

RUSSIAN TROOPS SCORE IMPORTANT SUCCESSES

AUSTRIANS CLAIM THAT LEMBERG HAS BEEN CAPTURED

GERMAN SPES COMING TO LONDON JULY 4?

Anonymous Communication From Detroit To Col. Shannon Declares So—Shell Manufacturing Employees Ask For Military Protection.

An anonymous communication from Detroit was received by Colonel L. W. Shannon yesterday which tells of a visit by a German in the United States purporting to be a German in the morning of July 4. They will come in an Overland, 1915 model, says the writer, and will get a thorough description of the armories, the camp, barracks and other places in London that have military significance.

There will be four in the party, and the leader is one who has been most painstaking and continuous in his efforts against everything British or Canadian. The writer says he is unable to sign his name, for in so doing he would jeopardize his present position, which is evidently one of some importance and trust in Detroit. He signs himself as a "Thorough Canadian" and the "Only Support of a Widowed Mother."

Members of the Empire Brass Company and other employees of firms in the city, which are making shells and other military necessities are of the opinion that there should be guards placed about the buildings in which they work especially since the recent outrage in Windsor when the Peabody Overall Company's premises were destroyed by dynamite. Some of the men have gone so far as to state that they would guard the buildings to protect them from any further attack.

In this regard Col. Shannon stated today that this matter is outside the jurisdiction of military authorities altogether; that it is the office of the company itself to see that proper safeguarding is done in its own institutions; in federal institutions, federal authorities, and in like manner, in private institutions the heads of

these places must see to it that their property and men is safeguarded.

Expresses No Fear. In regard to the anonymous letter, Col. Shannon does not seem to fear that any dire results will follow the visit, if it visit there be.

"It would not be hard for strangers to get the lay of the land about the camp here," he stated, "but as for anything else, attempted dynamiting and such like, just let them try it." The grime smile that accompanied these words boded ill for any German who had dauntless attempts on military buildings in this city in view.

Investigating Dynamiting. Lieut.-Col. McCrimmon and Capt. Spry left today for Windsor, where they will investigate the recent dynamiting of the Peabody Company's plant and the attempted blowing up of the armories there.

All precautions against a like outrage in London are being taken, and any men who attempt a dynamiting feat in London will fare hardly at the hands of those who should catch them in any such attempt.

Citizens in London have been talking of the Windsor episode above any other item of news, in relation to the present war, since it occurred, and are agitated at the dreadful tactics of the perpetrators. Some of the more numerous are fearful that an attempt of a like kind may be made in the city, but the majority think that if any such attempt were made, it would not be successful. The people of London have implicit confidence in the military men who are quartered here, and know they will be on the alert and will frustrate any frightful German sympathizers may have in mind.

Gives Name of Leader. Luckily the anonymous writer who sent Col. Shannon word of the contemplated attempt from Detroit, gave the name of the leader, a British subject, and this somewhat mitigates against the scheme proving successful, as the man named will be placed under closest surveillance by the military authorities from now on and should he make a false move his immediate arrest will follow.

WELLINGTON MAN WOUNDED, RECOVERS, KILLED IN ACTION



LIEUT. PETER PICK.

Victoria Crosses Granted to Three Canadian Heroes

Capt. Scrimger, of Montreal, Only One Living Now.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] London, June 23.—It was announced today that Victoria Crosses were awarded to Capt. Francis A. C. Scrimger of the 14th Canadian Army Corps, Montreal, to Corporal Frederick William Hall, of the 8th Canadian Battalion, and to Lance-Corporal Frederick Fisher of Toronto, of the 13th Canadian Battalion.

Capt. Scrimger was in charge of a dressing station for the wounded that was being heavily shelled. He directed the removal of wounded with great coolness, and personally carried to the stable a badly wounded officer. He attempted to reach a safer place, but, finding this impossible, remained with the officer facing a terrible shell fire for several hours until assistance came.

Mortally Wounded. Color-Sergeant Hall made two attempts to aid a wounded man near Ypres on April 24 though under heavy fire. He dragged a British soldier to within fifteen yards of the British trenches on the first attempt and called for help. He stooped to lift the wounded man and was shot in the head and mortally wounded.

Killed in Action. Corp. Fisher was killed in action near St. Julien on April 23, while attempting to bring a gun into action. Previously he had advanced a machine gun into action under heavy fire and had assisted in covering the retreat of a British battery. Four of his men were killed, but he received reinforcements and was again advancing when he was killed.

WELL-KNOWN MEN. [Canadian Press.] Montreal, June 23.—Capt. Francis Scrimger, a medical section of the 14th Battalion, and the late Lance-Corporal Fisher, 13th Battalion, who won Victoria Crosses, were from this district.

Capt. Scrimger is a son of Principal Scrimger of the Presbyterian College here. When war broke out he at once went to England and offered his services as a doctor to the medical corps there. He was drafted to the medical corps and was attending the engineering school at McGill University when war began. He was well known in college athletics as a football and hockey player, playing on the university teams which competed in 1914 in the inter-collegiate rugby and hockey leagues.

FINDS OUTLOOK FOR CANADA QUITE BRIGHT. Horne Payne Expects Steady Improvement in Conditions.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] London, June 23.—At the British Empire Trust meeting today, Horne Payne said Canada, in which they were most largely interested, had suffered severely during the last two years owing to the stoppage of supply money. Regarding the Canadian Northern it might be a year or two before the company repaid the full benefit of its natural advantages, but he was perfectly certain before long it would handle a large percentage of the total traffic. There was very little cause for anxiety, as prospects for the railway were good in the fall, with prices very exaggerated.

Regarding other enterprises in Canada, which were especially interested, while there were dark spots and great difficulties to be overcome, there was much that was encouraging in the outlook. He had no hesitation in saying so far as Canada was concerned that the worst effects of the upheaval had already been felt. Even if the war was prolonged all might look forward with confidence to a steady improvement of conditions from autumn onward.

STEAMER TORPEDOED. Skipper Was Able to Beach Freighter Tunisiana.

[Canadian Press.] London, June 23.—The steamer Tunisiana has been torpedoed off Lowestoft by a German submarine. Her skipper was able to beach her. The Tunisiana was bound from Montreal to Hull with 5,000 tons of wheat. Her crew landed at Lowestoft.

ITALIANS CLEAR LAST DEFENCES OF MALBORGETH



Artillery Is Now Bombarding the City With Great Violence.

POPE'S WORDS ANNOY Press Asks His Holiness To Deny Interview Attributed To Him.

[Canadian Press.] Geneva, June 23.—Via Paris, June 23.—A Tribune dispatch from Ljubljana says: "The Italians have gained possession of all the positions defending Malborgeth after a fierce struggle against the Austrians, particularly the detachment which displayed great tenacity. The Italians now are violently bombarding the city."

"Arrival of Austrian reinforcements has stopped the Italian advance at Caporetto, but they have not gone back across the Isonzo."

Thirty thousand Austrians who debouched from the Ternoza forest and marching against positions north of Gorizia.

Enemy Trapped. "Southeast of Pilsch strong Austrian forces sought to drive back the Italians, who gave way before superior numbers and retired as far as the frontier, where they concealed themselves in a forest and allowed the Austrians to pass. When the Austrians were installed in Italian positions, the Italians opened a murderous machine-gun fire, killing over four hundred of their adversaries and forcing the rest out of their positions."

MONTENEGRO'S PROGRESS. [Canadian Press.] Rome, June 23.—Via Paris, June 23.—The Montenegrin offensive against Scutari, Albania, is developing with success. Continued on Page Eleven.

COMMISSION TO FRAME BY-LAWS

Magistrate Believes That Confusion Would Be Eliminated As a Result.

MANY CONTRADICTIONS City and Police Regulations Vary and Court Tangles Naturally Ensnare.

That the framing of all traffic by-laws regular, on the bank of the city, is the advice of Police Magistrate J. C. Judd. According to him, the confusion in the city is responsible for the traffic regulations in London, but it is believed that the act could be changed with little effort if it were shown that good would result.

Regulations that are in some cases almost contradictory, and that result in confusion at the city court, are now in force, the police say. Several cases are at present before the magistrate which would probably never have reached the court if the police commissioners were allowed to frame and carry out the laws regarding traffic.

Police authorities are in favor also of street-cars stopping only at one corner, preferably the near side, at Dundas and Richmond streets. At present, traffic officers declare that there is a needless waste of time on the part of the street cars, and a serious mix-up and delay in other traffic at the main corner.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 72; lowest, 49. The official temperatures for the 12 hours ending 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 59; lowest, 46.

BERLIN SENDS OUT STORY OF ZEPPELINS' RAID ON ENGLAND, DESTROYING BIG NAVAL YARDS

Sayville Gets Fantastic Tale By Wireless Which Is Attributed To Members of Steamer Crew Now At Stavanger.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, June 23.—Via Wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following: "A message from London which has arrived at Stavanger, reports that several Zeppelins, on the night between Tuesday and Wednesday (probably June 15-16) dropped many bombs on the Armstrong works at South Shields, England, which destroyed the navy yards and arsenal. Several buildings burned all night. The damage was enormous. Seventeen persons were killed and 40 injured."

REFERS TO LAST RAID. [Canadian Press.] The foregoing evidently refers to the raid of Zeppelins over the north-east coast of England last week, Tuesday night.

BRILLIANT VICTORY FOR RUSSIANS ON DNIESTER



FOR GALLANTRY ON FIELD OF ACTION

CAPT. FRANK WARE. These are the three London officers recommended by Sir John French to receive the Distinguished Service Medal for gallantry in action. All are well known Londoners.

LIEUT. HUGH NIVEN. LIEUT. HERBERT SCANDRETT.

Warneford a Brave Enemy, Says Kaiser

Germany Trying To Plan Gun on Zeppelins for Protection.

[Canadian Press.] Basel, Switzerland, June 23, via Paris, June 23.—Dispatch reaching here from Germany set forth that a meeting of aerial experts was held recently at Friedrichshafen to discuss the question of constructing on top of all Zeppelin airships launched in the future a gun platform, on which to mount machine guns. These would be used to drive away enemy aeroplanes and protect the Zeppelins from attacks such as that delivered over Belgium by the British aviator Warneford.

Another message reaching here from Germany says that Emperor Wilhelm, when he heard of the death of Aviator Warneford said "he was a brave enemy."

SAYS ZEPPELINS KILLED 105 IN HULL

Letter To Montreal Tells of Disastrous Raid On June 6.

[Canadian Press.] Montreal, June 23.—The killing by Zeppelins of 105 people, and the wounding of 115 more, is described in a letter from Hull, England, to D. Williams of this city this morning.

Mr. Williams' correspondent says that the dirigibles paid a visit to Hull on Sunday, June 6. They reached the city about midnight and flew so low that they were plainly seen by the citizens. The Zeppelins threw down a number of bombs, which burst in all parts of the city, doing tremendous amount of damage.

Whole families were buried in the debris of their homes, in one case a family of eight being killed in this way. A large drygoods store and a timber yard were destroyed by fire, while the streets, after the raid, presented a scene of awful desolation.

COMMANDER HONORED. [Canadian Press.] Vienna, June 23.—Emperor William has given Archduke Frederick of Austria the rank of field marshal in the Austrian army in recognition of his services in the campaign which resulted in the fall of Lemberg.

Chief Justice Mathers added that the Attorney-General had intimated that he (the chief justice) was the member of the commission whose evidence might be required in investigating the Fullerton charges.

It is understood the Government had anticipated this stand by the present commission, and is taking steps now to have a new body appointed in accordance with Chief Justice Mathers' suggestion.

Hon. George R. Coldwell's examination was continued during the morning session.

Mr. Coldwell said he had not inquired into the causes of the increased cost of the Parliament Buildings, when it became known that the first estimates were to be increased. The matter was in charge of a minister, he said, adding that if he had gone probing into it he would soon have been sent about his business.

Coldwell said he had no suspicion of wrongdoing when the Legislature was last prorogued.

"I had absolute confidence in Mr. Horwood," he said.

WELCOMES BOWLERS. — Mayor Stevenson gave a warm welcome to the bowlers this afternoon at the Thistle Club rink, when the Scotch doubles tournament began. Bowlers from all over the district are present, and the mayor spoke of the many splendid games which have been held here in the past and great interest taken in the sport.

BERLIN REPORT SAYS LEMBERG HAS FALLEN



Wireless To Sayville Announces Capture of Galician Capital By Second Enemy Army—Has Been Object of Attack For Twenty Days.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, June 23, via wireless to Sayville, L. I.—Lemberg has been conquered after a very severe battle, according to an official report received here from headquarters of the Austro-Hungarian army.

The Galician capital fell before the advance of the second army.

Lemberg, capital of Galicia, was occupied by the Russians on September 2, 1914, about one month after the outbreak of hostilities. In the course of the early Russian drive into Austria, it has, therefore, been in Russian hands for over ten months.

For the past twenty days, since the Austro-Germans took Presmyrd from the forces of Emperor Nicholas, it has been the objective of a series of fierce and concentrated attacks on the part of the Teutonic allies.

Their success will have a far-reaching political effect, as the driving out of the Russians from Galicia is counted upon in Berlin to help maintain the status quo in the Balkans.

Early Taken by Russians. The capture of Lemberg was one of the earliest important successes of the Russians. Following it they pushed onward rapidly through Galicia. The high-water mark of the invasion found almost all the province in their hands. They approached within striking distance of Cracow, at the western end of the province, close to the German frontier, stormed the heights and passes of the Carpathian mountains which separate Galicia from Hungary, and to the east, swept down through the crown land of Bukovina to the Rumanian frontier.

All this has been changed by the steady succession of Austro-German victories of the last few weeks. The change began with the launching of the offensive on the Eastern front.

On the Dniester we achieved an important success, Nijni, the Austrians sent across the Dniester strong contingents, with which we had been fighting desperately since the 15th, on the front of Ostro-Koropets-Kosmierzyn—Snowidow. Our Kosmierzyn—Snowidow, where the enemy resists desperately. Here we took more than 3,500 prisoners and many machine guns.

The enemy in full flight fell back across the Dniester, resister pressing the enemy's heels, crossed four enemy bridges and continued the pursuit. The enemy's right bank. Near Koropets and Kosmierzyn the enemy also is retreating.

"Near Jolava and Zale Szewczy the enemy is holding this ground behind barbed wire near the Dniester."

"Monday night, after a desperate battle, we stormed the villages of Kosmierzyn, Rewentz and Gromeshtatz, taking one thousand prisoners. Including the commander of the Honved Brigade and numerous machine guns."

GENEVA'S VERSION. [Canadian Press.] Geneva, June 23.—Via Paris, June 23.—The Tribune prints the following dispatch from Innsbruck, which purports to have been received from Czernowitz, Bukovina:

"The Russians have recaptured positions on the left bank of the Dniester lost on the 20th. An Austrian force trying to cross the Dniester at its confluence with the Siczka was defeated with the loss of 5,000 men. The Russians retreated in the direction of Kallitza. At the cost of enormous losses, Gen. Pfanner made a slight advance between the Stripa and the Uniezer. The Russians are holding their own at Kallitza, inflicting severe losses on their adversaries."

"For the third time an Austrian attempt to invade Bessarabia has been repulsed with heavy losses."

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—WARMER. Toronto, June 23.—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Fresh north and northwest winds; fair and very cool.

Thursday—Mostly fair, with a little higher temperature.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	72	52	Cloudy
Calgary	76	42	Clear
Winnipeg	70	56	Rain
Port Arthur	60	38	Cloudy
Perry Sound	64	49	Rain
Toronto	72	48	Cloudy
Ottawa	70	50	Cloudy
Montreal	70	48	Cloudy
Quebec	66	48	Rain
Father Point	54	46	Rain

Weather Notes. The low area which was south of Nova Scotia yesterday has moved northeastward, and that which was over the Great Lakes has moved southeast, the two joining together near the Atlantic coast. The western high pressure is now centred near Lake Superior.

The weather is cold and unsettled from Ontario eastward, but in the West it has become warmer.

4,500 Prisoners Taken and Cossacks Pursue Fleeing Austrians.



BATTALION ANNIHILATED

Desperate Attack By Enemy in Galicia Repulsed, Says Report.

[Canadian Press.] Petrograd, June 23, via London, June 23.—Only passing mention of the operations in the vicinity of Lemberg is made in an official statement issued tonight at the Russian war office. The assertion is made that desperate attacks were repulsed, and that 800 prisoners were taken near Rawa Ruska, 32 miles northwest of the Galician capital.

The claim also is made by the Russians that they have scored an important victory below Nijni, on the Dniester, after a stubborn battle which has lasted since the 15th. More than 3,500 prisoners were captured, and Cossacks are said to be in pursuit of the fleeing Austrians. Another Russian success was the capture of 1,000 more prisoners reported near the Bukovina border.

Many Annihilated. The communication follows: "A large enemy transport loaded partly with cartridges was seized and burned by our cavalry Saturday in the enemy's rear on the road between Telchaki and Luknizki, in the Shavli region. Our troops put the powerful convoy of the transport to the sword, and annihilated several hundred of enemy chausseurs and mounted patrols."

"In a desperate battle on the River Ringova on Monday our infantry made progress."

"West of the Niemen, on the Narva front, and to the left of the Vistula, there has been a lull."

Battalion Annihilated. "In the Taneff region our infantry crossed the river Sunday night near Osovolka and bayoneted a battalion of the 32nd Russian Regiment."

"Monday night we repulsed desperate attacks by the enemy north of the line of Gieszanow-Rawa Ruska, and took 800 prisoners."

"In the direction of Lvov there has been some firing."

"On the Dniester we achieved an important success, Nijni, the Austrians sent across the Dniester strong contingents, with which we had been fighting desperately since the 15th, on the front of Ostro-Koropets-Kosmierzyn—Snowidow. Our Kosmierzyn—Snowidow, where the enemy resists desperately. Here we took more than 3,500 prisoners and many machine guns."

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ALL DEPENDS ON SUPPLIES OF MUNITIONS

Lloyd George Takes Country Fully Into His Confidence.

ONLY THING NOW NEEDED

Allies Hold Superiority in Numbers and Quality of Soldiers.

[Canadian Press.] London, June 23.—Minister of Munitions Lloyd George took the country into his confidence today in introducing in the House of Commons the munitions bill, a measure which will revolutionize the conditions under which ammunition and other war material is to be prepared in this country.

This comprehensive project makes strikes and lockouts illegal; provides for compulsory arbitration; gives the power to fine "blacklegs"; limits the profits of employers, and creates a volunteer army of workmen pledged to go wherever they are wanted.

Mr. Lloyd George admitted that the shortage of munitions was serious, in view of the standard set up by this war. This fact, he continued, was doubtless as well known to Germany as it was in Britain.

"The duration of the war, the toll of life and the amount of exhaustion created by the war, ultimate victory or defeat, depends upon the supply of munitions," the minister declared. "That is cardinal. Where the Allies are making progress on any part of the line it is due to their superiority in munitions. The Allies have superiority in men, both in numbers and in efficiency."

Can Surpass Others. "I have been told that the Central (Continued on Page Three).

WASHINGTON RECEIVES GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY

Statement Regarding Neutral Shipping Not Yet Made Public.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, June 23.—Great Britain's further memorandum to the United States, on the British order-in-council, as it affects neutral shipping, reached the state department today from Ambassador Page at London. Sir Edward Grey delivered it to the ambassador yesterday.

Acting Secretary of State Lansing had not gone over the memorandum today and it was not known whether it would be construed as a reply to the last American note or a new communication on the subject.

Initiative in making it public, it was stated, would be left to Great Britain, unless the memorandum itself contains some suggestion on that point.

MUST SHOW RIGHT TO PRIVY COUNCILLORSHIP

Order Granted Against Sir Edward Speyer and Sir Ernest Cassell.

[Canadian Press.] London, June 23.—Baron Reading, the lord chief justice, today granted an order-in-council of the King's bench, directing Sir Edgar Speyer and Sir Ernest Cassell to show by what authority they claim to be members of the Privy Council in Great Britain.

Application for the order was made at the instance of Sir George McGill on the ground that neither Sir Edgar Speyer nor Sir Ernest Cassell is a British subject, born or bred, and therefore they are not lawfully members of the Privy Council. The court granted the application without expressing any opinion.

The German origin of both these financiers has been the subject of much comment in connection with the internment of aliens in the United Kingdom, the newspapers claiming that many highly-placed individuals of German origin were more dangerous than were humbler folk.

Asked Release. Sir Edgar Speyer, in a letter to Premier Asquith on May 17 last, resigned his privy councillorship and requested that this baronetcy be revoked. Sir Edgar told the Premier that he was led to take this step after nine months of charges of disloyalty by the newspapers, charges which culminated in speeches against him by public men. Replying to Sir Edgar's letter of resignation, Premier Asquith characterized as "malicious and malignant" the imputations made upon Sir Edgar's "loyalty to the British Crown."

The Premier also said that the King was not prepared to withdraw the honours which His Majesty had bestowed upon him in recognition of public service and philanthropic munificence.

Now in America. Two weeks later Sir Edgar Speyer arrived with his wife and three daughters in New York. Sir Edgar declared that he had come to America for a rest and expected to spend the summer on the Maine coast.

Sir Edgar was born in 1865, and was educated at Eton and the Marlborough School. He is the head of the banking firm of Speyer Bros. of London. Last year he resigned active participation in the firm of Speyer & Co., the New York branch of the London house.

Sir Ernest Cassell was born in Cologne in 1852, and was a confidential adviser to the late King Edward, and has long been identified with British royalty, finance and philanthropy.

ONLY FIVE KILLED

[Special to The Advertiser.] El Centro, Cal., June 23.—An earthquake shook up the Imperial Valley of California last night, killed five persons, caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000 in the valley's little cluster of towns, and left almost undamaged the great irrigation system, which transformed the valley from a desert to a fertile farming country.

El Centro suffered more than any other town. The five killed were caught in falling walls at Mexicali, just across the border. Martial law was proclaimed there.