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THURSDAY MORNING JUNE 8 1916 —FOURTEEN PAGES

## CANADIANS CHECK CRUSH OF VETERANS OF DOUAUMONT RUSSIANS FORCE AUSTRIANS TO RETREAT IN VOLHYNIA Germans Claim Capturing of Fort Vaux Before Verdun

### CANADIANS, WAKE UP!

These are the most momentous days in the history of the world; they are the most momentous days in the history of Canada, of America.

Civilization is at stake; progressive government is at stake.

And yet we in Canada are thinking more of faction and of interests than we are thinking of the welfare of our nation, of humanity. Are we looking into these trenches in Europe or are we looking in another direction?

We are making charges against Liberals in regard to the Borden government's proposal to build dreadnaughts; Liberals are making counter-charges against the doings of the steel committee, identified with the Conservative party, and the manufacture of munitions!

Both sides and two governments are silent about the sickening fact that the German metal trust, acting thru American agents, control our nickel production, and have controlled it for ten years; have used and relied on it for the strengthening of Germany's ships, cannons, munitions. Canadian nickel is the backbone of the assault now being made with so much destruction of the lives of our soldiers and sailors. The nickel trust is all powerful at Ottawa and Toronto. No attempt is being made to break it.

And it would seem that Canadians,

### TRENCH WORKS MELTED UNDER GERMAN'S FIRE

#### Wounded Canadian Officer Said Ground Seemed to Be in Upheaval.

#### FOE USED BEST TROOPS

#### Wurttembergers, Veterans of Douaumont, Led Charge Against Canadians.

LONDON, June 7.—Several more Canadian officers wounded in the fighting after the first violent German onslaught have arrived in England. Hospital trains in all parts of the country are busy taking on board the rank and file of the less seriously hurt whose wounds, being comparatively slight, have permitted their being removed from the base hospitals in France.

The story of the fighting has in its broad outlines already been given. Those who have come back are naturally only able to give personal impressions of what happened in their immediate vicinity, and rather than speak of these impressions they are more eager by far to ply the intending questioner with questions as to the present condition of matters on the Canadian front. Nevertheless, when their questions have been answered they are able to give some realistic particulars as to what it was like to hear the fury of the drive made by hordes of Hun.

Trenches Melted Away.

Sealed with concrete for a month and a half, which for a while was held on by the internal timber got hotter. The very ground at times seemed to be in an upheaval, and you can imagine what our front line was like when the enemy artillery ceased their fire and their infantry moved up against the Canadians.

Col. Shaw's Heroism.

Col. Shaw with no more than 150 men succeeded in drawing off his own men to support other trenches. A few minutes afterwards he was shot dead by a bullet thru the head.

"If further proof is needed to show that the enemy had made great preparations for last week's attack it may be found in the fact that the regiments employed against the Canadians were the 101st, 103rd and 104th Wurttembergers, who took part in the front fighting round Douaumont and Vimy Ridge. They had been in the rest for a few weeks and came up against the Canadians thoroughly fresh and fit, with new uniforms and officers. They were a splendid-looking set.

"On Saturday Canadians and with the French artillery, playing veritable havoc among the Germans, who were glad to withdraw at the time. Several captured trenches, the several sections of captured trenches, when the Canadians did move forward they found dead men by the score."

### BERLIN REPORTS RESCUE OF BRITISH BLUEJACKETS

#### One Hundred and Seventy-Six Picked Up After Jutland Fight.

BERLIN, via London, June 7, 7:55 p.m.—The following official communication was issued today concerning rescues made by the German warships after the recent battle off Jutland:

"After the sea battle the German naval forces rescued from the battle cruiser Queen Mary one ensign and one man, from the battle cruiser Indefatigable two men, from the torpedo-boat destroyer Tipperary seven men, including two officers, six deck officers and 73 men, including six wounded; from the destroyer Nomad four officers and 68 men, including one officer and ten men wounded, and from the destroyer Turbulent 14 men, all of them wounded. These 176 men were saved by our small cruisers and torpedo boats."

## RUSSIANS DRIVE AUSTRIANS FROM POWERFUL POSITIONS

### Splendid Valor of Canadians Praised by Sir Julian Byng

#### High Courage Displayed at Zillebeke Made the Enemy Pay Dearly for Slight Penetration of Line.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, June 7.—The Canadian corps commander, Sir Julian Byng, sends the following message: "I am proud of the Canadians under my command. Their behavior has been magnificent. I have never known a fiercer or more deadly barrage, nor have I seen any troops fight with more earnestness, courage and cheerfulness. The slight penetration of our line cost the Germans dear."

### Vast Quantities of Ammunition Captured in Development of Successes in Galicia, Bukovina and Volhynia—Czar Congratulates Troops.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 7.—Fifteen thousand additional prisoners were taken by the Russians in their offensive in Volhynia, Galicia and Bessarabia, since yesterday, the report bringing the totals up to 40,000 at noon Tuesday, according to an announcement of the Russian war office today. The Russians have also captured in all of their operations, 77 guns, 143 machine guns, and 49 bomb throwers.

The Austrians admit that their army in Volhynia has retreated before the Russian advance in an official statement issued at Vienna today. The statement says that they have retired from the upper Puttlowski River to the Plain of Lunk.

The Austrians have given up announcements of winning successes over the Italians and it is supposed that troops are already in motion to the Russian front.

Successes Still Develop.

The Russian say that their successes in Galicia, Bukovina and Volhynia continue to develop and that the total number of prisoners and trophies taken continues to increase. The 40,000 prisoners were taken before the beginning of the recent actions and Tuesday noon. A large quantity of arms and war material was captured. Batteries were captured intact with guns and limbers by the Russian infantry.

A message of praise and congratulation for their bravery has been sent to the army under Gen. Brusilov by the Emperor of Russia.

Story Kept Secret.

With the exception of the brief official communications regarding the new offensive movement, which are bare of details, almost no information has been received in regard to the new campaign of the Russians. It is believed that the campaign is being fully prepared for the story of the campaign thus far has been kept from the world's press. Correspondents have been permitted cable only a few despatches regarding the expected tactical effects of the move and other subsidiary features. They have been allowed to estimate the Austrian forces engaged, but not the Russian, placing the former at about 60,000 men.

Adopts Secrecy Policy.

The lack of information concerning the campaign probably is due to the policy of Gen. Brusilov, the Russian commander on this front. It has been reported that one of his first acts on assuming command was to send the newspaper correspondents back to Petrograd.

The Russian statement is as follows: "The success of our troops in Volhynia, Galicia and Bukovina are developing. The total number of prisoners and trophies captured in the fighting, which resulted in the enemy being obliged from his powerfully fortified positions, continues to increase."

Take Much Ammunition.

"Since the beginning of the recent actions until noon Tuesday, Gen. Brusilov's armies have captured 300 of more than 40,000 rank and file, 77 guns, 134 machine guns and 49 bomb throwers, and in addition searchlights, telephones, field kitchens, a large quantity of arms and war material and great reserves of ammunition.

"A number of batteries were captured intact by our infantry with all their guns and limbers. In the recent fighting our troops had actual proof of the increase in our war material. The actions have strengthened our confidence that as this material develops the enemy's fortified lines will be more effectively destroyed."

The valor and dash of our troops were proved by the results achieved in only three days' fighting. His majesty's supreme commander at 10 o'clock last night telegraphed from headquarters the following despatch congratulating the troops of Gen. Brusilov on the success attained:

Czar Praises Troops.

"I transmit to my well-beloved troops on the front under your command the news that I am following with satisfaction their brave deeds, and that I appreciate their bravery. Express to them my gratitude. May the good God assist us in our struggle. I am convinced that all will hold firmly together and fight until the glorious end of the Russian arms."

(Signed) "Nicholas."

"Prudence does not permit the valiant battalions which fought some time with the loss of all their officers. It is equally impossible to publish the names of the fallen officers and soldiers who were wounded, or the localities where the combats occurred."

### MANY OFFICERS LEAVE HOSPITAL

#### Capt. Bickle of Toronto Among Those Able to Resume Duties.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, June 7.—Locations of Canadian officers wounded in the recent fighting are as follows: No. 7 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, Lieut. Adam, who obtained his discharge from the hospital today; Capt. Black, who was wounded in the leg; Lieut. Chaffey, wounded in arm, and Lieut. Brown, wounded in arm and back.

Capt. Cobbin, who was wounded with gunshot wounds; Hyde Park place, 5 Welbeck street, wounded in left shoulder, and Lieut. Fish at 47 Roland Gardens, wounded in back.

The following have obtained their discharges from hospital: Lieut. Lattimer, Lewis, Lloyd, R. C. Mackenzie and McDougall.

Lieut. Messeroux is at Boulogne, seriously wounded in chest, legs and arm; Capt. Molson, wounded in right arm; Lieut. Murdoch MacPhin, wounded in the face and left eye; Lieut. Norman, wounded in arm and leg; Lieut. Pearson, wounded in right arm; Capt. Fyfe, man, wounded in right hand; Capt. Beetham, shrapnel wound in right arm; Lieut. Rice, wounded in right arm; Lieut. Scott, wounded in right arm; Lieut. Warrington, wounded in elbow, are all at No. 7 Stationary Hospital.

Lieut. Paton, Lieut. Pae, Major Wesver, Lieut. Houghton, Capt. Gregory and Capt. Bickle (Toronto) have all been discharged from the hospital.

### FORT VAUX TAKEN GERMAN'S CLAIM

#### French Assert Place Remained Theirs Yesterday Morning.

#### Unable to Obtain Word From Post During Bombardment.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 7.—In the fighting before Verdun today the French report that a very violent bombardment was directed against the Germans and second lines from the region of Douaumont to Damoupy, and that by reason of the violence of that fire, it had not been possible to effect any communication with Fort Vaux since 3:50 o'clock this morning. The French also report that the Germans announced today that Fort Vaux fell into their power on the evening of June 6, and that on June 7, at the hour the violent bombardment began, they still retained the fort.

They also reported that about 8 o'clock yesterday evening the Germans directed a very violent attack upon Fort Vaux. The enemy was broken by their fire and was driven back in disorder, leaving numerous dead and wounded in the field of battle. The German artillery responded to the violence of that fire, it had the bombardment of the fort and the surrounding region begun and lasted all night and all day.

This statement received here claims that Fort Vaux, in all its parts, has been in German hands since last night. The enemy says that it was really stormed on June 2, and that the news was withheld until the remains of the French garrison were cleared out of some underground passages. Seven hundred unaccounted prisoners, the enemy claims, were taken in this operation.

### HE HAD LONG CONFERENCE WITH ASQUITH AND RUMORS SPREAD

#### NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED

#### Respective Qualifications of Milner and Lloyd George Advanced.

LONDON, June 8.—The choice of a successor to Lord Kitchener as secretary for war is touched on only lightly by the London morning papers. A news agency despatch, published without comment by several of the papers, says:

"There is reason to believe that an offer has already been conveyed to Field-Marshal Viscount French, who had a long conference with Premier Asquith yesterday."

The Graphic declares that the new war minister should be a civilian and expresses the opinion that the man whose appointment would give the most satisfaction is Lord Derby, former director of recruiting.

The Morning Post sticks to its nomination of yesterday of Lord Milner as the most suitable man.

The Times thinks that Earl Kitchener's successor should be a civilian, and says the name most prominently mentioned is David Lloyd George and Lord Milner. It adds:

"It would be a misfortune to put Mr. Lloyd George in a position where a departmental routine would take up such a large part of his time. Lord Milner would probably make the best war minister of all, but we can hardly picture his inclusion in the present cabinet of party men."

The Daily Chronicle and The Daily Telegraph endorse David Lloyd George.

### BRITISH ADVANCE TO NEUTENGULE

#### Brig.-Gen. Northey's Columns Win Successes in East Africa.

#### BREAK FROM NAMEMA

#### Germans Suffer Severely in Fighting Way Thru Investing Force.

LONDON, June 7, 8:10 p.m.—The following British official communication concerning the operations in East Africa was made public this evening:

"Brig.-Gen. Northey's columns have pursued the East African Germans to Neu Utengule, capturing booty and prisoners. The invested Germans broke out of Namema, suffering heavily. The German commandant was made prisoner, wounded. The demoralized natives are welcoming the British, whose losses are small."

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR KITCHENER.

LONDON, June 7, 8:05 p.m.—A memorial service to Earl Kitchener will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral, June 12, King George and Queen Mary will attend the service.

### "K. OF K." MIGHT ADMITTED BY Foe

#### Tributes of German Papers Are Tinged With Some Bitterness.

#### HOPES ARE NOT RAISED

#### Kitchener's Death Apparently Not Deemed Crushing Blow to Allies.

BERLIN, June 7, via London, 9 p.m.—The newspapers devote much space to Earl Kitchener, whom they generally acknowledge to have been an organizer of the greatest ability. But there seems to be no disposition to exaggerate the importance of his death or to base particular hopes thereon.

The Lokai Anzeiger, commenting rather bitterly, declares that Kitchener's wars were mainly won against spearmen and half-naked wild peoples and that the Boer war was really won by interned women and children and permitting thousands to die.

Count von Reventlow, in The Tage Zeitung, also indulges in personalities. The other papers, however, for the most part refrain from attacking Germany's dead opponent.

The Tagliche Rundschau openly confesses to dislike, but also admiring Kitchener, says:

"He was an honorable enemy. He never visited Germany to admire our philosophy and manoeuvres. He never dripped with honeyed phrases about rapprochement and never pretended to love us. We thank him in death for that. He was a brutal man, but he was a man."

### REICHSTAG VOTES NEW WAR CREDIT

#### Three Billion Dollars Needed for Next Six Months' Operations.

#### BOAST OF FINANCING

#### Britain's Outlay is Said to Be Half as Much Again.

LONDON, June 7.—According to a Berlin despatch, via Amsterdam, the reichstag has passed thru all stages, the budget providing for a new war vote of 12,000,000,000 marks (about \$3,000,000,000).

A Reuter despatch from Berlin says that in the discussion in the reichstag of the war credit Count von Roeder, secretary of the imperial treasury, stated that the monthly war expenditure from January to May was somewhat under 2,000,000,000 marks and that the new credit would cover the probable requirements for six months. He added that France's expenditure was almost as high as Germany's, while Great Britain's was half as much again.

Call Financing Sound.

"The confidence of the German nation in its own strength," said the secretary, "has enabled us to raise thirty-six out of forty millions in long term loans. None of the other belligerents has been able to do anything like this. The payments on our fourth war loan, which was more successful than the third, amounted at the end of May to 90 per cent. of the whole sum subscribed."

Referring to the allegation of the French finance minister, M. Ribot, that exchequer bills were being stored in the reichstag in place of gold, Count von Roeder declared that the actual gold in the reichstag at the end of May covered thirty-six per cent. of the bank notes issued, while the gold reserve in the Bank of France amounted to only thirty per cent. At the outbreak of the war, he said, the French gold was 60 per cent, and the German 45 per cent.

### BRITAIN IS HIT HARD DUTCH PAPER'S VIEW

#### One of Pillars of Empire Shattered by Kitchener's Passing.

THE HAGUE, via London, June 7.—(9:20 p.m.)—All the Dutch papers dwell on the death of Earl Kitchener. The Nieuws Courant sees in Kitchener's death the most formidable blow England has received in this war. "One of the pillars of the empire has been shattered," it says.

The Nieuws Rotterdamse Courant, on the other hand, thinks that Kitchener's death has no immediate significance. "It may be difficult to replace him," says the paper, "but another will be found to take up the task, and England's strength is in no wise broken by the loss, which, it may be expected, will make the British nation more sternly unbending than ever."

## WAR SUMMARY

### THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

At Hooge yesterday and the preceding night the Canadians and the Germans engaged in heavy artillery bombardments of each other, according to last night's despatch of Sir Douglas Haig. In regard to the fighting on Tuesday, Sir Douglas Haig says that "the enemy succeeded in capturing our front line trenches, running thru the village of Hooge. Attacks made against other portions of our line failed." In Tuesday night's report, Sir Douglas said: "At Hooge and immediately north of Hooge the enemy penetrated our front trenches after the explosion of mines." The later despatch of Sir Douglas seems merely intended slightly to correct the report of the previous night, and it shows that, the losing the first line trenches at this point, which were obliterated and rendered untenable by the explosion of mines and artillery fire, the Canadians have in general withstood the attacks of the Germans. This portion of the front projects too far into the German line to permit a supporting cross fire from St. Eloi.

Forty thousand Austrian troops were taken prisoner between Sunday and Tuesday noon in the Russian offensive on the front between the Pripiet marshes and the Roumanian frontier, representing the infliction of 200,000 casualties or more on the forces of the ene-

Continued on Page 9, Columns 1 and 2.

### JAPANESE OBSERVER'S DEATH IS CONFIRMED

#### Commander Shimomura of Navy Sank With the Queen Mary.

LONDON, June 7.—An official statement says that Commander Shimomura of the Japanese navy perished in the sinking of the battle cruiser Queen Mary.

The British official statement confirms a despatch from Tokyo of June 6 announcing the death of Commander Shimomura, who was acting as Japanese naval observer on the Queen Mary.

### THE DAILY CALENDAR

June 8th, 1886, first meeting of the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa.

Silk hats for June weddings at Dineen's, Truss Hillgate, Heath and Christy's English alike. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, Toronto, and 39-33 King street west, Hamilton.