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declare it to be their conviction that the proposed settlement is fraught with infinite danger to the state.
Ulster Nationalists Agree.
A Beifnat despatch says: "By a rote of 475 to 365 a conference of the house authorized the president to draft finmediately into the service of the to 365 a conference of the to 365 a conference of the settlement of the bridges for the state soldiers, and provided to "ccept Lloyd George's pronosals for a settlement of the U.S. all members of the neasure finance in attendance. In attendance. In attendance. In stood to have declared that if the exclusion of six Ulster counties was not inccepted by the conference he would resign the leadership of the Trish speech had the effect of vinning over many wavering delegates."
TALIAN SCHOONER SUKK.
LONDON, June 22, 9.06 p.Th.-The finites schooner San Francesco di has been sunk, a Lloyds' antonucement tonight states.

* WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

EFORE sending their surplus forces eastward to fight the Rus-

at Verdun, and in heavy all-day fighting they captured French first line trenches between Hill 320 and Hill 321, and also the first

line trenches in the Thiaumont fortified work. In all the Germans

hey were repulsed in the other segments of this line assaulted, name-

ly, the woods of Vaux, Chapitre, Fumin, and Chenois and the Dam-

sians the Germans yesterday tried to achieve a distinct success

tense bombardment by the enemy new

trenches and works had to be con-structed. All our battalions engaged on this arduous duty displayed the greatest cournge and endurance. Thru-out they received 'splendid assistance from our pioneers and engineers. As a result of indefatigable labor our hold on all essential points was confirmed and a strong defensive sys-tem built. tem bullt. German Attacks Cease.

No further counter-ettacks were de-livered by the enemy. From time to time the volume and conscentration of his shell fire suggested preparations **TEUTONS CALLOUS** of an assault, but the prompt and vigorous retaliation of our artillery on these occasions effectively checked any

such attempt. A great deal of patrol work had to be done during the period, not only to determine the positions and attitude of the enemy, but also for the purpose of

Lord Cecil Denounces Hun (Continued on Page 7, Column 5).

DUKE TO LEAVE CANADA IN FALL King George Sanctions His German Ruthlessness in Con-

Return to England Next October.

NO SUCCESSOR CHOSEN

Times Says Rumor of Earl Curzon's Appointment is Incorrect. LONDON. June 23, 11.10 p.m.—King George has given his sanction for the Dubu of Curzon for the sanction for the the sanction for the sanction for the Dubu of Curzon sanction for the sociated Press that Great Britain was ready to resume negotiations, if a basis could be secured, by which it had been attempted to obtain for the Belgian relief committee the opportunity to ex-tend relief to Poland. The negotia-tions have halted since Germany re-fused to accept the British stipula-tions (which called for the provisioning also of the Austrian occupied districts of Poland and of Serbia, Montenegro and Albania), and altho the officers attacked a front of three miles and one hundred and sixty yards, and Times Says Rumor of Earl

Duke of Connaught, whose term as governor-general of Canada expires of the commission, with the assistance of Ambassador Page in London and their fighting is similar to the results of the fighting at the Darda-nelles a year ago. Sir Ian Hamilton was then able to capture an announcement issued by the colon-done their utmost, they have been comtrenches, but not to push on to the seizure of a strategic point which ial office. The king also excused pelled to abandon all hope of success. would enable him to make progress in gaining control of the high Prince Alexander of Teck, whose ap-

pointment was made before the war from being the successor to the Duke of Connaught, as the prince feels he cannot relinquish his military duties.

Nothing is known officially concerning the reports that Earl Curzon of Kedleston, former viceroy of India, will become governor-general of Canada. The Times states that the rumo in all night bombardments. It is true that heavy bombardments Duke of Connaught is incorrect. food for their own army.'

> Term Twice Extended. OTTAWA, June 23.-At Rideau Hall tonight Lieut.-Col. Stanton, mil-

itary secretary to the Duke of Con-naught confirmed the London delished Saturday as Men's Hat Day in patch as to the royal governer-gen-eral's departure from Canada. No information has been received as to hat some time his successor by the duke or the gov- on Saturday, and ture second line trenches and enlarge the gap in the French first line, his effort is likely to be wasted, for the French, in common with the British, have developed a scheme which renders such slight hostile

provinces. It is likely the duke will issue a message to the peopte of Canada before leaving. The duke's term in Canada has already been twice extended. He first came for the period of two years and this was prolonged a year. The last period would have concluded when war broke the found in any retail store in Toronto. Lyineen's, 140

in Canada two years more.





Germans Hurry Reinforcements From France to Russian Front.

Special Cable to The Toronte World. LONDON, June 23.-In their rapid edvance thru Bukowina, the Russians PENETRATE TO FLEURY announce today, they have captured three villages west of Radautz. These are Gurahumora, Straizia and Saretch, Germans Get Into Small Viland they also have taken Visnitz, near Kuty, and have traversed almost the entire length of Bukowina, Gurahumora is ten miles from the Rou-

trade, told a representative of the As-sociated Press that Great Britain was manian border. Visnitz is on the border between Galicia and Bukowina, 35 miles southwest of Czernowitz. Up to the present the result of the Russian southward advance is to take possession of practically the whole of

Bukowing, Eight hundred Austrians were made prisoners. The threat of Gen. Brusiloff towards Lemberg has attracted heavy Teuton reinforcements from the French and Italian fronts. These continue to pour have forward and to concentrate especially at Radziviloff.

Mask Transfer of Men. the German refusal an outrageous pro-Tonight's Russian official communithe German retusal an outrageous pro-ceeding. The action does not appear accidental, but is in accord with the German principles of warfare which they bodly publish. This matter is a result of a calculated policy, just as cation confirms what already has been learned from Austrian admissions, that the Russians are overrunning Bukowina and are making a dash for the their striking medals to commemorate the sinking of the Lausitania. There passes to the Carpathians mountains as they did 18 months ago, when they has been horrible suffering in Poland, but the Germans' outcry in behalf of humanity is merely designed to ge DINEEN'S FOR MEN'S HATS.

Trained on Small Front. The fighting started with the launch-ing of heavy infantry attacks at eight ing of heavy infantry attacks at eight Germans had gained ground between the two hills, 321 and 320, a front of a few hundred yards. West of the Meuse the bombardment with shells of heavy calibre continued all day in the region of Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme, and on the French second lines in the sector of Chattan-court. The Dineen Company have estab

artillery fire on the Verdun sector and the attacks in Champagne are sup-posed to mask the transfer of troops from this front to the Russian front in posed to mask the transfer of troops from this front to the Russian front in view of the necessity of stemming the Russian advance towards Kovel. Reach Extreme South. By means of forced marches along the Roumanian frontier, the Russians have reached the extreme south of Eukowina, and at Kuty on the north and Gurahumora on the south have approached the thickly forested spurs ct the Carpathian Mountains. A good road, roughly estimated about 100 (Continued on Page 2, Column 5). second lines in the sector of Chattan-court. The artillery firing was also very violent in the Moulainville sector of the Woevre, east of Verdun, all day. During the night French aeroplane operators canded out several bona-burdments over staticns north of Ver-dun, setting fire to Longuyon Station and exploding a munitions depot north of Briculles. Bombs were also drop-ped on the station of Grandoree, Nan-tillois and Audun le Roman and on castonments in the region of Azannes end Montfaucon.

He Headed Forces During Rising Before Gen. Maxwell's Appointment. LONDON, June 23, 10.37 /p.m.—The Official Gazette announces that Major-General Lovick B. Friend, who

at the trolley office. St. Paul street. At the New Murray Hotel corner, only two blocks distant, a soldier boarded the car and passed Dr. James, who, he noticed, was sitting as the life-less. The car was stopped, and it was found that Dr. James was dead. Dr. W. T. Greenwood, coroner, was noti-fied, and after pronouncing Dr. James dead, had the body removed to an un-dertaking establishment and telephoned Mr. Justice Riddell at Toronto, who is Dr. James' brother-in-law. Judge Riddell took the next train for St. Catharines. was in command of the forces in Ireland during the Sinn Fein rising until the appointment of General Sir John G. Maxwell has been superseded in the Irish command by the temporary ap-pointment of Major-General William Catharines.

The second of the forces in Irriand continuent of General Sir John
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Ontario. Based on this, and what of endorsement of the department of education, six county and district re-presentatives were appointed. In 1912 no less than 40 counties had been or-canized in this manner. The apno less than 40 counties had been or-ganized in this manner. The ap-propriations for this work were as follows: 1907, \$6000: 1913, \$163,000. On Feb. 28, 1912, Dr. James resign-ed his position as deputy minister of Ontario to accept the appointment, un-der Hon. Martin Burrell, of agricul-tural commissioner, to investigate der Hon. Martin Buitten, tural commissioner, to investigate conditions and needs and recommend a plan for co-operation between the Dominion and the provinces, in agricultural work. The result was that in 1913 the Dominion parliament passed the Agricultural Instruction Act, pro-viding \$10,000,000 for ten years to as-sist the provinces in carrying on edu-cation instruction and demonstration in agriculture. Under this act in 1913

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7).

oup battery. Where they gained ground is in the region southeast of Douaumont Fort and here, breaking clear thru the first lines of the French, they came down as far as the Village of Fleury. There they were met by French troops, fiercely attacked, and repulsed. On the whole the German gain of ground consists of first line open trenches on a front of perhaps a thousand yards, and the result of their fighting is similar to the results of the fighting at the Dardaground of the Gallipoli Peninsula. It is evident that the Germans had built great expectations on the results of this last attack, for they used large calibred shells in 41 profuse quantities for the prefatory bombardment, kept up during Oranges, .39 e, 3 for .25 ure17 the night. Now, it is only about once a month or so that the enemy is able to accumulate a sufficient head of the big shells to indulge have been raging round Verdun for many weeks, but for the most part these were conducted by the medium and lighter classes of shells. In the preliminary bombardment for the grand assault that started the struggle in February last three million shells, a great part of heavy ple Cream, calibre, were fired in a few hours by the enemy. The experience of this war teaches that unless the enemy can pursue his advantage at once, in this case, push right on and cap- ernment.

В



ranges from the French batteries in the rear carefully marked in advance and when the enemy gets into them the French gunners or Bri-by the British Government to remain street. Hamilton store, 20-22 King

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2.) T

penetrations of their main lines of defence of negative value, as seen

before Zillebeke the other day. That scheme is to turn what the

Trench call "plunging fire" on the first line trenches given up. That fire is delivered in this manner: The trenches vacated have had their



Refusal to Co-Operate in Relief Measures. IN LINE WITH POLICY

ducting Warfare is Once Again Emphasized. LONDON, June 23, 8.48 p.m.-Lord Robert Cecil, British minister of war