

ENDLESS RAIN OF SHELLS

Over the Canadian Positions Near Ypres.

ENEMY YET UNABLE

TO GAIN CONTROL OF THE SHATTERED RUINS.

German Placed If Not To Break Through British Lines, At Least a Reduction of the British Salient.

London, June 9.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam says: Very violent fighting continues in and around the Ypres section (held by the Canadians). On both sides the artillery actions are as fierce and sustained as any ever known on this part of the western front.

Day and night the guns thunder without cessation, and shells are raining on the whole of the British lines near Beclerae, Zillibeke, Hooge and Ghelvelt.

What slight advantage the Germans have so far gained is quite incommensurate not only with the scale of the efforts themselves, but also with the preparations.

Made Great Efforts. These indicate beyond a doubt that they planned, if not to break through the British lines, at least a reduction of the British salient, with the possession of the ruins of Ypres as one of their objectives.

Many days ago they brought to Flanders and mounted at points outside of the Ypres semi-circle, a large number of new guns, mostly artillery of medium calibre.

Last Monday or Tuesday also reinforcements came to Flanders. These consisted partly of blooded troops from Verdun, whose battalions were filled up with drafts of newly trained young men.

Nearly all the existing hospitals are full, while in Ghent and other Belgian towns many private houses have been taken over to serve as lazarets.

WAR BULLETINS. Greece has agreed with Britain to demobilize part of her army.

Five German-Austrian armies are in general retreat in front of the Russian advance.

The Italians have captured four lofty passes in the Trentino.

SAW TRAGEDY FROM SHORE. Hampshire Likely Destroyed By a British Mine.

London, June 9.—The Scotsman's Kirkwall correspondent, in sending details of the Hampshire disaster, says the night was wet and stormy, but the light was good.

A man who was near the shore saw a column of water suddenly rise from the Hampshire, followed by a great amount of steam and smoke, and within twenty minutes the ship had disappeared.

A strong north-westerly wind had been blowing all day, and very heavy seas were running at the place where the disaster occurred.

Four boats were seen to leave the Hampshire. It is thought the Hampshire was probably destroyed by one of the mines planted to prevent German ships getting into the Scapa Flow, and which had drifted away.

IS AT WAR WITH ITALY. Point Settled by Decision of German Court.

Amsterdam, via London, June 9.—The Imperial Appeal Court at Leipzig has rendered a verdict in which it is stated that Germany is actually, though not formally, at war with Italy.

The case in which the verdict was rendered arose over a dispute about a war clause in a contract for a supply of Italian produce. The court decided that "formally a condition of war does not exist between Germany and Italy, but nevertheless, in view of the Austro-German alliance, it must be considered that Germany shares in the Austro-Italian war, because she is bound to send troops to replace on other sectors the Austrian troops sent against Italy."

Millionaire Dies Suddenly. Watertown, N.Y., June 9.—James B. Wise, a millionaire banker and manufacturer of Watertown, N.Y., died suddenly of heart failure, in Atlantic City, N.J.

Deceased was engaged in the manufacture of war munitions in Watertown and had gone south a few days ago for his death, undermined through overwork.

Dutch Army Ready. (Special to the Whig.) London, June 9.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says that a statement has been issued from the Dutch army General Headquarters stating that the army is thoroughly prepared and equipped for any possible war.

Bodies Washed Ashore. (Special to the Whig.) London, June 9.—The bodies of twelve sailors of the cruiser Hampshire have been washed ashore on a raft, but there is no trace of Kitchener.

SUPPRESS HARDEN'S LATEST PUBLICATION.

The Great Socialist's Truths Unpalatable To the German Government.

Paris, June 9.—The Imperial German Government has seized the latest number of Die Zukunft, in which Maximalist Harden writes: "Germany is responsible for the war. She should have helped Lord Haldane and come to an agreement with England. The chancellor is unreasonable to expect the Allies to make peace based on the situation on the map. They will not do that until convinced that their cause is lost, and such a moment cannot be foreseen."

"All the belligerents must agree to an organized peace, guaranteeing absolutely sovereignty to every one, with an international agreement on military questions and the establishment of an international tribunal with the power to make unruly nations respect their decisions. Let Germany beware if she discounts such a solution."

The Allies continue the war only because they think that if peace is made now the German armaments would force them to continue competition. Organized peace may be possible now, but the opportunity will soon go for ever.

KILLED HIS FAMILY; THEN SUICIDED. (Special to the Whig.) Chicago, June 9.—Frank S. Uschick, aged 40, laborer, killed his wife by crushing her with a baseball bat, killed his four children, and then committed suicide. The bodies of the six were found in their home to-day. He had been drinking.

281 CASUALTIES AMONG OFFICERS OF Canadian Force Near Ypres—Nineteen More Added To List.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, June 9.—Nineteen new officer casualties have been added this morning to the 281 already received, bringing the total up to 281.

Today's list includes three killed in action, one missing and one believed killed, ten wounded, and three missing. With the exception of Lieut. G.L. B. MacKenzie, Toronto, killed in action, all are apparently western men.

Nine are Regina men or belong to regiments from that city; three are from Vancouver, two from Calgary, and one from Winnipeg.

Artillery Officers Wounded. Toronto, June 9.—Major C. Ashton, Canadian Heavy Artillery, and Lieut. R. H. Massey, field artillery, are among the wounded in the casualty list to-day.

SAYS ROSS RIFLE IS THE VERY BEST. Sergt. Hawkins, of Toronto, Declares That This Weapon is Excellent.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, June 9.—Sergt. "Bill" Hawkins, who in 1913 won the King's prize for Canada at Bisley, and was received here with great enthusiasm, and given a house and lot by admiring citizens, yesterday detained among the wounded soldiers here unrecognized.

He was wounded by a German shrapnel at the front with the 19th Battalion. Asked about the Ross rifle, he said: "It is the best, finest and only rifle." He said all complaints came from men who didn't know how to handle the rifle. He never saw one Ross heated up or jammed.

"They say the Ross rifle is good for target work," said Hawkins. "Don't Germans make good targets? They make the finest targets I have ever seen."

DRUGGISTS UNITE To War on Quacks—To Expose Unscrupulous Advertising.

Toronto, June 9.—It is likely that the Ontario College of Pharmacy will undertake a campaign to have prohibited unscrupulous and misleading advertising on the part of vendors or manufacturers of patent medicines.

A special committee to consider the question, brought in a report to the council to-day in which it is recommended that the council join in presenting recommendations to the Government to enact legislation governing misleading advertising and thereby prevent the exploitation of the public by unscrupulous manufacturers and vendors of nostrums of questionable merit under fictitious names.

The report was adopted.

BASEBALL ON THURSDAY. International League. Montreal, 3; Rochester, 6. Buffalo, 4; Toronto, 3. Baltimore, 6; Providence, 1. Richmond, 13; Newark, 4.

American League. Cleveland, 5; Washington, 5 (14 innings, darkness). Other games postponed; rain.

National League. All games postponed; rain.

A high naval officer returning from the British fleet says the German losses in the Jutland fleet were nineteen ships, including the battleship Hindenburg.

HUNS CONTINUE THEIR ATTACKS

On Front East And West of Theaumont Farm.

PENETRATE A TRENCH

IN CAILLETTE WOODS, ON EAST BANK OF MEUSE.

Other German Attacks Repulsed—It Is Evident That the Enemy Expects Big Operations Around Ypres

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, June 9.—Admission that the Germans in their attacks of late yesterday penetrated a French trench in the Caillette woods, on the east bank of the Meuse, is made in the official communique of the French War Office to-day. Elsewhere attacks were repulsed.

The Germans are continuing their attacks on a two-kilometer front east and west of Theaumont farm, says the statement, which characterizes them as being of the utmost violence. On the west bank two small attacks on Hill 304 were repulsed. At all points the German losses were heavy.

An indication that the Germans expect big operations on the Ypres part of the western front is the removal of civilians from certain places, even in one or two cases where they had been employed in forced labor of a military character.

"They Shall Not Pass." New York, June 9.—The Paris correspondent of the Tribune cabling under yesterday's date says: "In view of the deep interest and anxiety felt in America concerning Verdun, from whence I have this moment returned, I desire to inform you that in spite of the continued bombardment Verdun remains intact in point of its military defence. The civil sections, including the hospitals, have suffered."

I had the honor of dining with Gen. Petain and his staff Sunday. He is most confident and not impressed with the German success about Verdun. The morale of his troops is superb, unconquerable.

The most miserable feature of the Verdun affair is that the price at stake is the heritage of the Hohenzollerns. Hundreds of thousands of French and German soldiers are striving for a prize which, according to all authorities, is of no military value. It is a matter of the Empire on the field of Verdun, and, bathed in their blood, they have permission to return to Berlin.

From my personal knowledge and observation of conditions, I believe that all the German armies may be concentrated on the task. While by sheer weight they may momentarily hold advanced points of defence, they will never reach Verdun.

LONGBOAT IN HURRY Apprehended at Quebec—Will return to Sportsmen's Battalion

Quebec, June 9.—Tom Longboat, the famous Onondaga Indian runner who ran from Bradford to Toronto to join the Sportsmen's Battalion was taken into custody here on the advice of military authorities in Toronto.

Longboat was found in the ranks of the 87th Battalion, American Legion, which he joined while in the uniform of the 180th, and without the formality of being transferred. "The redskin is anxious to get to the front as soon as possible, and appears to be unaware that he has committed a breach of military discipline."

DEATH OF KITCHENER Was Received With Great Sorrow in South Africa

London, June 8.—The news in Kitchener's death was received in the South African Assembly during discussion of the estimates. Premier Botha, who was deeply affected, made an immediate announcement, and moved adjournment while the members, Dutch and British, remained standing as a tribute to the man who won the Dominion for Great Britain against the forces in which many of the legislators fought.

From semi-official sources, it is learned that the Canadian casualties to date are not as heavy as in the second Ypres battle and the losses are only one-third of the German casualties on Canadian front.

Review of Troops. The troops were all reviewed by the Minister, and, considering the fact that some of the men have not had on the uniform more than a week or two, the results were wonderful. Marching past by column of companies every line was straight, and it was a pleasure to watch this beneficial effects that the camp life has had on the soldiers. The ground was muddy, but the step of the soldiers was constant through it all, and the marching party was more than pleased with the results shown.

After the march past the Minister had the officers and men drawn up in a circle around him, and he made the following address: "I congratulate you on the weather you are having. I was particularly interested in watching a fat bandman coming up that wet slope. One drummer missed two beats when he slipped, but the men kept on just the same. They never flinched. I have seen the Grenadier Guards do as well, but they had firm, dry footing. You officers look well fed, and I hope that you sleep dry. I hope this nasty weather will soon get away from us."

"Inasmuch as the best interests of the troops here—at least a great many of them—will be moved to Valcartier and Camp Borden as soon as they are ready, you have been raised in localities during the winter. We had protests at the time that soldiers could not be trusted to conduct themselves properly. We had not half a dozen complaints from all of Canada, and that a person is common sense. Discipline is not done by policemen, but by self-control. That is what is wanted on the firing line."

"You officers have very responsible positions. The men will not face the music if the officers are not good men. You should always conduct yourselves as gentlemen. If you do not your name will be removed from the list as soon as possible. That is authority for you, Col. Hemming. If officers on the firing line are let out when they get intoxicated, I do not see why any difference exists when the troops are in training."

Ross Rifle the Best. "About the Ross rifle. It is the best in the world. The Lee-Enfield will jam ten times as often as the Ross; that is, with bad ammunition. We have none in England for all the Canadian ammunition is good. To the credit of the Lee-Enfield I will say that it does not jam with good ammunition. I never met an officer who condemned the Ross rifle who could take out the bolt and put it back in again. I venture to say that you officers who have taken a musketry course are unable to take out the bolt."

"We are looking after the men and without regard to personalities or localities. There is a fool idea abroad that



MAJOR-GEN SIR SAM HUGHES, Who announces that Barriefield Camp will be greatly reduced shortly.

TO REDUCE THE CAMP

Barriefield To Have Between 2,000 And 5,000 Men.

MINISTER OF MILITIA

MAKES THE ANNOUNCEMENT ON FRIDAY MORNING.

Deputation Urged That Present Camp Strength Should Be Retained—The Government Will Pay the Cost of Lighting.

As soon as Camp Borden and Valcartier are ready, some of the troops at Barriefield camp will be moved away. This was announced by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, on Friday, when he visited the camp. Between 3,000 and 5,000 will be retained here.

The Minister was waited on by W. F. Nickle, M.P., Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., Mayor Richardson, F. King, and W. R. Givens. The deputation urged that Barriefield camp be retained at the present strength throughout the summer. The Minister replied that he could only promise for the summer, 3,000 and 5,000 men for the summer.

One of the deputations spoke of the new battalion for Kingston, but no information as to the date of authorization could be secured. Ex-Mayor R. D. Sutherland will be one of the officers.

About lighting the camp the Minister said that the Government would do this, and the city will not be put to this expense. The equipment, however, will be used to good advantage, supplementing what the Government will do.

Sir Sam explained that Barriefield camp ground was not nearly large enough for ten battalions.

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bayonets are of value. The bayonets are good, but it is a fool—yes, a damn fool idea—that a bayonet charge is any good against a row of machine guns. Officers who would order a bayonet charge against such a defense do not know their business. In the civil war not a bayonet charge was pressed home.

"Remember that we have sent two million shells overseas. If one shot in ten had brought a casualty there would be thousands of German casualties. The reason that this is not true is because you fire at the moon. Fire knee high."

"I am more than satisfied with what you have done to-day in such nasty weather. I am anxious to meet every officer, as I realize he is making the sacrifice for the defense of their country. Understand me, that I will back you to the end and shut my eyes to your iniquities unless you go too far."

TO ASK REGISTRATION.

Of Canada's Man Power as an Imperative Need. (Special to the Whig.) Toronto, June 9.—The registration of Canada's man power, as a measure to fill Canada's overseas forces of 500,000, is to be the request of the Toronto Methodist Convention to the Dominion Government, according to indications at the Conference session to-day. Leading members of the committee take the view that a system of registration is now an imperative need.

JOFFRE IN LONDON

Special to the Whig. London, June 9.—Gen. Joffre, French Commander-in-Chief, is in London attending an important conference at the Foreign Office today, with Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador, Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, and members of the British War Council.

AGREEMENT POSSIBLE BETWEEN PARTIES.

Col. Roosevelt May Yet Be Progressive and Republican Candidate. (Special to the Whig.) Chicago, June 9.—A further indication that the prospects of an agreement were not completely shattered by the deadlock between the Progressive and Republican "peace committees" last night was seen to-day when it was learned that conferees agreed upon practically identical reports to be submitted to their respective conventions. The Progressives submitted but one name, Roosevelt, as their candidate for the Presidency.

No meeting of the Republican conference committee was planned for to-day before the committee assembly. The Republicans have not decided on a name yet.

Roosevelt Sees No Change. (Special to the Whig.) Oyster Bay, June 9.—Col. Roosevelt to-day told newspaper correspondents: "I can see no change in the situation which will call me to Chicago." He is still keeping in closest touch with the situation.

Nominated Hughes. (Special to the Whig.) Chicago, June 9.—At the Republican Convention the Governor William H. Dwyer placed in nomination the name of Justice Charles E. Hughes. Whitman's speech was followed by a long demonstration.

STARVATION IN VIENNA. Misery Suffered May Lead to Revolution, is Report.

London, June 9.—A correspondent of the London Times who "has unusual opportunities of ascertaining the state of feeling and actual position in Austria-Hungary," says that last week an important member of a central legation in Vienna wrote: "Here existence is no longer possible. We have no bread to eat, no milk, no butter, no fat, nothing—absolutely nothing."

"The general misery is indescribable. Everybody talks of an awful revolution if the war lasts much longer. The offensive against Italy has been undertaken in order to keep up the public spirit and because it is hoped that success in that quarter will end the war. We betide us if this hope should also fail."

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION. On the Returns With Regard to Church Union.

Winnipeg, June 9.—The question touching church union developed into a matter of difference of opinion between the two clerks of the General Assembly, Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell and Rev. Dr. John Somerville, on the point of returns to remit. According to Dr. Somerville's analysis of the returns on union in 1916, there were 49 Presbyteries out of 76 in favor of the proposal under the Barrier Act. Dr. Campbell, on the other hand, estimates that the remit failed to command the vote of 29 Presbyteries, which is the number required to carry it.

As this disparity between the two estimates relates to doubtful ballots, and has an important bearing upon the whole subject of church union, it was decided by the Assembly, on the motion of Dr. Campbell and Rev. A. H. Scott, of Perth, that the whole question of deciding upon the merits of the returns to remit be referred to a special committee of the Assembly.

NOW THREATEN TO ENVELOPE

The Entire Austrian Army in the South.

THE AUSTRIAN FRONT

SAID TO BE BROKEN FOR 94 MILES.

The Teutons Find Themselves Attacked From Both East and West—Austrian Slav Regiments Seized With Panic.

(Special to the Whig.) London, June 8.—Information has reached the Russian embassy in Rome that the Austrian front has been completely broken along a length of 94 miles and of a depth of 37 1/2 miles, according to the Central News despatch to-day from the Italian capital.

The Russian advance, according to those advices, now threatens to envelope the entire Austrian army in the region affected, the Austrians finding themselves attacked from both east and north.

Austrian Slav regiments are decimated. The capture of 94 miles of plain during the first attacks by the Russians and have surrendered without any resistance.

Capture Whole Division. (Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, June 8.—The capture of another entire Austrian division, including 185 officers, nearly 14,000 men and twenty-three guns, sixty-two machine guns and heavy stores, is officially reported by the Russian War Office to-day. This makes about 65,000 Austrians captured by the Russians in their present drive.

The capture of a division in its entirety seems to indicate that the Russians have succeeded in enveloping one end of the Austrian line.

"BRUTAL, BUT A MAN" Grudging Tribute to Kitchener from German Paper.

Berlin, June 9. via London.—The newspapers devote much space to Earl Kitchener, whom they generally acknowledge to have been an organizer of the greatest ability, but there seems to be no disposition to exaggerate the importance of his death or to base particular hopes thereon.

The Lokal Anzeiger, commenting rather bitterly, declares that Kitchener's wars were mainly won against spearmen and half-naked wild people and that the Boer War was really won by injured women and children and permitting thousands to die.

Count Von Reventlow, in the Tageszeitung, also indulges in personalities. The other papers, however, for the most part, refrain from attacking Germany's dead opponent.

The Tagliche Rundschau openly confesses to dislike but also admiration for Kitchener, saying: "He was an honorable enemy. He never visited Germany to admire our philosophy and manoeuvres. He never dripped with honeyed phrases about rapprochement, and never pretended to love us. We thank him in death for that. He was a brutal man, but he was a man."

At the Brockville Cheese Board 5,461 boxes were registered. Of this number 3,155 boxes were sold at 16 1/2c, 18 13-16c and 16 1/2c.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

See top page 2, right hand corner, for probabilities. German Science Church, 8 p. m. Memorial service, St. George's Cathedral, 3 p. m.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot ... 225 King St. Clarke J. W. & Co. ... 353 Princess College Book Store ... 359 Princess Coulter's Grocery ... 359 Princess Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred Frontenac Hotel ... Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store ... 317 Queen St. McAuley's Book Store ... 83 Princess McCall's Clear Store, Cor. Prin. & King McLeod's Grocery ... 81 Union St. McLeod's Drug Store, 250 University Paul's Clear Store ... 76 Princess Prouse's Drug Store ... 513 Princess Southwell's Grocery ... Portsmouth Valley's Grocery ... 301 Montreal

DIED

GRIFFITHS—On June 9th, 1916, John Griffiths (private) from the residence of his sister, Mrs. William Marshall, 121 Union street, Saturday at 3 p. m.

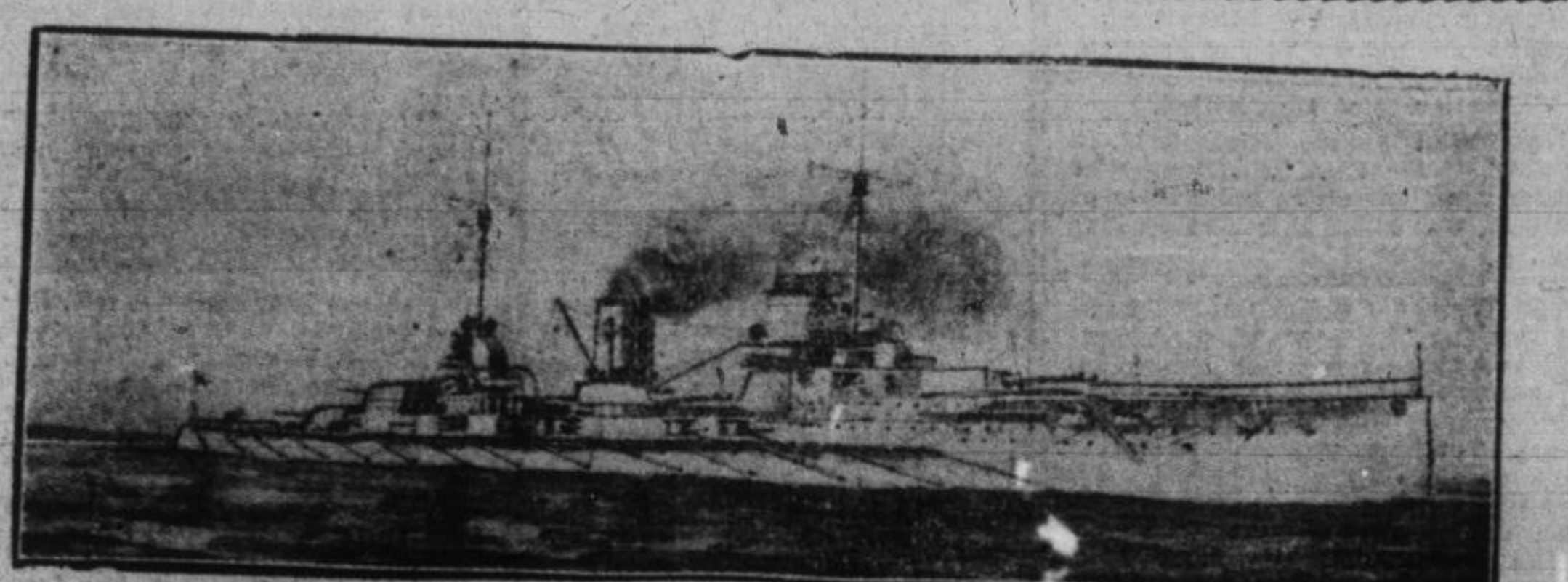
ROBERT J REID The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 250 Princess Street.

JAMES REID The Old Firm of Undertakers. 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET. Phone 147 for Ambulance.

M. P. KEYES, Undertaker and Funeral Director. 250 BLOCK, STRANDBY, Phone No. 1539. First-class Ambulance.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS. God brings round His purposes in ways un dreamed by us.—LOWELL.



GERMAN DREADNOUGHT SEYDLITZ, REPORTED DAMAGED. Naval officers report the German dreadnought Seydlitz made a crippled retreat after the Jutland engagement, and unofficial reports said she was later sunk.