

Violent Fighting Resumed By Germans at Verdun

Two Divisions of Fresh Troops Attack French Positions at Avocourt Wood---Attempt to Capture a Small Fort Was Unsuccessful---Aviator's Great Record.

PARIS, May 19.-Violent fighting on a large scale was resumed on [The increase in deposits not the Verdun front last night, two fresh divisions of German troops attacking the French positions at Avocourtwood and Hill 304, west of the Meuse. The War Office announces the attacks in the main were unsuccessful, al- the bank is in a position to take car though the Germans obtained a footing in a small post south of Hill 287, will be carried out in the country. which lies just to the east of the Avocourt wood.

The Germans attempted to recapture the small fort on the northeast slope of Hill 304 which the French took on the preceding day, but their efforts failed. Infantry fighting was confined for the most part to the sector west of the Meuse. East of the river and in the Woevre artillery was active. The official statement says that the troops employed by the Germans in their attacks had recently been sent to the Verdun front.

Sub-Lieut. Navarre, one of the best known French aviators, who recently engaged in a fight with five German aeroplanes, brought down his tenth machine in an aerial combat at Dolante, in the Argonne.

Austrians Claim to be Making Some

BERLIN, May 19 (via London) .- The Austrian offensive to the south and southeast of Roverto is making progress daily. The Austrian front already has been advanced five miles in places. These gains have been made in the face of great difficulties. The mountains are still covered with snow. The Austrians' fought their' way, ascending and descending slopes Has Requested That They be Produced Before the varying in allitude as much as 4,000 feet within a mile. Despatches from Austrian headquarters indicate the successes achieved are due to the superiority of the artillery, which has such a crushing effect that it is possible to launch infantry attacks after comparatively short preparations.

Captures of men and war materials are increasing daily. The number of prisoners now exceeds 7,300. The Austrians dith-Duff commission. His cross-examination by Mr. E. F. B. also bave taken 31 cannon and 35 machine guns. The positions captured have been in the hands of the Italians for months. and Mr. Hellmuth thereupon continued his examination. They include points to which the Italians attached the greatest strategic importance.

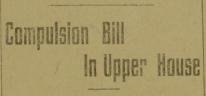
Sir Edward Grey's Interview Gives

or Canada is made by the half-yearly

BANK OF MON-

eport of the Bank of Montreal for the ix months ending April 20th.

assets, bringing them up to \$20,000,000. Among other outstanding features are the tremendous gains in both demand strong liquid position.





Royal Commission—Says He Never Met Lignanti or His Hyphenated Lawyers.

OTTAWA, May 19.-Honorary Col. John Wesley Allison was again on the stand at this morning's session of the Mere-Johnston was deferred until he produced certain bank books

Mr. Carvell asked for the production of Mr. Bassick, of the American Ammunition Company and Eugene Lignanti. A remark by Mr. George F. Henderson elicited the statement by Mr. F. B. Carvell that he had never met either Mr. Lignanti or his Very Little Hope for Immediate Peace lawyers, Huas, Grossman and Worfaus.

Mr. Justice Duff thought it would be desirable to have some says: The Berlin correspondent of the Rotterdam Nieuw Cou- evidence as to fuse prices in the United States during the time at from the roofs and upper windows of houses, as the rebels he two fuse contracts were let. Mr. Carvell said there was in- moved from house to house. it is 'oo early yet for neutrals to offer mediation. Sir Edward formation in the military department as to fuse prices just be- SOLDIERS WERE CONSTANTLY HARRASSED BY

PIES GENTRE OF STAGE

Premier Asquith Likely to Arrange for a Conference Between Redmond and Carson---A Moderate Measure of Home Rule May be Installed.

LONDON, May 19 .--- With the return of Premier Asquith to London, the question of the immediate future of the Irish government will take centre of the stage for the British public.

It is expected that Mr. Asquith will immediately arrange a series of conferences with the Irish leaders including Sir Edward Carson and John Redmond. The attitude of Sir Edward undoubtedly will be a vital factor in the situation, and there is more than a hint that David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, will take a leading part in an effort to bring all the Irish parties into line.

It is already known that Premier Asquith hopes to bring Ulster into any arrangement which he makes to install a moderate measure of Home Rule in Ireland. There will be no atlempt on the part of any section of the interested parties to inaugurate Home Rule, such as was provided for in the Home Rule bill. The solution of the situation, most generally favored is the formation of an Irish cabinet, with strictly circumscribed powers, which will be gradually extended. The new order of things is expected to go into effect as soon as details can be

SIR JOHN MAXWELL REPLIES TO CHARGES

OF BRUTALITY MADE AGAINST THE TROOPS

DUBLIN, May 19.-Major General Sir John Maxwell, commanding the British troops in Ireland, has given out the following statement in reply to charges of brutality made against the

These allegations seem almost exclusively concerned with the fighting north of King street, which cut through the rebel area. Before we could complete a cordon in this street the worst fighting in the whole of Dublin with the exception of that at Ball's Bridge, occurred there. Only after 24 hours of fighting were we able to capture the street. The casualties were very heavy in this fighting. The troops were continually fired

rant telegraphs that a high German official stated that though Grey's unaggressive interview opens the way to preliminary fore the war. Mr. J. S. Ewart announced that General Hughes discussions for peace by the belligerent powers. He declared would request Sir Robert Borden to ask the British Minister of that Germany, like Sir Edward Grey, does not wish Europe to Munitions for permission to make public desired information. be dominated by any one nation.

Sir Edward Grey's interview, in spite of all-that has been said, gives small hope for immediate peace. He declared that the Allies were fighting for a free Europe, free from the con- the American flying squadron, yesterday attacked a German rebels wore no uniforms and a man who was shooting at a soldstant rattling of the sword in the scabbard, free from Prussian aeroplane operating near Hartmann's-weilerkopf. The Germilitarism and for the righting of the injustice done by the present war. He said Allies were not fighting the German people, whom they wanted to be as free as other nationalities.

German Military Critic Says the Allies

French assertions that the battle of Verdun has been won by statement of the Austro-Hungarian Admiralty that the raiding the Entente Allies are disputed by Major Moraht, military critic aircraft were heavily shelled.

of the Tageblalt, who points to recent successes won by the Germans, and says the French and British are incapable of prosecuting a successful offensive. He says:

the battle had been ended and that the French had inflicted a Paiesline, and are believed to have destroyed the fort there. third signal defeat on the Germans, the other two having been El Arish is on the Turkish line of communications from Syria at the Marne and at Ypres. One day later the Germans reach- to Egypt. ed the to pot Hill 304.

Claims the Germans Hold Hill 304 and

Have Extended Their Positions at Verdun

Not only have the Germans held Hill 304 against desperate French counter attacks, but they have succeeded in extending their new positions. The present military situation is characterized most precisely by referring to the fact that the French, and still more the British, are conscious of their ina- May Cancel All bility to advance, and they are able to act efficiently only on the defensive and merely as long as they outnumber the Ger-

French military critics state that the Germans began the battle of Verdun merely for political reasons. A typical instance of a military action undertaken for political reasons is the Gallipoli campaign, in which many thousand lives were sacrificed, with a retreat at the end as the only tangible con-sequence.

YANKEE AIRMAN'S GOOD WORK.

man machine was brought down in flames.

ATTACKED ALBANIAN PORT.

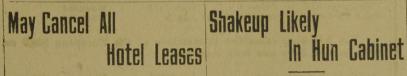
LONDON, May 19.---Austrian aeroplanes have bombed Avlona, Albania, the only seaport on the eastern Adriatic remain- their allegiations now. Cannot Prosecute a Successful Offensive ing in the hands of the Entente Allies. That Avlona probably BERLIN, May 19 (by wireless to Sayville).-English and is well fortified against an infantry attack is indicated by the

DESTROYED TURKISH FORT.

LONDON. May 49.—British warships and aeroplanes have Some days ago the Manchester Guardian announced that bombarded the town of El Arish, in Egypt, near the border of

THE AUSTRIAN CAMPAIGN.

BERLIN, May 19 (by wireless to Sayville).- Austrian troops are continuing to advance at points on the Italian front, the official statement of May 18 says, although the Italians are undertaking vigorous counter strokes. The Austrians crossed the Luan Valley and Captured Costabella.



Winnipcg, May 19.-The Free Press, a general shake-up is expected in the a great effect on disloyalists elsewhere. says the government is considering German cabinet, and that Herr Von

REBELS WHO SHOT FROM BEHIND HOUSES

'As the troops moved along the street, the rebels would escape by back doors and fire again from behind houses, necessitating the searching and occupying of every house. They threw away their rifles and joined the women who were herding PARIS, May 19.-Corporal Kippen Roffwell, a member of at the back, pretending to have been there all the time. These side him in the street at another.

"In spite of our efforts the women and children refused to leave the north King street area. Their sympathies were with the rebels, and this must be remembered in connection with

FORMER CHIEF SECRETARY BIRRELL TESTI-

FIES BEFORE THE ROYAL COMMISSION

LONDON, May 19 .--- Augustine Birrell, who resigned as Chief Secretary for Ireland after the Sinn Fein revolt, appeared today as a witness before the Royal Commission which is conducting an inquiry into the Irish rebellion. The presence of the Chief Secretary aroused keen interest in view of the dramatic testimony given by Sir Matthew Nathan, former under secretary for Ireland, at yesterday's hearing. Sir Matthew testified that the government had advance information regarding the German plans for aiding the Irish rebels and Mr. Birrell was expected to give details on this point. At the outset of the hearing Mr. Birrell stated that he had read Sir Matthew Nathan's statement and that he did not know that there were any additions or modifications he wished to make,

He then read a statement which he had prepared and which he described as dealing in a general manner with Sinn Feinism.

Mr. Birrell continued: "If the Home Rule bill had not been placed on the statute books there would have been a great explosion of rage and disappointment both in Ireland and in the United States, which when war came would have assumed London, May 19.- A despatch to the alarming proportions. The events in Ulster and the gun-Daily Express from Amsterdam says running by the Ulsterites in 1914 undoubtedly would have

Ireland had preserved an unbroken front at the outbreak the advisability of introducing at the Rathenau will succeed Dr. Karl Helf-of the war, through the patriotism of John Redmond, Mr. Bir-- will continued, though many did not agree with his attitude.