

Turks Add Heavily to Their Casualties in Attack on Allies

WASTE OF AMMUNITION AND MEN ONLY RESULT OF ATTACK ON ALLIES' LINE

New Guns, Aid of a Warship and Furious Bombardment Failed to Drive Anglo-French Forces from Trenches in Dardanelles.

London, July 7.—The Turkish forces completely failed in the big attack which they began on July 4, against the Anglo-French forces on the Dardanelles, according to a statement issued today by the British Official Press Bureau, which added that the Turks lost heavily. The text of the statement follows:

"General Sir Ian Hamilton reports that the night of July 3-4 was quiet in the northern section, but at four a.m. the enemy started a heavy bombardment of the trenches. All the guns previously used against us and some new ones were in action but the bombardment died away about six a.m., without doing much damage. During the bombardment about twenty 112 shells were dropped from a Turkish battleship in the Straits.

"In the southern section the Turks kept up a heavy musketry fire along the whole line during the night and did not leave their trenches. At four a.m. their batteries started the most violent bombardment that has yet been experienced. At least 5,000 rounds of artillery ammunition were expended by them.

"Meanwhile this shelling of our lines on the peninsula proved the preliminary to a general attack on our front, with special efforts at certain points. The principal effort was made at the junction of the Royal Naval Division section with that of the French.

"Here, at 7.30 a.m., the Turks drove back our advanced troops and assaulted a portion of the line held by the Royal Naval Division. Some fifty Turks gained a footing in our trenches where, nevertheless, some men of the Royal Naval Division held on to our supports and the men who had retired counter-attacked immediately and hurled the Turks out of the trench again.

"Another attack on the right of the Twenty-ninth Division section was practically wiped out by rifle and machine gun fire. On our left the Turks massed in a ravine, to the northeast of our newly-captured trenches and attempted several attacks. None of these was able to get home owing to the steadiness of our troops and our effective artillery support. The bombardment died down towards 11 a.m., though it was resumed at intervals.

"Not only was the result a complete failure, but while our losses were negligible and no impression was made on our line, the enemy added a large number to his recent very heavy casualties. It seems plain from the disjointed nature of his attack that he is finding it difficult to drive his infantry forward to face our fire."

WAR CONTRACTS TEN YEARS INVESTIGATION IN PRISON FOR GERMAN SPIES

Purchases of 'Housewives' and Motor Trucks Subject of Inquiry at Yesterday's Session.

Ottawa, July 7.—The inquiry into the purchase of "housewives" for the Canadian forces from the Two Macs Company of Ottawa, was concluded this morning before Sir Charles Davidson's war contract investigation, and afterwards the motor truck purchases were gone into.

Stewart McCleneghan, head of the Two Macs firm, gave details of the purchases of motor trucks. He produced invoices showing that raw material had cost \$35,808, wages \$7,000, total cost \$42,808, and that the company received \$53,000, giving a profit of over ten thousand dollars. McCleneghan calculated the gross profit at about twenty-five per cent.

When the purchase of motor trucks was gone into, Thomas A. Russell, head of the Russell Motor Car Company of Toronto, was the first witness. He told of coming to Ottawa and seeing General Hughes, who entrusted him with the purchase of twenty-five trucks, inclusive of eight or ten which he (Russell) would supply himself.

T. A. Russell, general manager of the Russell Motor Car Company, Toronto, gave some evidence on motor trucks purchased for the first contingent. When war broke out he came to Ottawa to sell motor trucks to the government. He wanted to sell eight two-ton cars which had been partly made at Kingston and which he proposed to sell with a "stake body" for \$3,500 each. In Ottawa, General Hughes told him that the militia department had no organization for buying motor transports and asked him to act. He agreed to do so. On August 14 General Hughes ordered him to obtain twenty-five trucks, which were to be delivered in Valcartier on August 23. The eight trucks he came to Ottawa to offer were accepted, so he had to get seventeen more heavy trucks. He decided upon the two-ton trucks as the most suitable size for the work. J. H. McQuarrie, who was formerly one of his salesmen, was associated with him in purchasing the trucks.

Mr. Russell said he was vice-president and general manager of the Russell Motor Company. As agents of the government, he and McQuarrie bought the eight trucks from the Russell company. The trucks cost the company \$2,827 each, allowing ten per cent. for overhead charges on the estimate of cost. For these trucks as buyer for the government he had the government pay the company \$3,500 each.

In the same way he bought from his

Captain and Engineer of German Steamer Lemnos convicted by Italian Court Martial.

Venice, Italy, July 7.—Captain Liebscher and Engineer Hope, of the German steamship Lemnos, under detention by the Italian authorities since the outbreak of the war were each condemned to ten years imprisonment in solitary confinement. They were convicted by a military tribunal on a charge of spying. The other members of the crew were acquitted.

STOP EXPORT OF METALS NEEDED TO MAKE MUNITIONS

London, July 7.—Steps have been taken by the British authorities to prevent the further exportation from Great Britain of lead, spelter, nickel, or any other metal necessary for the manufacture of munitions of war. Announcement to this effect was made by Munitions Minister Lloyd George, in the House of Commons this afternoon.

company for the government twelve trailers to be hauled behind motor trucks, paying the company \$1,000 a trailer. The Russell Company bought these trailers from the Troy Company in the United States, paying for them \$900 a trailer. Later the Packard Company offered trailers at \$200 each less than was charged for the Troy trailers.

The Royal Commissioner Sir Charles Davidson appeared to be somewhat perplexed with the relationship of Mr. Russell to the government and to the company of which he was the vice-president and general manager. Mr. Russell said that in making the purchases for the government he was acting as agent without commission. The payments for all of the trucks were made by the government to the Canadian agencies of the American companies which furnished the trucks and the trailer.

CATHEDRAL AT ARRAS A PREY TO FIRE

German Army Headquarters Reports Town of Arras Took Fire Following Bombardment.

Berlin, July 7 (by wireless to Sayville).—The German army headquarters today gave out this statement:

"On the left bank of the Upper Vistula we made good progress. To the east of the Vistula there were no changes.

"During the pursuit of the Russians to the Zlota Lipa river from July 3 to July 5, the Germans captured 3,850 men. The number of prisoners made south of Biablioto has been increased to seven officers and about 800 men.

"In Poland, south of the Vistula, the Germans stormed Hill No. 95, to the east of Dolowatka and south of Borymow. The Russian losses were very considerable. Ten machine guns, one revolver gun, and a quantity of rifles were taken.

"More to the northward, near the Vistula, a Russian charge was repulsed.

"In the western theatre: "North of Ypres (Belgium) British troops yesterday invaded one German trench, but were ejected in the evening.

"West of Souchez two enemy night attacks were repulsed. While we were shelling enemy troops gathered at Arras the town took fire and the Cathedral is burning.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle rivers there was lively fighting. There also was some activity to the south-west of Les Eparges, where the enemy continued his efforts to win back the positions recently lost. At the first attack the French got into a part of the German line of defense. A counter-attack won back all the trenches with the exception of one plot of 100 yards. The enemy abandoned one machine gun.

"Two more charges made by the enemy, as well as an attack on Tranchee failed completely. "Half way between Ally and Apremont the Germans attacked and stormed the enemy positions along a front of fifteen hundred yards, and captured three hundred French.

"Near Croix-de-Ceselles, in the forest of Le Pretre, the enemy made an exceptional violent attack, which was repulsed.

"On Sudel, in the Vosges, an enemy trench was stormed and rendered useless for defense purposes. "In the Champagne, southwest of Suippes, a German aviator shelled successfully an enemy training camp."

POISONED CANDY CAUSED DEATH OF ALBERTA MAN

Mail Carrier On Trial Charged With Sending the Candy to Victim.

Edmonton, Alb., July 7.—Henley Willard, a mail carrier, is undergoing preliminary trial at Lac Ste. Anne, charged with murdering Jerry Fowler by means of poisoned chocolates. A box of chocolates was received by George Fowler and Fowler ate one, dying very soon afterwards. Miss Dagmar Beaupre testified that she was Fowler's sweetheart but had promised to marry Willard in order to get rid of his persistent attentions. Other evidence tended to connect accused with the purchase of the candy.

EXPORTS FROM GR. BRITAIN SHOW BIG DECREASE

London, July 7.—The British Board of Trade figures for the month of June show an increase in imports of \$88,180,000. The principal increases were in food, raw material and cotton. The exports showed a decrease of \$32,195,000, chiefly in manufactured articles, of which \$7,500,000 was in cotton textiles.

SUSPECTED SHIPS SHOULD BE REPORTED

Masters of Vessels Warned to Keep Sharp Lookout and Report Suspected Craft to Marine Dept.

Montreal, July 7.—Rumors that German submarines might cross the Atlantic for the purpose of attacking ships leaving the St. Lawrence and maritime province ports are probably the cause of a warning that has been issued to mariners by A. Johnston, deputy-minister of marine and fisheries at Ottawa.

The notice reads: "Suspected craft to be reported. The masters of all vessels navigating Canadian waters are warned as to the necessity of keeping a sharp lookout and reporting any suspicious craft they may sight."

"It is not desired that any hearsay evidence should be forwarded, but only definite facts."

LESS MEAT FOR CIVILIANS IN ENGLAND

Even if German Attempt to Cut Off Food Supply of Great Britain Fails, Earl of Selborne Warns.

London, July 7.—The Earl of Selborne, president of the Board of Agriculture, in moving in the House of Lords this evening the second reading of the bill which empowers the government to prohibit the slaughter of young stock so as to preserve the meat supply, expressed the opinion that the Germans were putting their whole ship-building strength into the construction of submarines. German submarines, he said, were taking a steady toll of British ships, and as the war continued it was probable that more submarines would be engaged in this task.

It would not be the fault of the German admiralty, he continued, if they failed to deal a fatal blow at the carrying trade which supplies Great Britain with food. As it was, even if there was no diminution of the overseas supply of meat, there would probably be less for the use of the civil population.

The bill passed the second reading.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF OVER HALF BILLION TO AUSTRIAN WAR LOAN

Vienna, via Italy, July 7.—Official announcement was made today that the subscriptions to the second Austro-Hungarian war loan amounted to \$330,000,000.

MANY CANADIAN MADE FORDS IN AUSTRALIA

Canada is more than holding her own in the Australian automobile market, thanks very largely to the popularity of the Ford, which in nearly every instance shows about three times as many registrations as the next nearest make of any kind, and which exceeds all other Canadian makes combined by many hundreds of per cent.

In some of the states there is no government registration of motor cars, hence it is only possible to ascertain the number of cars and the names of their makers in Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia. In these three states there are 26,752 cars registered, of which 4,444 are of Canadian manufacture, and all but comparatively few of these are Fords.

How the Ford is upholding Canadian honors is more tellingly illustrated thus: In South Australia out of the 4,512 cars, 1,029 are Canadian, and of these 1,009 are Fords; in New South Wales, of the 13,901 cars registered 2,065 are Canadian, and of these 2,018 are Fords; in Victoria 256 cars out of 961 were Fords in the registrations for the six months ending March 31, 1915. The large proportion of Fords is shown by the fact that the second make numbered 50 cars, the third 35 and the fourth and fifth 23 each. There were 161 makes in all.

FIELD TELEPHONE STATION



Field telephone station on the banks of the Aisne. The instruments are carried by the different regiments, and when camp is made they are put up and made ready for use. These stations are situated all along the lines and messages are given and received by the operators.

BOMBS ABOARD STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK CARRYING SUPPLIES TO FRANCE

Learned From Reliable Source That the Bombs Were Found Unexploded on Three Steamers Bound for Havre.

New York, July 7.—Three ships sailing from this port to Havre and reaching there last May, it was learned from an authoritative source today, were found to have unexploded bombs aboard, the missiles having been placed on the ships in this city before sailing.

In each case, it was said, the bombs had been placed aboard a vessel carrying automobiles and other supplies for the French army. An investigation in which the United States Secret Service detectives of this city and the French government had joined, it was said, had been begun.

Two of the three vessels menaced by bombs, it was learned, were the British steamship Bankdale, which sailed from New York May 7, for Havre, and Lorderne, which sailed April 29 for the same destination.

TENTH BATTALION Wounded: Royal Robert Coleman, Cookstown, Ont. SIXTEENTH BATTALION Wounded and Prisoner of War: Archibald Annand, Scotland; Aichard Sibbery, Ireland. PRISONER OF WAR: Richard Houston, Ireland; Harold B. Hayward, England.

CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, July 7.—Today's casualty list is:

SIXTEENTH BATTALION Unofficially Reported Wounded and Prisoner at Paderborn: Peter H. Robinson (formerly 12th Battalion) Cornwall, Ont. Wounded and Prisoner at Bruges: Peter Martin Grant, Bangor, Prince Edward Island.

SECOND BATTALION Prisoners of War and Wounded: Fred. W. Gold, England; Richard Walter, England; Frederick H. Hew, England; Daniel Alexander Simons, Port Wood, Prince Edward Island.

THIRD BATTALION Wounded and Prisoner of War: Joseph Gill, Russia.

FOURTH BATTALION Unofficially Reported Killed in Action: William John Sinclair, Scotland.

EIGHTH BATTALION Prisoner of War and Wounded: John Armstrong Scott, Scotland; Sidney Pettit, England.

WATERY RASH ITCHED AND BURNED

On Arms. Would Tingle and Itch. In One Great Mass. Used Cuticura. Rash Disappeared.

So. Burton, Ont.—"My skin trouble started about seven years ago. My arms began to tingle and itch. A watery looking rash, very fine and close together, would break out every summer. It would itch and burn as the trouble progressed and it became worse when I scratched it. It looked ashy and scaly and in one great mass. My arms were so disfigured I could not wear short sleeves. I could not help scratching it all the time. "At last I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used only two cakes of Soap and one box of Ointment and in less than six weeks the rash had all disappeared." (Signed) Mrs. Andrew Johnston, May 29, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 22-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

Have You Sent the Face Cloth Yet?

This is the last day of the contest. Full particulars on page 7.

THE REVOLUTION



ed by Francis Herman Packer... The was fought the battle of Guil... General Cornwallis to... times, with high riding boots... are fixed to the front, as... names of the various battles... of his birth and death.

our troops that they retired... main positions. Several... airmen successfully took... the battle with bombs and... the guns."

WHAT CONNIE SAYS

ates that McInnes, before an-... anson, may follow Collins and... eliminating entirely the once... field.

ing naming Schang, says that... will be developed into an in-... out-fighter, to have him in... every day.

care for minor league re-... Likes to catch them young... they have formed bad habits... to correct.

his 1914 team was game's... machine, but that in two... will develop another that... just as good.

to wreck the old machine, he-... offered made men money... caused them to lose interest... ing for Athletics.

SYDNEY CHAPLIN Charles' Bro Her, in Film Fun... a Pious... "GUSSELL'S BACKWARD WAY" See Him Ride the Horse Backwards

UNIQUE Girls and Boys, Don't Miss the Extra Feature "THE BABY" A 10-day

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By Himself With Popular Features... AMY LOGUE... ter, Comedian, Song Solist... and ALEXANDER... Artists

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Four-Act Play... four international... two continents, have appearance in... ry of the theatre, ed in Paris by the subject is so com-... most advantage... onishing talents.

ovies, such as the green creation, and, also, is the pres-... has been associ-... partner since her... derful and beautiful... the screen than his... performances.

Color-Views, Comedy and Festival Orchestra