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VOL. XXXVIII.-No. 13,732 TWO CENTS

Senate Reading Room BENATE POOTTAWA

MONDAY MORNING JUNE 17 1918

French Officially Claim Mastery of Latest Powerful Attempt.

HAD TO QUIT BATTLE

Kaiser's Best Assault Troops Lose to Inferior

Numbers.

Paris. June 16 .- "The third of the nemy's great offensives has been tered ever since the third day," says an official comment issued last

"When one stops to think that the ans, electrified by their success on the Marne, expected to overwhelm us and advance along the road to Paris thru Complegne, which was their first objective," adds the com-

length of time. On this occasion the Gormans, who had let loose their attack on June 9, had to give up "Our soldlers, inferior in number of the German Empire and inflicted upon them terrible losses and closed again the parrier. This result gives

nce in the future." French troops have reoccupied courres-et-Valsery (southwest of ssons), an important strategic at, from which the Germans have en endeavoring to debouch their of this adds that ground has also been ed around Montgobert. The text

"South of the Aisne a local operacut of Coeuvres-et-Valsery, which we occupied. We likewise enlarged our ground east of Montgobert. One hundred and thirty prisoners and about

"On the rest of the front there is Of the woods of Genris. south of Dammard and the region of Vinly (northwest of Chateau Thierry) the our objectives. nch took 70 prisoners and a num-

The text of the statement follows: and in the region of Vinly, the French took 70 prisoners and captured a number of machine guns. Au enemy attempt to cross the Matz

The war office announcement on the operations, issued tonight, says: Woevre, the enemy, who had

oners, including an officer." DEADLOCK REACHED.

ar Prisoners Conference at Hague Disputes Over German Demands.

London, June 16 .- Because the Gerwell as those in Great Britain, a hitch has occurred in the negotiations, tele-Sraphs the correspondent at the Dutch capital of The Times. The dificulties of such a course, it is con-tended by the British delegates, par-ticularly in respect of shipping transport. make it impracticable. The ne-gotiations have now reached a most critical stage, but the correspondent says there is no reason to think they will prove abortive.

Torpedo Badges to Be Awarded To British Merchant Sailors

London, June 15.-The board of rade announces the award of torspin out at \$35.00. pede badges to British merchant seawho were serving on a vessel

AUSTRALIA KEEPS UP

London, June 16.—William M. Hughes, the Australian premier, arrived in London Saturday to attend the imperial cabinet. In an interview he said: "All things were going well in Australia for the allied cause when I left the shores of that country. The feeling now is what it has ever been—one of staunch loyalty to the mother country and to the cause for which all the allies are fighting.

"Recruits are rolling up and we are able, I am thankful to say, to keep a continuous flow of men to the seat of war."

The New Military Hospital.

St. Andrew's Property to Be Taken
Over in a Fortnight—Plans Ready
—Knex College for
St. Andrew's.

The military, it is announced, will move into the St. Andrew's College property during the first week in July. St. Andrew's College, stated Dr. McDonald, the headmaster, has night, will move to Knox College and be there for a period of at least two years. The move will take place at the end of June. The plans for the new hospital buildings in St. Andrew's grounds, Rosedale, will be in town any day. Builders have already been asked to tender.

of Bethune Gain Important Positions.

HEAVY FIRING NOTED

Enemy Shells Positions From

nothing of importance to report."

The first of importance to report.

The first of i by the fire machine guns. As a result of this atof the French, says today's war office tack our troops have gained possesent. In local actions northeast sion of the enemy's forward positions

"In local actions northeast of the by a local attack carried out under a woods of Genlis, south of Dammard heavy bombardment, succeeded in heavy bombardment, succeeded in driving in three of our advanced posts west of Vieux Berguin.

"The hostile artillery was active "The hostile artillery was active this morning east of Arras, and has been been defenses here. If the liver near the Oise was checked by this morning east of Arras, and has rench fire. On the rest of the front shown some activity this afternoon north of Bethune." The Germans late Saturday night

carried out heavy bombardments against British positions north of succeeded this morning in gaining a Bethune and between Locre and the foothold in the Village of Xivray, was driven out shortly afterward We took ish official communication issued to-Bethune and between Locre and the day. The artillery was particularly active early Sunday morning in the neighborhood of Dickebusch Lake. The text of the communication fol-

"Yesterday afternoon one of raiding parties entered a German post southwest of Merris and brought back man delegates at the British-German var prisoners conference at The Hague are pressing for the return of all prisoners in Canada and Africa as neighborhood of Hebuterne. They resuxed in the capture of 17 prisoners

and three machine guns.
"The hostile artillery developed con siderable activity during the night north of Bethune and between Locre and the Ypres-Comines Canal, being especially active early this morning in the neighborhood of Dickebusch

Lake." The official communication from Field Marshal Haig tonight says that there is nothing of special interest to had waged.

EXPORT OF TIRES IS NOW PROHIBITED

FLOW OF RECRUITS BRITISH CARRY OUT

Haig's Troops Advance on Thirty-five Hundred Yard Front.

LIMITED OBJECTIVES

Penetration of Five Hundred Yards Is Attained in Flanders.

With the British Army in France, June 16 .- Intense bombardments have been carried out by the Germans during the past 24 hours in various sectors along the British front. These have been especially heavy in Flanders, about Hinges-where the British advanced their line considerably Friday night-and in the region of Dickebusch and Scherpenberg.

The initiative, so far as infantry activity was concerned, rested mainly their first objective," adds the comment, "the importance of June 11, which obliged them to stop, can be seen.

"For seven days the enemy was able to make progress in the offensive beginning March 21. Fellowing May 27 list advance was interrupted in the same length of time. On this necessity of the comment of the commen future, there is doubt that his troops and artillery are ready for any attempt that he may deem it advisable.

tor Friday night are now available. The attack was made along a front of

was the 18th reserve division which was among the first to violate Belgium soil. It was the 18th division which committed such horrifying deeds in Termonde and Louvain, which brought down upon it the execrations of hundred of helplass Relgian women.

The prospect of the entente of remember to the first to violate Belgium away.

Today Dr. Stirk is lying in St. Michael's along with his assistant, Dr. Nodding, but both have been innoculated with a serum that it is hoped which, owing to the lack of shipping and the U-boat warder of helplass Relgian women. dreds of helpless Belgian women.

The attack was preceded by an 8-

ninute bombardment of the German front line positions. At the same time "In the fighting reported this morning east of Nieppe Forest the enemy, counter-battery shooting and the heavy artillery was pounding the enemy back areas hard. Fight for Craters.

As the bombardment ceased British infantry started forward toward the shell hole craters which the enemy 18th division is composed of hard men morally, it must be said to its credit that its troops also are hard fight-

As the British advanced the enemy opened a heavy fire from every ma-chine gun nest along the line. The Germans were shooting more or less blindly in the dark, which saved the British many casualties. But it was trying work to push ahead thru the barrage of bullets sweeping waist-high across No Man's Land. The at-tacking infantry finally reached the enemy's posts and bitter hand to hand fighting occurred at most of these

Fierce at La Pannerie The battle in the region of La Pannerie, where the Germans were especially strong, was exceedingly fierce. Here the contending troops struggled thruout most of the night. With the arrival of daybreak.

fall back.

they would break thru the allied lines time. to the coast. One highly educated

ALLIES WITHSTAND BIG ATTACKS FROM MOUNTAINS TO ADRIATIC

GERMAN MINES TO SINK SHIPS BEARING RETURNING PRISONERS

Nine Swept up in Track Used Only by Dutch Vessels Used for Repatriation.

London, June 16.—The British admiralty announces that the area within five miles of where the Dutch hospital ship Koningen Regentes was sunk has been searched and no mines have been found. But between June 2 and 7, nine newly moored German mines were swept up in the track used only by Dutch ships engaged in repatriating British and German prices.

"It seems clear," says the statement of the admiralty, "that the mines were laid to catch repatriating vessels on their passage west, and that the submarine which laid them remained in the route to sink the ships on the eastern journey, if not already sunk, with British repatriated prisoners. It is remarkable that there were no German prisoners on the Koningen Regentes on this trip."

Brampton, June 16 .- William James Snyder, farmer of the third line East summarizing the military situation

La Bassee to Ypres

Canal.

The attack was made along a front of 3500 yards, just east of Hinges; it had its northern extremity near La Pannerie. The Germans were holding a strong line of shell crater positions in the local operation have captured the Gorman forward positions on a front of two miles north of Bethune, according to Field Marshel Haigs report from British headquarters in France last night. The text of the statement reads:

"The number of prisoners taken by us in the successful operations carried out last night north of Bethune, as the statement reads:

"The number of prisoners taken by us in the successful operations carried out last night north of Bethune, as the statement reads:

"The attack was made along a front of 3500 yards, just east of Hinges; it had its northern extremity near La Pannerie. The Germans were holding a strong line of shell crater positions in the success of the British on the eastern bank of La Bassee canal.

A little more than a week ago some sheep belonging to Mr. Snyder took sick, and Dr. Stirk was called in, but had at any time since the variety of the centremity near La Pannerie. The Germans were holding a strong line of shell crater positions was the appearance of Mr. Snyder at the office of Dr. Vanderlip with a swelling on his left zrm. As the conditions were developing with alarm-to swelling the office of Dr. Vanderlip had Mr. Snyder at the office of Dr. Vanderlip had Mr. Snyder at the office of Dr. Vanderlip with a swelling on his left zrm. As the conditions were developing with alarm-to depth was conducted entirely in the dark. It began shortly before midnight. The text of the steement reads:

"The number of prisoners taken by us in the successful operations carried out last night north of Bethune, according depended upon peach and the office of Dr. Vanderlip with a swelling on his left zrm. As the conditions were developing with alarm-to depth as a sum on the office of Dr. Vanderlip had Mr. Snyder taken to St. Michael's like sheep leled to melled to make the sheep

The latest report is that the young fare, must fall far short of the expectations of the allies and will be son of Mr. Thomas Robinson, who with his father was rendering neighborly sion.

"On the Italian front our positions assistance to Mr. Snyder, has dis-are deep in Italian territory, threat-

of Churchville, three miles from tive." Brampton were found dead in a field. Mr. Pickering sent their blood for analysis to the department, and the word came back yesterday as the malady. Today when there was no response to a phone call to the Pickering home it was surmised that the family had been taken away for inoculation

about the occurrence. Tomorrow Dr. W. W. Stork, the government inspector, will go to the Pickering and Snyder homes, and after having the carcasses of the animals exhumed will see that they and the earth in which they were buried are burned. There is no other treatment

tion of the germs.

Major Sharpe, M.D., medical health officer, says that the affair is having a paralyzing effect on the people of the town, especially in view of the fact that there is no milk bylaw for

ever, the British had secured all their Chiegitives and forced the enemy to Chinguacousy are appalled at the situation, especially at the disease de-Upwards of 200 prisoners remained veloping in two sides of the town at in British hands. Large numbers of German dead against gun positions teld of the desperate fighting that had waged.

The morale of the prisoners remained once, for this township is one of the biggest dairying districts of Ontario. Its nearness to the Toronto markets, a thing that has made for the success The morale of the prisoners as a whole seems very fair. Many of them were convinced that the Germans were winning the war and confident that

A thoro sifting of the evidence as to Ottawa, June 16.—Exportation of captive, however, was not so optimistic. He said the German people and all other tires containing rubber, were disappointed because their troops that the germs, known to be very they complete their further voyage in British vessels, with a bar for every time they are again torpedoed or mined, five bars being exchangeable for a five pointed star.

Istic. He said the German people that the germs, known to be very has been prohibited to all destinations outside Canada, according to instructions in Germany, said this prisoner, were getting worse and lor a five pointed star.

London, June 16.—Flying on Friday has been prohibited to all destinations outside Canada, according to instructions in Germany, said this prisoner, were getting worse and have been doing the same kind of planes were driven down out of control. We lost two machines."

Battle in Dark.

Further details concerning the British operations in the Hinges sector Friday night are now available. Toronto, yesterday.

The attack was made along a front of The attack was mad Chinguacousy, was buried this after- the Bavarian war minister, according

covered the tell-tale swelling in the ening enemy positions from southern Tyrol to the mouth of the Piave. At At the beginning of last week four no point from the North Sea to the cattle belonging to Mr. J. Pickering no point from the North Sea to the Plave is there any possibility of the entente attaining a strategic objection.

from Buenos Aires, was sunk by gun-

jaa, has also been sunk by a German

Atlantic port. FLYING AGAIN LIMITED.

Enemy Penetrates First Line Positions at Several Points, Only to Be Promptly Ejected—Austrians Also Effect Crossing of Piave in Two Places, Where Italian Troops Press Them Hard-Three Thousand Prisoners Lost By Emperor Charles.

The Italian and allied armies are bravely sustaining the weight of the Austrian forces which are attacking along the front of the Italian theatre from the northwest of the Asiago plateau eastward to the Piave River, and thence along that stream to where it joins the headwaters of the Adriatic Sea, a front of nearly one hundred

Having made extensive preparations for the drive by bringing up strong reinforcements in men and guns, many of them brought from the former battle line in Rumania and Galicia as a result of the debacle in the east, the enemy is using them without stint in order to debouch from the mountain passes and cross the Piave River and gain the Venetian plains.

One Man is Dead, Two Are in Hospital and Another Family In Danger.

Sure on Allies.

Sum of the Venetian plains.

Everywhere the fighting is of an extremely sanguinary character, especially east of the Asiago plateau, in the Brenta valley and on Montegrappa. In the initial struggle the enemy succeeded in capturing several front line positions in the mountain region from the British and also in crossing the Piave. Counter-attacks, however, have restored all the positions in the mountains, including territory to a depth of 1000 yards along a 2500-yard front, captured from the British. At last accounts the allied troops everywhere were strongly holding the enemy and King Victor Emmanuel's men were gallantly striving to throw back the invaders across the Piave. The Italians have taken more than 3000 Austrian prisoners, among them 89

VIENNA'S BRIEF MENTION.

As yet the Vienna war office has given only brief mention to the battle, saying that the Austrian armies had invaded the Sette Comuni plateau, lying at an altitude of 3400 feet northwest of Asiago, and that up to noon Sunday more than 10,000 Italian, English and French soldiers and a considerable number of guns had been captured.

ENTHUSIASTIC SCENES AT ROME. Rome, June 16.—There were scenes of great enthusiasm in the chamber of deputies today when the minister of war, General Zupelli, announced the success of the Italian troops and the repulse of the

enemy, despite his numerical superiority on the greater part of the front. The whole house rose and applauded.

The war minister said that the capture of 3000 prisoners was proof that the Italian troops were truly heroic.

TO HOLD ON AT ALL COSTS. Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, June 16.—"Hold at any cost," is the word that has been passed to the Italian troops as the Austrian offensive appears to develop all along the line of 117 miles with the use of gas and special liquid bombs and every other means of attack to weaken the defenses.

The long comparative silence by the Austrians was broken precisely at 3.05 o'clock this morning by a violent cannonade, the sounds of which reached the Cities of Verona, Vicenza and Venice, all long distances from the front.

While the exact geographical objectives of the Austrians as yet are conjectural, it seems evident that their earliest attack was yet are conjectural, it seems evident that their earliest attack was heaviest against the positions in the upper Brenta River valley, in the Val Sugana region, where the Brenta flows towards Bassano. It is considered possible that Austria is following Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf's old plan of striking at the Italian plains thru the Trentino district, of which the first classic move consists in obtaining possession of Val Stagna, Monte Tomba and Montegrappa, then following the Brenta River to the plains, and then attacking with three columns westerly along the valleys of the Rivers Adige and Astico

Two Norwegian Vessels Prey to U-boat, But the Crews of Both Are Rescued.

Washington, June 16.—The Wegian bark Samoa, 1051 tons net, Wallstagna, Montegrappa, Monte Tomba and other positions.

OFFENSIVE CONTINUES STRONG. from Buenos Aires, was sunk by gunfire from a German submarine about ninety miles off the Virginia coast, at 3 a.m., Friday, June 14, the navy department announced today.

Fifteen members of the Samoa's crew were rescued by a schooner and later transferred to another vessel which is bringing them to an Atlantic port.

The Norwegian sailing ship, Kringsjaa, has also been sunk by a German possessed information that the offensive was set for Saturday.

The Norwegian sailing ship, Kringsjaa, has also been sunk by a German possessed information that the offensive was set for Saturday.

Three Austrian airplanes were brought down over the Piave today by one Italian flier.

OPENING OF GREAT CONFLICT.

London, June 16.—The opening of the latest Austrian offen-sive in Italy is described by Reuter's correspondent's despatch under date of Saturday afternoon as follows:

"The Austrians opened a heavy bombardment at 3 o'clock this morning and attacked the British positions on the Asiego plateau at half past seven with a division composed of Austro-Germans and Bosnian troops. The enemy objective, apparently, was to reach