

SCIENCE WON ITALY'S VICTORY

Austrians' Blind Courage Was Not Sufficient For War of Science.

WARNING NOTE SOUNDED AGAINST OVERRATING SIGNIFICANCE OF THE VICTORY.

Austria May Still Be Capable of Further Considerable Effort—Much Enemy Artillery Being Moved Inland.

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, June 26.—Italy's victory has been one of science over blind courage. The Italians from the start had more artillery against them, but their fire was always accurate and quick, while the Austrian fire was diffused. The Italian infantry at times were opposed by five times troops were driven back despite their splendid courage, which the Italian Commander-in-chief, Gen. Diaz, has called "unfortunate valor."

The secret of the Italian victory seems to lie in immediate counter-attacks, which were carried out wherever the enemy showed himself, local counter-attacks being followed up by counter-offensives all along the line. Thus the enemy was never given any rest and never allowed to replenish his supply of troops.

Allied airmen have detected the Austrians busy on the left bank of the river, moving some miles inland a prodigious array of artillery, amounting to some 3,000 pieces, with which they began the battle of the Piave.

The well-known Italian war correspondent, Luigi Barzini, sounds a warning note to-day, his conviction being that, since the retreat was dictated by imperative reasons of pure military strategy, the Austrian Command probably contemplates concentration in the north, and a consequent attempt to overtake the significance of the fine defensive victory already gained by imagining Austria incapable of a further considerable effort.

War Tidings. The city of Irkutsk, Siberia, has been captured by Czech-Slovak troops under General Alexoff.

Between sixty-five and seventy per cent. of the 900,000 American soldiers who have been sent to France are actual combat troops.

Russian Red Guards have broken into the residence of Nicholas Romanoff, the former Russian Emperor, at Ekaterinburg, and murdered him, it is reported.

The embargo on Chinese action in Siberia has been raised. The reason given for this action is that Russia is taking no steps to prevent the Germans from advancing in the East.

KERENSKY IN LONDON; KEEPS IN RETIREMENT

He Went Through Some Remarkable Adventures in Escaping From Russia.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, June 26.—Ex-Premier Kerensky has been in London for several days. He has kept in retirement, however, and few were aware of his arrival. His health is bad, and he has gone through remarkable adventures in escaping from Russia.

The presence of M. Kerensky in London is known to the British Government, as it is impossible under the present strict passport regulations for any alien to enter the country without the Government's knowledge of it.

No Change in Age Limits. (Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, June 26.—In spite of the recommendations of Secretary of War Baker and General March, chief of staff, there will probably be no change in the draft age limits. The senate military committee to-day decided against any such change.

Declines To Form Cabinet. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, June 26.—Baron Von Snyder, Austrian Premier, announced on Monday that he had declined the invitation of Emperor Charles to constitute a new cabinet.

Gets Seven Years. St. Catharines, June 26.—Christ Ewanoff, a Bulgarian, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for forging his name to a postal note for \$288.

Alexander Kerensky, former pro-Viscount premier of Russia has arrived in London.

Whig Contents. 1—Science Won Italy's Victory; The World's Tidings; Austria's Losses; 250,000; Italian Line Restored. 2—Paid His Bill and Went; Incident of the Day; 3—Social Events; On Brink of Revolution; 4—Editorial; Ripping Rhyme; 5—Government; The People; 6—Eastern Ontario News; 7—Announcements; The Forum; 8—W. A. Adams; Military; Theatre; 9—Tree is Valuable; Dover Straits; 10—Social Events; Woman Who Changed War Gardening; 11—Country News; Market Reports; 12—In World of Sport; Misc and Jeff.

RAIDING CITIES ON THE RHINE

Many Direct Hits Have Been Observed by the Aviators.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, June 26.—German cities and towns on the eastern side of the Rhine have been subjected to raids by British aerial squadrons, according to a statement on aerial operations issued by the War Office to-day. Many direct hits were observed on the engine sheds at Offenburg and also on the barracks there. At Karlsruhe two direct hits were observed on engine sheds and on the Metallurgische works, where a large explosion was caused. Three of our machines are missing. One of them is known to have been forced to land inside the enemy lines.

REICHSTAG DEBATE LACKED ENTHUSIASM

Atmosphere of Gloom When Foreign Secretary Talked About the War.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Amsterdam, June 26.—There was an utter absence of enthusiasm in the Reichstag debate, says a Berlin despatch to the Handelsblad. Foreign Secretary Von Kuhlmann had hardly begun to speak when it became so dark in the house that deputies could hardly be distinguished from the press gallery. This atmosphere of gloom, it is added, was symptomatic of the entire speech and its reception of the war. Chancellor Von Hertling and Vice-Chancellor Von Payer sat on either side of the foreign secretary.

SINN FEINERS CELEBRATE

Stoned the Police—Dillonite Party Ceases to Exist.

Belfast, June 26.—Opinion generally in Ireland is that the Dillonite party has practically ceased to exist. At Tralee the Sinn Feiners, despite police warnings, insisted on celebrating the East Cavan victory. A crowd stoned the police, who, after many had been hurt, cleared the streets after repeated charges. Practically every town and village in the south and west celebrated.

It was the Dublin constabulary that raided a grain store in Smithfield Market, Dublin, and seized 40,000 rounds of ammunition, weighing ten tons, which were concealed in 122 corn sacks, representing part of a consignment said to have been run into a remote port a few days ago. No attempt was made to interfere with the seizure.

At Limerick Bishop Fogarty denounced conscription as a most oppressive form of slavery, and no country, save Catholic Ireland, had the courage to stand up against it.

Father O'Flanagan, of Sligo, yesterday said Irishmen must elect men who understood the Irish question. John Dillon, Lloyd George, and their successors would probably settle it in 2,000 years.

LOYD-GEORGE URGES IRISH SETTLEMENT.

London, June 26.—In the House of Commons yesterday Premier Lloyd-George urged the need of settling the Irish problem because it was increasing the difficulties, not merely of the British Government, but of the difficulties of the United States Government, in conducting the war. Ex-Premier Asquith again appealed to the Government to refer the Irish question to the Dominion conference.

NO U-BOATS IN SOUTH.

Brazilian Warships Doing Patrol Duty for Allies. London, June 26.—Admiral Francisco de Mattos, chief of the Brazilian Naval Mission in Europe, the task of which is to supervise the naval services of Brazil in European waters, in a statement given to the press, calls attention to the fact that Brazilian warships are already doing patrol duty by the side of the Allies. Brazil had also sent many doctors and aviators.

"There are no U-boats in South American waters," he continued. "The furthest south they have been in St. Vincent, where two Brazilian merchantmen were sunk by a German submarine. Brazil at once accepted the challenge and that is why we are in the war."

PRINCESS MARY AN NURSE.

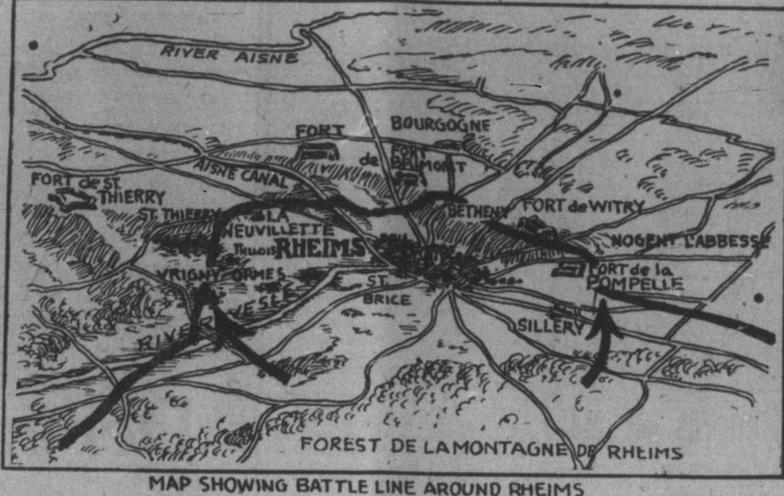
Will Take Course at Hospital as Ordinary Probationer. London, June 26.—Princess Mary daughter of King George, will begin a course of regular training as a nurse at the Children's Hospital, in Great Ormond street. She will work in the Alexandra ward. The Princess will attend the hospital two days each week and will undertake the usual work of a probationer in order to make herself efficient in the care of children.

Big Explosion at Montreal. Montreal, June 26.—A considerable section of Montreal was shaken yesterday by a terrific explosion at the far end of the Canadian Northern Tunnel under the mountain. A shock containing ten tons of dynamite caught fire in some mysterious way. No one was hurt.

More Canadian Casualties. (Canadian Press Despatch) Ottawa, June 26.—Eighty-six Canadian casualties are reported to-day, of whom thirteen were killed in action and seven died of wounds.

Warning to Shipping. (Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, June 26.—Following reports of German raiders in the Atlantic, all shipping operating between Cape Race and Bermuda has been warned of enemy activity by the navy department.

WHERE APPALLING LOSSES STOPPED THE HUNS



MAP SHOWING BATTLE LINE AROUND RHEIMS

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY GIVEN

Despatches That Come From Near and Distant Places.

TIDINGS FOR OUR READERS

PRESENTED IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

The Whig's Daily Condensation of the News of the World From Telegraph Service and Newspaper Exchanges.

Canada is to be allotted seventy per cent. of last year's total supply of coffee this year.

Compulsory use of substitutes for wheat flour is prescribed by an order of the Food Board.

There is a falling off of one-third to one-half in the lobster catch in Prince Edward Island.

The C.P.R. machinists at Winnipeg have voted to strike in protest against the continued employment of a non-union man.

The name of Nurse Marion L. Overend, Peterboro, Ont., is included in the American army casualty list as having died of an airplane accident.

An inspector of the Ontario License Board at Timmins discovered an attempt to smuggle liquor into the province within plaster of Paris pedestals.

An investigation being conducted by the Ontario License Board has revealed the fact that a number of doctors are issuing a great many prescriptions for liquor.

Major W. A. Bishop, the famous Canadian aviator, now has seventy-two enemy machines to his credit. This information came in a cable from the major himself.

The fair wage officer of the Department of Labor, Ottawa, will report that the York Knives Mills should agree to a Board of Arbitration with regard to the dispute with its employees.

Col. William Beattie, of Cobourg, who came over with the first contingent, is returning to Canada to become Assistant Director of Chaplains under Col. Almond, who is again in England.

J. A. Cross, a prosperous farmer near Brantford, was fined \$500 and costs for breach of the order in council forbidding adverse statements regarding Canada, the United Kingdom, Ireland, or any of the Allies.

DANGER IN HUN PLOT IN IRELAND

Chief Secretary Short Says German U-Boats Bring Ammunition.

London, June 26.—Edward Shortt, chief secretary for Ireland, speaking in the House of Commons on the Irish question, said he hoped to satisfy the House that the German plot in Ireland was a real and imminent danger to this country. He said he was satisfied that both the clergy and the Nationalists had used their influence respectively to assist in keeping peace.

Secretary Shortt said the Government had found that Germany was in touch with Ireland and that not only were messages going to Ireland from a German source but that they were going from Irish sources to Germany.

Mr. Shortt said the Government knew that in a certain port of Germany a large amount of ammunition was loaded into a German submarine, and that moreover submarines had been seen in localities where the destruction of the shipping could not have been their object.

The collapsible boat in which the man, who is now a prisoner, landed in Ireland, from a submarine, Mr. Shortt said, was made of canvas similar to that made at Hanover before the war.

Warning to Shipping. (Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, June 26.—Following reports of German raiders in the Atlantic, all shipping operating between Cape Race and Bermuda has been warned of enemy activity by the navy department.

KAISER ORDERED KARL TO KNOCK OUT ITALY

Programme Was to Take Venice in Forty-eight Hours—Hordes Sacrificed.

Italian Headquarters, June 26.—"We expect you to put Italy hors de combat," said Emperor William in his famous meeting at the publication of the letter to Prince Sixtus, when the Kaiser had called the Hapsburg monarch to Canossa. The assurance was more a threat than an expression of trust in his ally.

The Austrians were still smarting under the humiliation of having had to beseech help from Germany in the previous offensive of October. Therefore the Emperor of the Dual Monarchy instructed General Boroevic to bring Italy to her knees whatever the cost. The Austrian general, taking the command of his Emperor literally, sent his men to be butchered without the slightest hesitation, as long as the objectives fixed in advance were attained.

Their plan was to cross the whole Piave line in four days, and to settle in Treviso and Mestre, which would have meant to get Venice in their clutches, and to threaten Padua.

The Austrians were convinced they would take Venice in forty-eight hours. In fact they distributed to the regiments fighting in the sector, little cloth medallions for their coats, representing, the lion of St. Mark's being mangled by the Austrian eagle.

FORTY-SIX SHIPS ARE TO BE LAUNCHED

Then Government Will Carry On Shipbuilding As a National Industry.

Ottawa, June 26.—Before the close of the year it is anticipated that the greater number of the forty-six vessels now being built by the Imperial Munitions Board on the Pacific and Atlantic will be ready for launching.

The first will have her trial trip at Vancouver, and the whole fleet will be practically completed by September. On the Pacific twenty-two are being built, and on the Atlantic fourteen. They are of 3,100 tons each.

The manufacture of machinery for the vessels is being speeded up, and it is expected that the greater part of it will be installed by the year end.

At the completion of these contracts the Imperial Munitions Board will go out of the shipbuilding business, and the Government will thereafter carry on the industry as a national enterprise.

ENGINEER ASLEEP AT HIS THROTTLE

Attorney For Railway States Cause of Collision With Circus Train.

Hammond, Ind., June 26.—Attorney McFadden, representing the Michigan Central, filed a statement yesterday explaining that Engineer Alonso Sargent, of the empty troop train which crashed into the circus train near Gary on Saturday, was asleep, owing to illness, and did not see the signals of danger. Sargent, he said, remained near the wreck for six hours, and then, being worn out, left for Kalamazoo.

Two investigations have been ordered by officials here into the cause of the wreck, in which eighty-five employees of the Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus were killed and approximately 150 injured.

Admits Germany Cannot Win By Force of Arms.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Amsterdam, June 26.—The German Foreign Minister in a speech yesterday said: "In view of the magnitude of this war and the number of powers in action, the end can hardly be expected through a military decision, but must come through diplomatic negotiations."

ITALIAN LINE WAS RESTORED

Right Up to the Water's Edge—Austrian Troops Surrendered.

GAINING IN THE MOUNTAINS

THE BODY OF MAYOR BARACCA, AVIATOR, FOUND.

This Leading Italian Aviator Had Apparently Shot Himself When Forced to Descend Into the Enemy's Lines.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Rome, June 26.—The Italian line along the Piave River was restored on Monday right up to the water's edge on the west bank. The Italians forced the last rear guard of the retreating Austrians to surrender, the Italian War Office announced.

On the mountain front between Piave and the Brenta, the Italians vigorously attacked the Austrians, inflicted heavy losses and gained considerable ground on Tuesday.

"In the region of Montello the Italians have found the body of the aviator Major Baracca, who failed to return during the first days of the operations in that region. A bullet was found in the right temple. This leads to the belief that when Major Baracca saw that his disabled machine forced him to descend into the enemy's lines he killed himself rather than be captured. The loss of Major Baracca is deeply felt in Italy, as he was the leading aviator of the Italian army, owing to his credit the destruction of about 50 enemy machines.

Bombs Set Fire to Ship. "Italian hydroplanes succeeded in setting fire to a large Austrian ship steaming near the eastern Adriatic coast. The fire was started by bombs dropped from Italian machines.

Gen. Diaz has answered Premier Orlando's message of congratulations by thanking him and saying that the co-operation of the whole nation assures the future success of the country.

"The King has awarded the gold medal for bravery to the leaders of the Polish Legions fighting at our front. The medals have been bestowed upon those men for the exceptional bravery demonstrated during the recent actions."

CHINA WILL WORK

Iron Mines and Japan Will Pay For Output.

Shanghai, China, June 26.—An agreement has been virtually concluded between the Chinese and Japanese Governments. It has been learned by the North China News, under which the iron mines at Feng Huan Shan will be worked by the Chinese Government, and steel will be manufactured by the Chinese and Japanese.

It is said that the Japanese will provide 20,000,000 yen to defray the expense of carrying out the work.

This means, it is said, that the Japs will virtually acquire control of the entire output of the mine. At present they are negotiating for the right to purchase in the working of the property. Pending decision, the final signing of the agreement has been delayed.

Smaller Railroads Face Bankruptcy.

Washington, June 26.—Because of the railroad administration's attitude toward the short line railroads of the country, 10,000 miles of railroads belonging to smaller companies are now on the verge of bankruptcy and threaten to suspend operations, representatives of the short lines told the Senate Interstate commerce committee to-day in opposing Director General McAdoo's request for an extension of the time during which carriers over the carriers by the Government may be relinquished. They urged an amendment to prevent the liquidation of short lines while control of competing trunk lines is retained.

THE PIAVE RIVER WAS ALMOST DRY

When the Austrians Retreated—That is How They Escaped so Well.

Rome, June 26.—"The enemy will try to represent the retreat as spontaneous," says a semi-official note concerning the fighting on the Italian front, "but as a matter of fact the Piave at the moment of the retreat was almost dry, a circumstance which enabled the enemy to get a large part of his troops across the stream. If a ford had been lacking and if he had been obliged to count on pontoons painfully thrown across the river under the Italian fire, his losses would have been still more appalling than they were."

The view in military circles is that the defeat of the Austrians is so crushing that it will be impossible for the enemy to repeat his offensive on a serious scale for several weeks. One of the causes for the Italian disaster is said to have been faulty judgment in placing their reserves, by which they failed to be brought up at a critical moment to meet the clever strategy of the Italians.

So strongly is the Piave line now held by the Italians, says military critics, that it will be impossible for the disorganized enemy armies to retake it, and there is not the slightest fear that they again will try to cross the river. It is said they staked every thing on this offensive and threw all their forces into it. Thirty-seven divisions have been identified as being in the battle.

TO BE NO LEAGUE WITH THE GERMANS

Paris Does Not Agree With Viscount Grey's League of Nations Views.

Paris, June 25.—The article published by Viscount Grey, formerly ex-Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, on the necessity for the constitution of a league of nations, was received badly by the press here, where the idea of anything in the way of an international organization which will include Germany or anything Germany is scouted by all classes except a mere handful of the more extreme Socialists.

That a league of nations for mutual protection against Germany and to crush Germany will be powerless to do further harm for all time is not only feasible, but eminently desirable in the interest of all other peoples, every Frenchman agrees, but a league with Germany—never, they say.

"What head of a State," says Premier Clemenceau's paper, L'Homme Libre, "would ever consent to put his name at the foot of a treaty with that of the criminal and lying Hohenzollern? Can such a possibility be imagined as the loyal President Wilson, according to the press with which he signs a pact to the reconciliation of their peoples? Never."

Le Temps is more moderate, but says as long as Germany remains what she is she excludes herself from any society of nations.

AMERICANS WILL BE IN ITALY IN JULY.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Rome, June 26.—American troops will be in Italy probably early in July, according to notification given the Italian authorities.

The Italians took three thousand more prisoners yesterday on the Piave and the mountain front.

THE GERMAN PRINCES ARE TO PAY POSTAGE

The Most Recent Triumph of Democracy Is Reported From Berlin.

The Hague, June 26.—The latest triumph of democracy in Germany means that princes will be forced to pay postage. As a result of criticism by numerous members of Reichstag the special privileges of princely houses during the recent tax debates the Federal Council has decided to submit a law to the Reichstag limiting the franking privilege to members of the reigning houses.

The outlook for real democracy in Germany, however, is to be gathered from a speech by Herr von Heydendorff, the "Uncrowned King of Prussia," to a convention of Social conservatives, in which he said: "What made Prussia what it is to-day? The old authority from above, not a mania for general equality. We will have no social democratic utopian state. We have as much freedom as we need. Democracy is a word we conservatives will adapt ourselves to new times. We may even let ourselves be pressed back a little, but we will not suffer ourselves to be suppressed by an equal electoral law."

UKRAINIANS DESTROY GERMAN DETACHMENTS

Revolutionary Movement Growing—The Arsenal at Odessa Blown Up.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Moscow, June 26.—The revolutionary movement in Ukraine is steadily growing. There are strikes in many towns. Organized bands are destroying German detachments engaged in requisitioning food.

Five square miles of the city of Kiev were destroyed by fire. The arsenal at Odessa has been blown up.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES TOTAL 200,000

Maddened Austrians Fled Under Deluge of Italian Fire.

LEAPED INTO THE RIVER

AND GRABBED ANYTHING THAT WOULD AID THEM.

Bodies of Austrian Troops Were Mowed Down Almost in Their Entirety on Montello—The Position Of Austrians on the Lower Piave.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Italian Army Headquarters, June 26.—Under the fire of Italian machine guns and artillery, which were brought up rapidly the Austrian withdrawal across the Piave soon became a disorderly rout. It is estimated the Austrian losses total more than 200,000. It was a terrible sight as the maddened Austrians fled under the deluge of Italian bullets and shells. They leaped into the river and grabbed pieces of wood or anything that would aid them; they tied themselves to males and horses, but their efforts were in vain, for as the enemy troops reached the opposite bank they were again caught by the fire of Italian guns, which had been trained accurately on the eastern bank for some days.

On Montello the slaughter was terrific. Bodies of Austrian troops were mowed down almost in their entirety. At the crossing at Nervessa, both banks were strewn with the dead and dying while hundreds of bodies were carried down in the current to the sea. At one place a correspondent counted 300 bodies while walking a distance of half a mile.

One regiment of covering troops, which originally was composed of more than 2,000 men, had left Monday morning, but eighty-eight men to the company and these were prisoners. Along the lower Piave, the Austrians found themselves, if possible, in a worse position and sustained heavier losses.

TOMMIES AND BUDDIES CAPTURE GERMANS

Artillery Fire on the Picardy and Flanders Fronts Has Been Active.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, June 26.—German prisoners and machine guns were taken by the British last night on the Picardy and Flanders battlefields. On these two fronts the enemy artillery fire has been active. The statement reads: "We captured a few prisoners and machine guns last night in raids and patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Sully in Picardy and west of Merville. Sec (Picardy) and west of Merville. The hostile artillery has been active in the neighborhood of Ville-sur-Ancres and Commeucourt and on the Balloeu-Hazebrouck sector."

AMERICAN TROOPS RAID

Paris, June 26.—American troops carried out a brilliant raid near Belleau wood last night, capturing 150 prisoners, one of whom was a captain.

The French carried out a number of raids during the night, the official statement adds, in the regions of Mally-Raineval (in the Somme sector), Mellecq (west of Oise), Vinly (north of Clichon river and north-west of Chateau Thierry), and Montcornet (east of Rheims), capturing prisoners and machine guns.

DEAD MEN'S CLOTHES.

A Demand Made in Germany For Their Confiscation. London, June 26.—Clothing in Germany has now become almost as scarce as food. Perhaps nothing could more graphically reveal the clothing plight of Germany than the proposal, just put forward by Justizrath Otto Feig, a prominent Berlin lawyer, that the Government forthwith should enact a law making it compulsory for husbands and fathers or the administrators of their estates to turn over to the state all the clothing left by the deceased persons.

Princess A Forger.

Honolulu, June 26.—Princess Theresa Belliveau was found guilty in the Territorial Circuit Court of conspiring to commit forgery in connection with the filing of a will alleged to have been signed by the late Queen Liliuokalani.

GERMANS DEPRESSED OVER ITALY'S VICTORY.

(Canadian Press Despatch) With the British Army in France, July 26.—The Austrians reverse in Italy is becoming known within the German lines and is causing depression, according to prisoners captured by the British. German soldiers are surprised at the Austrian defeat as it was believed firmly that the offensive movement, intended to administer a knock-out blow to Italy, would be a complete success and thereby hasten an early peace.