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Pineapples, Peaches,
Pineapple,
Raspberries,
Strawberries, Cherries,
Fruit Salad in glass
Jars, Strawberries
in Syrup.
Apples, Egg Plums, etc.

as Camps,
er's Oil Stoves, Collapsible,
mos Bottles in Cases,
king Outfits,
us Plates, 5c. doz.
ing Fork, Knife and Spoon,
p Axes.
in Bag with padlock & handle
kinds of Fishing Gear.

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to body and mind to face

Attention!

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ROYAL

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL

MAKES PERFECT BREAD

YEAST

War

Messages Received

Previous to 9 a.m.

OFFICIAL.

LONDON, June 8.

The Governor, Newfoundland:

The French Government report sat-

isfactory progress at various points

of Arras district. Near Hebuterne

two enemy lines and a farm were car-

ried by assault. Four hundred un-

wounded prisoners were captured.

North of the Aisne the enemy at-

tempted to recapture trenches lost on

the preceding day, bringing up rein-

forcements in automobiles from a dis-

tance of fifty miles. The counter-

attack was completely repulsed. Two

thousand German dead were left on

the ground, and 250 prisoners and six

machine guns were captured.

The Russian Government report

further fighting in Galicia. In South

Galicia near Kolomea, enemy attacks

were repulsed, the Austrians leaving

3,000 dead before one Russian divi-

sion.

The Italian Government reports

general favourable progress.

Martial law has been proclaimed in

Ceylon, owing to riots caused by Bud-

dhist attacks on Moslems. The situa-

tion is in hand, and improving.

BONAR LAW.

SECRETARY BRYAN RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

Secretary of State Bryan, late to-

day, submitted his resignation to Pres-

ident Wilson. It was accepted. Of-

ficials let it be known that the Secre-

cently agreed on which makes a sec-

retary's yearly income about \$21,000.

Instead of some receiving \$25,000 and

others \$10,000 or less, was sharply

criticized in the Commons during the

consideration of the vote for the salary

of the Minister of Munitions. Dal-

ziel, a Unionist, took the stand that

if the secretaries thus distributed

their pay, they were altering amounts

among the men concerned, he thought

it was insidious to enquire into the

matter. Premier Asquith said he had

listened to such discussion with sur-

prise and pain. The only question

before the House was whether the

new Minister of Munitions was to re-

ceive a salary of \$25,000. If the Com-

mons was to pry into how this money

should be spent, it would mean an

end of the decencies of public life.

The Premier, for one, denied the

right of the House to discuss the mat-

ter. The Speaker ruled that the mat-

ter could be discussed, but he ques-

tioned the good taste of such pro-

cedure. "For God's sake let us quit

this and be Britons," exclaimed Kel-

laway, Liberal, whereupon the House

agreed to the salary stipulation. A

motion was made by Pringle, Liber-

al, that the House adopt an amend-

ment limiting the powers of the new

Ministry of Munitions to those al-

ready conferred by statute or other-

wise, on any government department

or authority. This meets the objec-

tion that Lloyd George would, in his

new field, have unlimited power. The

House then went into committee,

eventually passing the bill.

AIR RAID INSURANCE.

LONDON, June 8.

Premier Asquith announced in the

Commons to-day that the British Gov-

ernment was considering the intro-

duction of a national insurance scheme

to cover losses inflicted by German

aircraft. The Premier made the

statement replying to a number of

questions relative to the damage done

in the recent German air-raids. Re-

lief will be granted in all these, as

well as previous cases, he said.

TRAUWER SUNK.

HULL, June 8.

The trawler Pentland has been

sunk in the North Sea. The crew

were saved.

BUDGET FROM FRANCE AND IT-

ALY.

PARIS, via St. Pierre, June 8.

In the sector north of Arras very

force fighting continues, with pro-

gress for us. The artillery duel went

on at Fond de Buval, Ablain, Souchez,

Neuville and Ecurie. At Neuville we

continue surrounding the enemy in

the western islet. At the labyrinth we

directed toward the middle of the

work, converging attacks, with pro-

gress for the result. We attained on

two points the central part of the

position. Several German prisoners

were delivered, but were all repul-

sed.

Our attack to the Southeast of He-

buterne is a complete success. We

carried in an assault the two German

lines of trenches and the Tont Vent

farm, making 400 non-wounded pri-

soners, including 7 officers, and taking

quick-firers, the number of which is

still unknown. Several hundreds of

enemies are lying on the ground. The

Germans only delivered one counter-

attack, which was immediately

checked.

To the North of the Aisne the en-

emy multiplied desperate efforts with

the view to recapture the two lines of

trenches which we took from him yester-

day. After receiving reinforcements

by automobiles from a distance

of 80 kilometres, the enemy counter-

attacked furiously, but was complet-

ely repulsed; 2,000 German dead

are lying on the ground. We made 250

prisoners, including our artillery of-

icers and 18 sub-officers. We captured

16 quick-firers, and numerous oth-

ers are under the debris. We destroyed

by machine three 77-guns, which had

fallen in our hands yesterday. They

were down behind the second

German trench which we captured

They could not have been brought up

to our lines owing to violent artillery

fire.

Between Soissons and Rheims we

made several local attacks and drove

the enemy back for a hundred yards

in the woods to the south of Ville au

Bois. In Champagne, near Mesnil,

troops brought by the Germans from

their second to their first line, prob-

ably expecting an attack, were dis-

persed by our artillery. At Vanquies

for revenge was acquitted burning il-

lud on the enemy's trenches, who

replied by heavy artillery fire.

Home.—Our troops are advancing

on important positions beyond the

frontier, meeting with slight resist-

ance. On the front of Isonzo de Ca-

pioretto to the sea we are in contact

with the enemy, protected by artil-

lery. We have established bridge

headings on several points of the

passage. In the higher valley of the

Caporetto our troops are continuing

the fight, and still maintain their

positions against the enemy who is

installed on a high plateau. We are

installed on both sides of the River

seriously menacing Tolmino. On the

lower Isonzo we have thrown a bridge

in front of the enemy. Our troops

having crossed the river are now

fortifying the positions to obtain on

the Isonzo, as on all the rest of the

front, liberty of action for future op-

erations.

This morning a squadron of de-

stroyers bombarded Monfalcone for

the third time. Three times the Rus-

sians back between the Kolomea and

Kalusz, Eastern Galicia. This op-

eration is necessary before the Teu-

tonic Allies continue their advance

toward Lemberg, as Russian attacks

in region of the Kolomea were be-

ginning to look dangerous, after the Rus-

sians had reported at Petrograd last

week inflicted a rather severe de-

feat on the Austrians in this district.

British and Russian military opinion

is that the Austro-Germans after

their big effort which regained for

them the greater part of Galicia have

about exhausted themselves. They

will soon have to secure and fortify

the line on which they can withstand

the Russian counter-offensive which

has already made itself felt in the

Lower San. If the Russian position is

really dangerous these authorities

say, the Allies would long ago have

taken the offensive west to relieve the

pressure on the Eastern front. True,

the French have been attacking in

number at points between Rheims

district and North Arras and have

gained additional ground north of the Aisne and re-

gained four German counter-attacks

and extended previous gains. On the

other hand the Germans claim to

have repulsed some French attacks

North of Arras and to the North of

Soissons the scene of the Germans'

last important victory in the west.

British report all quiet on their

front, except for the Zeppelin brought

down yesterday by Sub-Lieutenant

Warnford for which he yesterday

was awarded the Victoria Cross. They

claim to have added two German

airplanes as an offset to the destruc-

tion of the Zeppelin. The Germans at

allied aeroplane near Douai. The

operations on the Italo-Austrian

front are pretty well screened by

sensational German indications

however, that a big battle is imminent.