

SAW CANADIAN CRUCIFIED BY THE GERMANS

Stratford, Ont., Officer Writes That He Witnessed the Sight

Stratford, Ont., May 20-In a letter

Francis F. Flint, of Boston, arrive and Yarmouth on Wednesday morning, and will remain here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Richards took passage by steamer Prince George on Wednesday evening for New York to visit their son, Dr. Bradford Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Cook left on Wednesday evening for a visit to Boston.

The Semi-Meekly Telegraph

& The Rews

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1915

TALY'S NAVY AND ANTI AIR-CRAFT GUNS DEFENDING COAST: TURKISH CRACK CORPS WIPED OUT IN ATTACK ON COLONIALS

London, May 25---(2.44 a.m.)---A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Bucharest, says: "The Roumanian government is negotiating with the Allies. King Ferdinand has reviewed the army. Great enthusiasm prevails."

ACTIVE WAR ON ITALIAN FRONT; BULGARIA INVOLVED IN QUARREL WITH TURKEY

Brink of War:

London, May 24, 10,15 p.m.—Little or no time has been allowed to elapse between the declaration of war and actual fighting between Italy and Austria. Early this morning Austrian aeroplanes, destroyers and torpedo boats descended on the Italian coast of the Adriatic, and bombarded towns, including Venice; while in the Tyrol and on the eastern frontier, Italian and Austrian advance guards are already in touch and have fired the first shots.

The plan of campaign has not yet been disclosed, but it is generally believed that attempts to inflict a quick decisive defeat, or, at least, one that will discourage the Italians, will be undertaken, largely by the Germans, under

discourage the Italians, will be undertaken, largely by the Germans, under Field Marshal Von Hindenburg.

It is said that German troops, with heavy guns, aeroplanes and Zeppelins, are already passing through the valley of the River Adige in the direction of Verona, and that rapid and fierce blows will be delivered almost immediately at the Italian centre. This, the Germans doubtless believe, would serve to hold off an Italian advance from the province of Venice, where the flat nature of the country would give the Italians a greater chance of success.

Italy Most Hated Enemy. Throughout Austria and Germany there is bitter denunciation of Italy, which for the moment has replaced England as the most hated enemy. In the allied countries, on the other hand, Italian intervention is halled with delight, and in the Italian quarters of London and Paris there have been enthusiastic demonstrations and cheering farewells to the Italians leaving for home to join the colors.

CABINET SAYS CHURCHILL STAYS

Stormy Petrel to Remain at Joining Allies Dardanelles Operations.

has been strengthened by Italy's Churchill sha some other a lord of the a tria-Hungary' says the Times correspondent at Bucharest.

"Celebrations of the anniversity of the agreement of the later opposed to the correspondent of the later opposed to the later opp

Some Other Post Than Admiralty, But Lord Fisher Also Refuses to Work With Balfour as Civil Head - The

French Take Position Which Germans Were Ordered to Hold Until Last Man

THREE THOUSAND CORPSES COUNTED ON SUMMIT

hant Completion of French Offensive at "Loretteborg," One of Most Important Tactical Victories of War-Gallant Night Attack Won Fort in Last German Line.

The standard section of the control of the control

ATTACKS REPULSED ON BOTH SIDES

Italian Torpedo Boats, Detailed for Purpose, Guard Coast From Raids by Smaller Enemy Craft

taly Signs Agreement With Allies Not to Conclude Separate Peace—Feeling in Germany That Italy's Entrance Will Only Delay Teutonic Victory-680,000 Trained Troops Ready for New Battle Front-Queen Helena to Enter Red UNOFFICIAL REPORT OF Cross Service.

London, May 24, 8 p. m.—Italy has given her adhesion to the greement already signed by the Allied powers not to conclude a parate peace. The signature of a formal document to this effect is

London, May 24, 11.20 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Tele

early austrian naval attacks repulsed.

Paris, May 24, 2.30 p. m.—The following official statement has "It was foreseen that on the declaration of war offensive actions would occur against our Adriatic coast, with the purpose of obtaining a moral effect rather than attaining a military purpose. But we were able to prepare for these and render their duration short.

"Small naval units of the enemy, especially destroyers and torpedo boats, fired their guns upon our Adriatic coast, on May 24, be-

IN STRAITS

Allies Report Splendid Victory by Colonial Troops at

LOSS OF BATTLESHIP

Germans Give Out Story of Sinking of Russian Warship With Loss of 1400 Men-Turks' Sunday Fighting

Claimed to Be Successful.