

FIGHTING IN THE TRENCHES GROWS IN VIOLENCE

ENEMY ADMITS ITALIAN FORCES ARE STRIKING HARD

FIERCE FIGHTING AT SEVERAL POINTS ON THE AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT, EACH SIDE CLAIMING THAT EFFORTS OF HIS OPPONENT HAVE FAILED IN THEIR PURPOSE.

Rome, via London, June 19.—Heavy attacks are being delivered by the Austrians between Magna Boschi and Boscon, in the Trentino. The war office announced tonight that all the assaults had been repelled, and that the Italian line remained unshaken. Progress for the Italians northeast of Asiago and north of the Franzels Valley is claimed. The official statement follows: "The battle continues fiercely on the Sette Comuni plateau. To the southwest of Asiago the enemy made repeated efforts against our positions. To the northeast our counter-offensive is making good progress. Yesterday morning, after heavy artillery preparations, strong columns of the enemy made renewed attacks on the front between Monte Magna Boschi and Boscon, but each time they were turned back with a heavy loss. This was followed by an intense bombardment by a large number of hostile batteries of all calibres, in spite of which we remained firm on the line between Magna Boschi and Boscon. To the north of the Franzels Valley the enemy tried yesterday to relieve our pressure by counter-attacks, which were everywhere defeated, thus enabling our troops to continue their slow but sure advance. The best results were attained on the right wing, where the Alpine group which had al-

POST OFFICE DEPT' KEEPING EYE ON FAKERS

Watching Closely for Fraudulent Circulars and Letters—Order Against Sending Sugar Outside Empire Not Applicable to Gift for Men at Front.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 19.—The post office department is watching closely at present for fraudulent circulars and letters sent through the mails. Fraud orders have been issued against L. M. Thompson, inventor, Kansas City, Mo., Madame Wentworth, New York, Henri C. Lavigne, London, Eng. Capt. Walter I. Rand of Boston, against whom a fraud order was issued last year, has moved to London. Eng. adopted the order applies to him at the new address. Fraud orders had already been issued against the following fortune telling agencies: Hassan Wadi, Norman Backley, and the National Institute of Sciences, Elmer E. Knowles, all of London, Eng. Large quantities of circulars from these agencies are being received in the Canadian mails and postmasters are instructed to watch for them and send them to the local letter office. The post office department announces the government order prohibiting the exportation of sugar and candy to the places outside the British Empire. does not prevent the sending of sugar, maple sugar and candy by mail to soldiers in any of the forces of the Allies. Postmasters at all places where the daylight saving scheme has been adopted are instructed to advise the public and agreeable, there is no objection to the post office co-operating, wickets to be opened and where letter carrier delivery is in operation and arrival of trains will permit, mails to be delivered by carriers according to the advanced time. Col. G. S. Maunsell, director general of the engineering service of the military department, will shortly leave for overseas to take an important position in the Canadian engineers at the front. One of his sons has been killed in action and another went with the draft of engineers who left here a few days ago. Col. Maunsell has been anxious for some time to go to the front himself.

ARE GERMAN DESTITUTION TALES ENEMY'S INVENTION

St. John, N. B., June 19, 1916. To the Editor of The Standard. Sir,—It is right to say that much of the information herewith given has been secured from recognized European statistical publications, and can be verified by anyone interested. The references are not quoted, but include a number of generally accepted reports which beyond doubt are as nearly correct in their statements as is possible. Time and again, since the beginning of this war, we have been informed, from various sources, that Germany is on her last legs, her supply of metals required for the production of munitions is said to be depleted; she can no longer summon men to the colors, women are carrying on the work of the country; her credit is gone; her people are starving. Every little while these stories crop up, and just now they are particularly noticeable, as they have been on several previous occasions. Yet despite the tremendous losses at Verdun and elsewhere Germany seems to have all the men she needs. There is no apparent reduction in what we have been taught to regard as a reckless waste of ammunition. She is not meeting with any serious objections on the part of those from whom she is purchasing goods. And while it may be true that more of her women are now at work than was the case a few years ago, still it is not this equally true of all the European nations engaged? I do not desire to suggest that Germany is getting along swimmingly in every phase of conduct of a great war, but certainly we should not run away with the idea that she is without men or munitions, bankrupt, and starving. Much of the alleged information so freely circulated these days is either based on an utter misapprehension of Germany's real strength, or else is fostered by the German themselves in the hope of creating over-confidence among the Allies. It is rather unfortunate that for many years we have either deliberately misjudged Germany or else have failed to give attention to the facts of the case. She has been carrying on and which will in the next few years prove a source of great strength. German Agriculture. It must be remembered that since the earliest days of Bismarck agriculture of the Germans, as a nation and as people, has been directed along those lines which tend to make Germany a power in agriculture. It is in all lands the greatest natural source of wealth, let us have a look at German agriculture. In the three years 1899-92 Germany had 23,000,000 acres under cultivation in wheat, barley, oats and corn. This land was worked by less than 8,000,000 people, and it produced 17,000,000 tons of the cereals named, an average production of 1200 pounds per acre. On the average price of \$7.50 per ton, which was the average in Britain last year, the average German crop in the year named was worth \$975,000,000. Now in the three years 1911-13 Germany had increased her productive soil by 6 per cent, and on 35,000,000 acres had produced 27,500,000 tons of the four cereals mentioned. The average value of these crops, on the same price basis was \$1,580,000,000, and the production was 1,570 tons per acre. This is an increase of more than fifty per cent. Adding the value of the straw, it is found that in the twenty-one year period Germany has increased her average annual yield in this one department of agriculture, by a value of \$950,000,000. In root crops an equal proportionate gain is to be noted, by intensive cultivation, the application of modern methods, and the reclamation of non-profitable land. In potatoes alone there has been in the period under consideration, an annual increase of \$435,000,000 in value, brought about by an increase of 1,800,000 in acreage and an increase of 3,100 pounds yield per acre. In hay, in the twenty-one years, there has been a reduction of five per cent in acreage but an increase of sixty-six per cent in per acre production. This has resulted in an added average crop value of not less than \$375,000,000. These amounts are based on present prices of \$28.50 per ton for potatoes and \$27.50 per ton for hay. Marvellous Development. In these few lines alone, Germany shows an average annual increase through systematic development, of some \$1,770,000,000 over her crop values of twenty years or so ago, an increase which may well be compared with the great development of the Western Canadian wheat crop. Even on the basis of before-war prices, of \$35.00 per ton for cereals, \$22.50

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN WOODS

Heavy Log Strikes Advocate, N. S. Man, Breaking Collar Bone in Two Places and Crushing Chest.

Special to The Standard. Parraboro, N. S., June 19.—Daniel McAleese, of Advocate Harbor, died at Port Greenville Saturday afternoon from the effects of an accident which happened to him last Wednesday in the woods. He was helping get two heavy logs down a bank when he was knocked down, another log passed over him, breaking his collar bone in two places, and crushing his chest. He was carried to the nearest house and surgical aid was obtained, but nothing could be done to save his life. His remains were taken to Advocate Harbor, where interment took place. He leaves a widow and two small daughters.

ASK SPANISH KING TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO EMBROGLIO

Spanish Colony in Mexico City Wants Alfonso to Prevent War Between U. S. and Mexico.

Madrid, June 19.—The Spanish press association today received a cablegram, sent to the Spanish colony in Mexico City, urging that King Alfonso take action to prevent war between the United States and Mexico. The selection of the king to arbitrate the differences between the countries is suggested, and the press is requested to give its support to this project. Today it's different. The blood can be quickly nourished, can be made rich, red, and healthy. All you have to do is to take two Ferronzone Tablets with a sip or two of water after meals. The effect is almost magical. Mothers, look at your children. Are they ruddy and strong—do they eat and sleep well, or are they pale, weak, and anemic? FERRONZONE will rebuild them. Take your own case—is your blood strong and rich? Have you that old-time strength and vigor, or are you somewhat under the weather? FERRONZONE will supply the strengthening elements you require. It is a blood-forming, nourishing tonic that makes every ailing person well. FERRONZONE is a marvelous remedy, it contains in concentrated form certain rare qualities that especially fit in cases of anaemia, poor color, thin blood, tiredness, and loss of weight. Every day you put off using FERRONZONE you lose ground. Get it today, sold in 50 cent boxes by all dealers, or by mail from the Catarphozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

ONCE PRIVATE YACHT, NOW IN COASTING TRADE ALTHOUGH 50 YEARS OLD

Schr. Vesta at Yarmouth—Three Weeks on Trip from New York—Has Interesting History.

Yarmouth, June 17.—The schooner Vesta arrived this morning from New York. She was three weeks on the passage. The schooner has had a remarkable history. Built fifty years ago for a private yacht for many years she held the record for fast trips across the Atlantic. Falling upon evil days she changed owners a number of times and is now owned by G. C. McLearn, of Liverpool, who is using her in the coasting trade. Being old and consequently "tender" she does not carry a full cargo. She developed quite a leak on this trip and will likely repair here. The Halifax tug Goliath arrived here last night for coal and water. She has the Boston fishing schooner Ellen and Mary in tow. The Ellen and Mary, which is probably as fine a specimen of the modern fishing fleet as is afloat anywhere, left Boston recently on a shacking trip. Running into Canoe she struck on a shoal, but was afterwards pulled afloat. It was found she was leaking badly and she was sent down. Acting on his report it was decided to send her to Boston for repairs, principally because there is no slip in Nova Scotia big enough to take her as she draws 17 feet of water. A large steam pump is keeping her free.

JURY SWORN IN CASE OF WINNIPEG CONTRACTOR CHARGED WITH FRAUD

First Witnesses in the Trial of Thomas Kelly to be Called Today.

Winnipeg, June 19.—No witnesses were called during the first day of the trial of Thomas Kelly, parliament buildings contractor, charged with fraud in connection with the parliament buildings. The brief morning session saw the swearing of the jury, and in the afternoon R. W. Craig, K. C., of counsel for the crown, occupied two hours with the opening address to the jury. Mr. Craig termed this presentation of an intricate series of facts. He concluded just before adjournment, and Tuesday morning the calling of witnesses will commence. It was stated that the trial will last one week or ten days, and on the request of J. B. Coyne, K. C., for the crown, the jury will be kept in charge at night and between sessions.

LINCOLN THE SPY PLEADS FOR MERCY

Says He Devised Scheme to Destroy German Navy, but British Gov't Refused it as it Would Disclose Location of British Navy.

London, June 19. (6.02 p. m.)—After a preliminary hearing on the charge of forgery, at the conclusion of which he was committed for trial, Ignatius Lincoln pleaded guilty. He expressed the hope to the court that justice would be tempered with mercy. At the conclusion of the preliminary hearing before the court, he decided to plead guilty, Lincoln made a statement to the court summing up his case in which he defied the government to proceed with the trial. He contended no evidence had been put before the court to prove that the forged signatures had been written by him, and declared the prosecution had been undertaken by a vengeful and vindictive government. Lincoln addressed the court for two hours. Toward the close of his speech he said: "I was driven on by ambition, lured by the deceptive prize of life. Having lost nearly all my money, I did forge these documents. "He added that while he was in the employ of the British government he devised a scheme to destroy the German navy, but Great Britain declined to adopt his plan, because it would involve disclosure of the whereabouts of the British navy. "Describing the manner in which he said he obtained valuable information about the German system of espionage, which he placed at the disposal of the British government, Lincoln said it was a "devilish lie," to accuse him of treason. On the contrary, he had betrayed Germany. He concluded, his address with the hope of mercy. The magistrate remarked that he had only two legal points to decide, and was against Lincoln on both of them. Accordingly he committed him to await the action of the higher court at the next session.

DERRICK OF WRECKING SCOW SMASHED UP

Yarmouth, June 19.—While the tug Freddie V. and the wrecking scow of H. J. Garson, St. John, were working at the wreck of the steamer Navarra, at Tusket Island, yesterday afternoon the derrick on the scow parted, causing the mast to lean in two feet from ten feet from the deck. They were lifting a weight estimated at about five tons, and as the boom came down across the rail it, too, snapped like a pipestem. Fortunately no one was injured. The scow was brought up to town and kept at Baker's wharf where a new derrick will be rigged. The Dominion Coal Company's tug Springfield, bound from St. John for Sydney, put into Yarmouth last night for harbor. She has proceeded.

SIR SAM HUGHES TO VISIT WEST

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 19.—Gen. Sir Sam Hughes will inspect the military camp at Niagara on Wednesday, and on Thursday he will be at London. He will return to Ottawa on Friday, and the same evening he will leave for the west. He will go as far as Vernon, B. C. Camp Borden, near Barrie, will be opened in a few days. Gen. Hughes announced tonight that soldiers whose disability is the result of their own misconduct will not be eligible for pensions.

THE UKRAINIAN PRESBYTERIANS SEND MESSAGE OF LOYALTY

Winnipeg, June 19.—The following resolution on behalf of the large and growing body of Presbyterian Ukrainian citizens, giving assurances of their loyal support, has been telegraphed to His Royal Highness, the Governor-General, at Ottawa: "We, the Ukrainian ministers and elders of the Presbyterian church of Canada, assembled this 16th day of June, 1916, in Manitoba College, have unanimously decided to extend to our government in our name and in the name of all Ukrainian Presbyterians in Canada, our expression of loyalty and devotion toward our adopted fatherland, Canada, and the British Empire, with the assurance that we stand firmly in this grave hour of national trial by the British flag; stimulated and united, with other citizens of our common Empire, by the deepest faith in the certain and glorious victory of the high ideals of the true liberty and democracy of Great Britain and her allies; believing that these make the progress and civilization of the world and welfare of the citizens of Great Britain, of her allies, and of all oppressed nations, including the thirty-five million Ukrainians, God save the King. "Rev. John Brodsky, chairman; Rev. M. Glowa, secretary."

Don't Live in the Kitchen—Emancipate yourself from kitchen worry by learning the food value of Shredded Wheat Biscuit.

You can prepare a most wholesome, nourishing meal in a few moments by heating a few Shredded Wheat Biscuits in the oven to restore crispness; then cover with berries and serve with milk or cream.



Made in Canada.

McCormick's Sodas

What could be more appetizing than fresh, crisp, McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas which have been baked in white enameled revolving ovens, by men in snowy white suits? Sold fresh everywhere in 5c, 10c and 25c packages.



Afflicted with Lame Back? COULD NOT SWEEP THE FLOOR.

Women are coming to understand that weak, lame and aching backs from which they suffer so much excruciating pain and agony are due to wrong action of the kidneys. The kidneys are overtaxed—given more work than they can do, and when the back aches and pains it is hard for a woman to look after her household duties, for no woman can be strong and well when the kidneys are out of order. On the first sign of any weakness in the back Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken. They go right to the seat of the trouble, cure the weak, aching back, and prevent any serious kidney trouble from following.

Mrs. L. Gonslow, 683 Manning Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes: "I take great pleasure in writing you, stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep the floor. I was advised to use Doan's Kidney Pills, and before I had used one box there was a great improvement, and my back was completely cured. I highly recommend 'Doan's' for lame back. Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, 8 boxes for \$1.25; at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. See that our trade mark, 'The Maple Leaf,' appears on the wrapper."