is a changed

BRITISH SILENT. London, England, June 15.—Official circles here today were extremely reticent regarding the report cabled from Berlin that Britain was willing to modify her blockade decree if Germany and changed her plans of submarine war-Government officials said they knew nothing of the report that Britain ain. It is understood here that Britain had 'nformed the United States that

attitude at London.

PARSEVAL SHARED ZEPPELIN'S FATE

British Airmen Destroyed Both in Raid on Brussels Sheds.

AVIATORS ALL ESCAPED

People Delighted and Germans Angry at Success of Allies.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, June 15 .- A cable from London to the Tribune says: Allied airmen who raided the Zeppe lin sheds in Brussels on June 7, not only destroyed one Zeppelin, but Parseval airship as well. The visit of the allied airmen, it

said, created great excitement in the Belgian capital. It was we'll known what had happened, but the Brusse newspapers have not been permitted to publish a single owrd of the occurrence, vhile no Dutch newspapers are allowed nto the country. The raiding airmen, variously esti-nated from seven to eleven in number,

came at 2 o'clock in the morning. The German soldiers opened a violent fire, but The latter came close to the sheds dropping bombs, instantly causing several violent explosions. One Zeppelin was completely destroyed, while the framework of a Parseval airship

framework of a Parseval airship was injured beyond repair.

Brussels Pleased.

The populace of Brussels was enormously pleased, and, in fact, could not conceal the satisfaction. The Germans were discomfited, but the commander ordered out the troops, who paraded up one street and down another, singing "Les Joyeux."

Liner Rescues Two From the Avis. on Way to Quebec.

[Canadian Press.]

Father Point, Que., June 15.—During a heavy southerly wind Sunday night, the Canadian schooner, Avis. Captain Carre, of St. Simon, Charlevoix, which had just discharged her cargo at Mont Louis, and was on her way to Quebec.

informed the United States that she she was willing to reach a comp was willing to modify her blockade of with Germany. Germans Destroy French Fruit Trees

Deliberately Preventing Harvest Be cause They Will Not Reap It.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, June 15.—Not content with devastating France with fire and sword. the invaded districts. It was recently stated that the Germans were replowing fields where corn was planted, because they had no expectation of being able to reap the harvest. The reported destruction of trees by stripping them the enemy and know just what they of buds and new branches is regarded here as a plan to ruin French agricul-

HAROLD FOX INJURED

Word to This Effect Received by Father William Fox, 793 Nelson st-eet, re-

ceived word from the military authorileft here with the first contingent, had been wounded in action and was now The information Fox received was

action. At base hospital. the 7th Regiment, and with the members of that body left in the first con-

SCHOONER CAPSIZES;

THREE MEN DROWNED

Louis, and was on her way to Quebec, capsized off Cape Magdalen, County of Gaspe. Captain Carre, the cook and a second of the Brussels account, was sent up after the invaders of June 7. There was a report of still another Zeppelin being destroyed, but this report has not yet been confirmed. Louis, and was on her way to Quebec,

What Major Woodman Leonard, commanding officer of the 6th Battery. C. F. Artillery (now known as the 12th says the Eclaire, the Germans are now in France), thinks of the British solruining the fruit trees and vines in dier, is contained in a letter recently received by his father, F. E. Leonard.

"This was true of the London Field

ONE PLAIN DUTY FOR BRITAIN NOW

Inquiry Into Sinking of Liner

Begun Before Baron Mersey.

TWO BODIES RECOVERED Sir Edward Carson Opens Proceedings With Address to Court.

[Canadian Press.] London, June 15.—"The Lusitania was not armed. She never was fitted out for a transport," was one of the remarks made by Sir Edward Carson, attorney-general in the new cabinet, in addressing the court this morning at the opening of the board of trade injuiry into the loss of the Cunard liner which was sent to the bottom of the south coast of Ireland

ment on the progress of hostilities which reads as follows:

"There is nothing of importance to add to the announcement given out last night.

"An attack by the enemy against bottom of the south coast of Ireland May 7 by a German submarine with a loss of over 1,100 lives.

Baron Mersey, president of the court of inquiry to investigate the sinking of the Lusitania, is assisted by Admiral Sir Frederick Englefield and Lieut. Commander Hearn as naval assessors, and Capt. Davies and Capt. Speeding, of the Mercantile Marine, Attorney-General Carson and Frederick E. Smith represented the hoard of trade, while the Cunard company and the passengers of the Lusitania, including the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt, all were repre

Two Bodles Found. Public interest in the case was evidenced by the large number of specta-tors who crowded the court. It was noted with interest that virtually simultaneously with the opening of the investigation there was received news of the finding of two more bodies at sea near where the Lusitania sank. One was of a boy about 14 years old, and the other of a man. Neither was identi-fied.

fullest inquiry. He was able to give complete denial to the contention of the German Govern-ment that the Lusitania was an armed

(Continued From Page Three.)

LONDON BATTERY FORCED TO FIGHT **SWARM OF FOES** ON EVERY FRONT

Guns Had To Be Turned "Back To Back" Says a Clipping Sent By Major Leonard — Pays Tribute To Stamina of the British Fighting Man.

"I cannot say too much for the Brit have to put up with in advancing without even getting in a shot themselves, and also what they have to stand for when the enemy are shelling their ON THE FIRING LINES trenches. When a battalion does attack they are splendid. I wonder sometimes how others are willing to follow and to try it again, so few come out unscathed We were all through it in the Ypres salient, and only come out three days ties yesterday that his son Harold, who ago (19th May). My battery was in the most foremost position of all during that fearful night. How we escaped being taken and how we lived through the on one of the regulation military post-cards, and said "Harold wounded in I can say. Our losses, thirty casualties." I can say. Our losses, thirty casualties, Harold, who had just reached his including two killed, with fifty horses, majority when war was declared, joined was very light, and we are lucky to be alive at all. The reports say a whole lot about others and what they did, but we tingent for the firing line.

Young Fox was a well-known Collegiate Institute scholar, who had for a short time before his leaving for the front been employed by A. J. Morgan.

The first ting in the lower part of the fortress.

"Further reports of the night attack of Italian Alpinists in the difficult residence of the property of the night attack of Italian Alpinists in the difficult residence of considerable booty taken there, besides a number of prisoners who were sides a number of prisoners who were it is called, our critical position in the apex is described by the correspondent of the London Times of the 30th April.

"The artillery never flagged in the sleepless struggle in which so much depended on its exertions. Not a Canadian gun was lost in the long battle of retreat, and the nature of the position renders such a record very remarkable. One battery of four guns found itself in such a situation that it was compelled to turn two of its guns directly about and fire upon the enemy in positions

Sattery, to which the above paragraph



Just an illustration of the new bayonet exercises that the Canadian troops are being taught. The above pictures show some of the wrinkles of the new exercise in use. They were snapped by an Advertiser man when Battalion Sersitudes, the British people are more regeant Major Albert Caunt and Capt. Pratt of the 34th Overseas Battalion, were going through the exercises with dummy guns and spring bayonets. In the upper picture the sergeant-major has just made a "point" at the captain, which the latter is seen parrying. The parry left his jaw "open," and in the second (lower) picture, it will be noticed that his adversary has "stepped

in," shortened his grip on the rifle, and has swung the butt of his gun against This use of the butt is one of the latest wrinkles that have been adapted in yonet fighting as a result of the experiences gained by the British forces in the trenches of Flanders and Belgium.

British Daily Cost in War \$15,000,000

London, June 15 .- Premier Asquith, on moving a vote of credit for £250,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000), informed the members of the House of ons today that the expenditure in the next three months would be

not less than \$15,000,000 daily. The House voted the required credit of £250,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000). making, with previous sums, a total of £862,000,000 (\$4,310,000,000), already allowed for war purposes.

introducing the measure, Premier Asquith remarked that from April 1 to June 12 the expenditure had been at the rate of £2,660,000 (\$13,300,-000) daily. He estimated that the total daily expenditure during the currency of the new credit would be not less than £3,000,000 (\$15,000,000). for the reason that, as the war extended its area, Great Britain's financial obligations to the Allies would increase,

TALIANS DAMAGE ALLIES BOMBARD CARNIA FORTRESS KARLSRUHE TOWN NOTED ARCHBISHOP

Bombardment in Portion of Marlborgetto.

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, June 15, via Paris.—The following statement regarding the pro-gress of military operations was issued no important developments along the Tyrol-Trentino frontier. The enemy rsistently attacked Montepiano at night, after an all-day bombardmen from Forts Platz and Wiess, but was repulsed each time "Our artillery caused the explosion of ammunition depots towards Corte, in

damaged the enemy's works Explosion in Fortress.
bombardment of Mariborgetto in Carnia, resulted in an explosion in

the Cortevole Valley, and seriously

of considerable booty taken there, besides a number of prisoners who were
terrorized by the impetus of our troops.
"Our batteries dispersed a camp of
the enemy in the region of Monte Nero.
Enemy's Loss Heavy.
"All prisoners taken near Plava (in
the Isonzo regon) agree that the Austrian losses up to this time have been
serious. Most of the prisoners belonged
to regiments heretofore operating
against the Servians.
"The Austrians tried vesterday to see

against the servians.

"The Austrians tried yesterday to set the forest of Monfalcone afire, but our troops drove back the enemy and extinguished the flames."

Killing or Wounding Several Persons.

[Canadian Press.] Karlsruhe, Baden, June 15-Via London -Five hostile airmen bombarded tonight at the headquarters of the Karlsruhe for 45 minutes this morning stallan general staff: "There have been Several persons were killed or wounded Several persons were killed or wounded A number of places suffered material damage, but the destruction wrough has no military importance.

> THE WEATHER LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 76; lowest, 48.
> The official temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 62; lowest, 55.

> TOMORROW-FAIR Toronto, June 15—8 a.m.
> Forecasts.
>
> Moderate to fresh northwest and west winds; fair today and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.
>
> Temperatures.
> The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours.

lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations High Low. Weather. Victoria 66 52 Clear Calgary 60 44 Cloudy Calgary Winnipeg

extinguished the flames."

RETURNS TO HIS SHIP.—Seaman Wood, of H. M. S. Kent, who has been on furlough in this city, 'eft last night to return to his vessel. He could not say too much for the hospitality of Londoners.

Father Point... 72 42 Cloudy Weather Notes.

A shallow low area has moved very quietly from the Southwestern States to Southern Ontarlo, causing showers and thunderstorms during the night.

The weather continues cool and unsettled in the Western Provinces, and light frosts occurred this morning in parts of Manitoba.

Father Point... 72 42 Cloudy Weather Notes.

The remains will be placed on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beniface on the western train on Thursday night, interment to take place in St. Beni

Man and Woman Must Fill Place.

COALITION IS EXPLAINED

Demonstrates to Whole World That Country Is United in the Fight.

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 15.—In a general survey of the situation, Premier Asquith today, in the Commons, referred to the reconstruction of the Government. He declared he would not have been justified in taking the course he did in this regard under the pressure of outside influence, or because of temporary embarrassment. The task porary embarrassment. was as unwelcome as could fall to the

lot of any man. After paying a tribute to his late coileagues, Mr. Asquith claimed, both for himself and his new colleagues, the staunchest adherence of their respective political parties. He admitted the word coalition had not a pleasant flavor in the vocabulary of British politics: previous departures from the British system of party government had been found wanting in dignity and success. Up to the last moment he had not been without doubt as to how he could best respond to the call of public duty.

Without Parallel.
"The situation was without parallel in our history," the premier said. "The demand which it would make upon the energies of the nation and upon the patience and foresight of the Government and the confidence felt by the one in the other could not be measured by any precedent. But our national policy remains unchanged pursue this war at any cost to

ictorious issue.' Mr. Asquith said he had decided, slowly and reluctantly, but in the end with-out doubt or hesitation, that what was necessary was such a broadening of the basis of government as would remove even the semblance of a one-sided party character. He continued:

Shows Unity to World. This would demonstrate beyond all ssibility of doubt, not only to our people at home and across the seas, but to the whole world-our allies, our enemies and neutrals-that after nearly a vea solved than ever with whole heart and one purpose, obliterating all distinctio of party, to unite every personal and

terial force in the prosecution of Dealing with the situation since March the Premier emphasized the importance of the accession of Italy to the cause of the Allies. He said it was impossible to overestimate the moral and material value thereof. In concluding his re-

marks, he said: Warning and Confidence. "In every speech have tried to strike two notes—a note of warning as the gravity of our task and a note of confidence as to the ultimate issue There is no discord between the two We shall do we'l to continue to pay no heed to blind counsel or hysteria and panic. We have for the momen one plain, paramount duty to perform to bring to the service of the state the willing organized help of every part of the community. There is a fitting place, a fitting work, for every man, every woman, in the land. come-when our cause has been vindi cated and there is once more peace on earth, may it be recorded on that proud est day in the annals of this nation that here was no home, no workshop in the whole of this United Kingdom which

ish infantry. I have seen them attack the enemy and know just what they have to put up with in advantage with the enemy and know just what they beyen to put up with in advantage with

struggle and earn its share in the com

Langevin Was Appointed To St. Boniface in the Year 1895.

ILL FOR SOME MONTHS

For Twenty Years Has Agi-

tated For Change in Manitoba Schools. Montreal, June 15 .- Archbishop Lan-

revin died in Hotel Dieu Hospital here early this morning.

The archbishop has been in feeble health for some time, and this spring left his see to consult specialists. Early last evening a change for the worse last evening a change for was noticed in his condition, and the last rites of the church were then administered. This was done by Arch-bishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, a confrere and a personal friend of the late

ecclesiastic. The body of the late Archbishop wil remain at the Hotel Dieu Hospital until tomorrow, when it will be conveyed to St. James Cathedral, there to lie in state until Thursday, when the funeral service will be held. This service, it is expected, will be conducted by Cardinal Begin.

The remains will be placed on the