

RUSSIANS TAKE 14,000 MORE AUSTRIANS

GERMAN NIGHT ATTACKS AT VERDUN REPULSED
GERMANS RUSHING TROOPS TO WEST, FEARING BIG DRIVEFRENCH FIRE
BREAKS RUSH
OF THE FOE
IN THE NIGHTPowerful Attacks Stopped by
Infantry and GunsAT THE THIAUMONT FARM
Simultaneous Advances Made
At Two Points,

BUT BOTH WERE REPULSED

French by Capturing Trench
Get 180 Soldiers and 5
Officers.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, June 16.—Via London, 4:14 p.m.—Two attacks delivered by the French yesterday and last night on the German line along the southern slope of Dead Man Hill (Verdun front) were unsuccessful. In the first attack the French temporarily gained some ground, but a counter-attack drove them back.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 16.—11:30 a.m.—Powerful German attacks made last night on the French position southeast of Thiaumont farm on the Verdun front broke down under the French machine gun and infantry fire, according to today's statement by the war office.

The statement says that the Germans began their assault at 6 o'clock in the evening on the right bank of the Meuse, from Hill 321 to the edge of Hill 320. At the same time another attack was launched at the southern edge of the Callette wood. All attacks were repulsed.

The trench captured by the French yesterday on the southern slope of Dead Man Hill was also the subject of several German counter-attacks during the night, all of which failed. It is announced that the total number of prisoners taken by the French at the time of the capture of the trench is 5 officers and 180 soldiers.

FRENCH STATEMENT.
The text of the communication follows: "On the left bank of the River Meuse the Germans last night delivered several counter-attacks upon the trenches on the southern slopes of Dead Man Hill, which were occupied by us yesterday. All their endeavors failed under the French fire. The total number of German prisoners taken at this point reaches 5 officers and 180 men."

"On the right bank of the river the enemy at 6 o'clock yesterday evening directed a powerful offensive movement against our positions to the north of the Thiaumont fortifications, from Hill No. 321 as far as the edge of Hill No. 320. The successive attacks of this movement broke down under the fire of our machine guns and our infantry, and it resulted in heavy losses to our assailants."

"Further to the east, following a violent bombardment with large-calibre shells, the Germans undertook an attack at about 10 p.m. upon our trenches on the southern side of the Callette wood. Our curtain of fire, at once brought into play, prevented the enemy from coming out of his trenches."

"On the remainder of the front (Continued on Page 13, Column 1.)

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 62; lowest, 57.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 69; lowest, 58.

TOMORROW—UNSETTLED.

Toronto, June 16.—3 a.m. forecasts.
Fresh easterly or westerly winds; partly fair but unsettled, with occasional showers today and on Saturday.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria 80 52 Clear
Calgary 83 46 Clear
Winnipeg 64 48 Cloudy
Port Arthur 64 48 Fair
Parr Sound 68 58 Fair
Toronto 70 54 Cloudy
Ottawa 72 54 Cloudy
Montreal 72 54 Rain
Quebec 70 52 Cloudy
Father Point 70 54 Cloudy

Weather Notes.
The area of low pressure has remained nearly stationary, and unsettled weather with local showers prevails over Ontario.
It has been fair in the Maritime Provinces and over the greater portion of Quebec and the Western Provinces.

ENEMY RUSHING TROOPS TO
REINFORCE WESTERN FRONT,
EXPECTING AN ALLIED DRIVE

Never-Ending Procession of German Soldiers To Stiffen Lines in Flanders and Northern France—Advance Will Be Timed With Increasing Momentum of Russian Advance.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)

London, June 16.—The Germans, apprehensive of a big Allied offensive on the west front, are continually reinforcing their lines there, dispatches from Holland agree.

From Knoke, in the Belgian territory occupied by the Germans, troops with marked interest, the cryptic sentence in the French semi-official report of Wednesday, which reads: "The Germans in front of Verdun are maintaining an attitude of expectation in view of the menace of events, which they feel are becoming more and more imminent."

London expects it. On the streets here, in the clubs, in restaurants and on trains, persons discuss with marked interest, the cryptic sentence in the French semi-official report of Wednesday, which reads: "The Germans in front of Verdun are maintaining an attitude of expectation in view of the menace of events, which they feel are becoming more and more imminent."

EXPLODED MINES
UNDER TRENCHES
OF CANADIANSEyewitness Tells of Gallant
Resistance at Hooge.FRONT DITCHES LOST
But Enemy Was Unable to Advance Beyond That Point.

CORPORAL'S BRAVE DEED

Throws Bomb Over Parapet
in Time to Save His
Comrades.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, June 16.—The following eyewitness report reached the minister of militia from Canadian headquarters at the front today:

About mid-day on June 6 the enemy opened a violent bombardment on the left sector of our defenses. In the afternoon four mines were exploded directly under our front-line system at Hooge. The companies of our 28th Northwestern Battalion holding that section suffered severely, and the remnants of the garrison were unable to hold the Germans in check when they launched an attack immediately after the explosion.

Took Front Line.
The enemy occupied our front line, but all his attempts to advance beyond this point were defeated by machine gun and rifle fire directed upon him from our support trenches and strong points.

Simultaneously with this attack the Germans attempted to seize trenches further to the south, but were everywhere repulsed with loss. At one point of the front a small party of the enemy followed in entering one of our advanced trenches but was quickly ejected, leaving behind one badly wounded man.

A Gallant Deed.
During a bombardment of our lines, a large German mortar shell weighing over 60 pounds, pitched on the parapet, and fell into a trench held by our 5th Western Cavalry Battalion. A lance corporal, Roy Edmonds, of this unit, dashed forward and picked up the bomb pushed it back over the parapet. By his prompt action the missile exploded, and a gallant deed was accomplished. Edmonds undoubtedly saved the lives of several comrades.

Following the attack on Hooge, artillery duels occurred daily. On June 12 all our batteries combined in a bombardment of positions captured from us on June 2. The fire was continued until dusk, and was resumed at midnight with increased intensity. At 1 o'clock in the morning of June 13, an attack was delivered by our infantry. On our left the Western Ontario Battalion stormed its way up to our original line, although encountering considerable opposition, while two Scottish battalions and a Toronto battalion, in a magnificent advance, rushed rapidly forward until they had recaptured the whole of the high (Continued on Page 13, Column 1.)

BIG JAPANESE GUNS SMASHING AUSTRIANS.

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 16.—12:05 p.m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Petrograd says that much of the effectiveness of the Russian artillery in their great Galician drive is due to the use of big Japanese guns. These guns are said to be more powerful than any that the Russians have had heretofore, and are charged with shells filled with a new explosive, the destructive power of which is terrific.

CANADIAN DASH AT ENEMY
TOOK TRENCH AFTER TRENCH

Retook Ground Gained in Early Morning, Charging Across Sodden Ground—Area So Badly Battered That It Is Likely To Be Voluntarily Abandoned.

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 16.—The correspondents of the London newspapers at British headquarters in France, send details of the recapture, by the Canadians on June 13, of part of the ground lost on June 1. The attack was delivered at 2 o'clock in the morning, after many hours of steady rain, which had made the ground sodden.

Lead His Old Brigade.
The new divisional commander, successor to Gen. Mercer, who was reported missing after the German attack, deferred assuming the command so that he could lead his old brigade.

The British artillery directed a severe barrage fire against the enemy's support trenches, while the Canadians made on both sides of the real advance.

As the advance progressed, it became evident that the British artillery fire since the ground had been lost, had been even more effective than had been hoped, and the Germans had quite failed to consolidate the ground in their usual thorough fashion. Only two machine guns were mounted in the area covered by the present attack.

Trench After Trench.
The Canadians retook trench after trench, the resistance varying greatly at different points. They cheered lustily when they found that the Germans had not discovered a quantity of supplies and ammunition the Canadians had left behind.

The correspondents intimate that it is possible that the position will be abandoned again voluntarily. The trenches have been battered beyond recognition, deep digging is impossible because of the wet weather and sodden ground, and the position in the judgment of the higher command may not be worth what it would cost to hold it.

Wakefield's Tribute.
Lord Mayor Sir Charles Wakefield, who has just returned from a visit to the front, stated that he regretted that his itinerary did not include a stay in the Canadian lines, but that in the Ypres district he had seen convoys of Canadian wounded, which bore ample testimony to the gallant stand they had again made in that famous sector. What appealed to him most was the heroic attitude of these men, who, though even on stretchers or in beds, expressed the hope that they would yet have a chance to get even with the enemy. This spirit was characteristic of Canada as a whole, and the help of such an army was a great thing for the Empire.

SUNDAY CARS NOW SEEM CERTAIN FOR NEXT TWO SUNDAYS
Special Council Meeting Called to Pass Bylaw.
COMPANY WAIVES POINT
Will Not Stand Out for Limitation of City's Population.

Notices have been sent out for a special meeting of the city council on Saturday at noon, to present a bylaw giving the street railway the right to run Sunday cars two more weeks.

The company and the city council have come to an agreement relative to other matters, but nothing has been put in writing. Until such time as this is done, and the agreements signed, the council will not give the company the right to run Sunday cars for any long period.

Solicitor C. H. Ivey, for the street railway company, informed the board of control that the agreements would be ready at an early date. A letter embodying the company's offer will be received today.

It is a victory for the council, as the company has agreed to the proposals made by the board of control at the last meeting.

The sticking point, the limitation of the population of the city to 48,000 for street railway purposes, has been waived by the company.

Col. Roosevelt Still Very Ill From Coughing
[Canadian Press.]
New York, June 16.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt suffered another severe coughing spell last night, and this morning was barely able to speak above a whisper. His condition had shown so little improvement that his physician was called to the hotel where he is staying and took him to his office for an examination. The colonel's appearance as he left the hotel was haggard, and he shook his head negatively when asked if he felt any better.

The colonel's illness came upon him two days ago when one of his coughing spells caused the snapping of ligaments of his ribs. He had planned to return today to Oyster Bay, but will probably now remain longer under his physician's care.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA CONCEALING THE TRUTH
[Canadian Press.]
London, June 16.—According to reports received in London, the German and Austrian Governments are making desperate efforts to conceal the truth about the Russian drive from their people. The belief prevails here that the German and Austrian Governments are able to withdraw forces from the Italian front for the defence of Lemberg, and that it may then be too late.

Drive at Flanks.
According to special dispatches from Petrograd, the Russians are withholding their strength on the centre and are driving hard westward on both flanks. It is believed in Petrograd, according to these dispatches, that the further development of Gen. Brusiloff's victory will depend largely on the progress of Russia's western allies making co-ordination in strategy has reached a point never before achieved in the course of the war.

While the Germans appear to be making no further progress on the Verdun front, an interesting review came from British headquarters in France last night. It is to the effect that the recent fighting in which the Canadians distinguished themselves is no longer considered as the opening of the third battle of Ypres. It adds that it is now very clear that there is no great German conspiracy on the front of Ypres, and that presumably nothing in the nature of a considerable infantry offensive was contemplated. In fact, the review says, there was no idea of "Verdun tactics" in this regard.

ANTI-UNIONISTS WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT
Winnipeg, June 16.—Anti-unionists of the Presbyterian Church issued a 200-word statement this morning, defining their attitude and announcing their decision to continue to fight amalgamation. Less than 50 delegates are present today.

WITH RUSSIAN TRAP CLOSING
AUSTRIANS LEAVE CZERNOWITZ;
THIRTY-MILE BREACH AT LUTSKNURSING SISTER NOW
HOME AGAIN IN CITY
AFTER WAR SERVICENURSE AGNES DAVIS.
See Story on Page Two.ONE BROADSIDE
FROM RUSSIANS
SETTLED HUNSBattle in the Baltic Sea
Was Brief But
Bloody.TWO CRUISERS WERE SUNK
Only Two of Fourteen German
Vessels Were
Saved.MANY GERMANS WOUNDED
Officers Say They Had Time
for but One Shot Against
Russians.

[Canadian Press.]

Stockholm, June 16.—Via London, June 16.—In the naval engagement off Havn last Tuesday Russian torpedo-boat destroyers are believed to have sunk the German auxiliary cruisers Hermann and Konig Von Sachsen, two armed trawlers and a number of merchant vessels laden with timber and ore which the German warships were convoying.

Only two of fourteen vessels under convoy, namely the Lavinia and Ingrid Horn, have been accounted for. They took refuge in Swedish ports. The crews of the sunken vessels are believed to have been saved, except 50 men from one of the auxiliary cruisers, who were drowned.

A large number of German sailors from the Konig Von Sachsen were taken to the hospital at Norrkoping, where some of them have died from their wounds. The survivors will be taken to the island of Gotland.

The German officers said that the German warships with their convoys were off Havn, on the Baltic, south of Stockholm, when they were surprised by the Russians, who approached at high speed and gave the German craft a broadside and then disappeared with equal rapidity. The Germans had time to fire only one shot at the Russians. A member of the crew of the Swedish steamer Nyvasterbotten, who saw a part of the fight, said the cannonade began at midnight.

Brief But Bloody.
The first shots from the Russian destroyers were fired when they were only a hundred yards distant from the German.

"Almost immediately afterwards a shell penetrated the magazine of the cruiser Hermann, and the next instant a torpedo struck her. There was an explosion and she foundered. A trawler saved her commander, but a majority of the crew were lost. Half of them were killed during the brief engagement, while the others were drowned."

U. S. OFFICER DEAD.
[Canadian Press.]
West Point, June 16.—Lieut.-Col. Morton Smith, U. S. A. commandant of cadets at the United States Military Academy, died at his quarters here today after brief illness. He was born in Colorado in 1872.

Petrograd Reports Bukowina's Capital Abandoned by the Enemy in Great Haste After Destruction of Railways—Russians So Close in Pursuit That Austrian Losses in Men and Booty Must Have Been Heavy.

(Canadian Press.)

Petrograd, June 16.—Via London, 4:40 p.m.—The capture of an additional 100 officers and 14,000 men was announced today by the war office. The Russian successes in the offensive along the southern front are continuing, the statement declares.

(Canadian Press.)

London, June 16.—Dispatches from entente capitals reflect optimism over the outcome of the Russian drive westward from the Volhynian triangle fortresses. A forty-mile advance here for Gen. Brusiloff through a breach thirty miles wide in the Austrian defenses, is unofficially reported, and advance seriously threatening the important railway junction at Kovel. Capture of this town is indicated as likely to result in the outflanking of the Austrian army between the Kovel-Sarny railway and the Pripiet marshes to the north.

A HASTY RETREAT.
[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, June 16.—Details of the reported evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians are given in a dispatch from Bukowina by way of Bucharest, received by the semi-official Petrograd news agency.

The dispatch says that before abandoning the city the Austrian authorities arrested a number of persons who were forced to accompany the retreating troops. The railway rolling stock was sent to Iaskani and the tracks about the city were destroyed. Trains of wounded were dispatched to Dornavatra, 77 miles southwest of Czernowitz.

LONDON SURPRISED.
[Canadian Press.]

London, June 16.—News of the capture of Czernowitz reached London early today. Dispatches of the past few days had, in a measure, prepared the public for the fall of this important centre, and the newspapers yesterday and the day before spoke of Czernowitz as "a doomed town."

Nevertheless, the speed with which the city was compelled to capitulate came as a surprise, and it is declared here in military circles that the brevity of the time allowed the Austrians for evacuation must undoubtedly have added largely to the toll of prisoners and booty which the Russians are now gathering in.

Cut the Railways.
According to the Times, the fate of Czernowitz was sealed when the Russians took Slatyn on the Pruth, cutting the most important railway communications, while the recent surrenders of Austrian troops in Bukowina had been of such a wholesale character that the strength of the defenders of Czernowitz had been seriously weakened. Such of the Austrian forces as have been able to escape, the Times adds, are now forced to take to the branch railway lines running toward the Carpathians and their position cannot be regarded as hopeful. Outlining the effects of the Russians' victories of the past fortnight, the Times says:

"The Russian triumphs have greatly reduced the strength of the Austrian armies in the east, have shattered all dreams of an advance toward Kiev, have compelled the Austrian offensive in Trentino to falter and hesitate and have placed the German field marshal, Von Hindenburg in an awkward and difficult position. Russia's capture of material and men have been enormous. She has won back much ground, she has heartened her armies and people, and has brilliantly avenged her reverses of last summer. What further fruits she may gather remains the subject of agreeable speculation. The catalogue of fruits she already has gathered is long and gratifying."

30-MILE BREACH IN AUSTRIAN LINE.
[Canadian Press.]
London, June 16.—The Petrograd dispatches in the morning newspapers lay emphasis on the fact that the greatest definite breach in the Austrian line is still in the neighborhood of Lutsk. This breach, it is stated, now has a front of thirty miles, and is steadily increasing. In the opening thus made, the Russians have advanced for a distance of forty miles, and are steadily drawing nearer Kovel in two directions. Great expectations are based in Petrograd on this phase of the operations, and the suggestion is made that the Austrian army between the Kovel-Kiev Railway and the Pripiet marshes will be outflanked.

In Galicia, the Austrians are fighting hard, and not altogether unsuccessfully, to cover Lemberg, 60 miles in their rear. But the Petrograd dispatches express every hope that the Russian steam roller eventually will have the same disastrous effect there as elsewhere.

NEWS FROM CZERNOWITZ SHOWS HUNS HARD PRESSED
[Canadian Press.]

London, June 16.—The situation of Czernowitz was regarded as serious as early as June 8, according to a Hungarian correspondent, who sent out the following dispatch to the Budapest Aezet on that date, this being the only news from Czernowitz to reach the outside world since the big Russian drive began.

Ready To Move.
"The battle line is now almost behind Czernowitz, and the guns are constantly at work, while Russian aeroplanes are frequently seen circling above the city. The population, especially the large Jewish section, is very uneasy. People are seen getting their carts and household goods ready for an immediate move should the Russians succeed in breaking our lines of defence."

"Wounded who are passing through the town in large numbers say that the severest fighting is going on all along the line, with the Russians in overwhelming force. Among the wounded who have just been placed in hospitals here is Count Esterhazy, whose condition is very serious."

"Today was a gala day in Czernowitz, being the occasion named for the unveiling of the new double-headed eagle on the city hall to replace the one removed by the Russians last year."

"The unveiling took place amid great festivities, but the commanding general, Pfanner, and his staff failed to attend owing to the danger from Russian aeroplanes, which circled over the town throughout the festivities. The roar of the distant bombardment continually interrupted the proceedings. At the height of the ceremonies, a Russian aeroplane dropped a bomb a few hundred yards from the city hall, causing a panic."

BULGARS WITHDRAWING TO RUMANIAN BORDER
[Canadian Press.]
Athens, June 16.—Via London, 12:45 p.m.—It was reported in Athens today that the Bulgarians were withdrawing the majority of their forces from Saloniki to the Rumanian frontier.

After Austro-German and Bulgarian troops in December last had cleared Serbia of Serbian and Entente allied soldiers, Bulgaria concentrated a great part of her army along the Greek frontier. Here the Bulgarians were faced by the large force composed of the French, British and Serbian troops being the occasion named for the unveiling of the new double-headed eagle on the city hall to replace the one removed by the Russians last year.