

More Canadian Officers Have Given up Their Lives

A Further List Received by the Militia Department at Ottawa ---Fourteen Officers Dead and Sixteen Wounded and Missing---The Fighting at Verdun.

OTTAWA, June 15.—When the Canadian forces in a "gallant and successful assault," as the official communique described it, retook fifteen hundred yards of ground that had fallen into the hands of the enemy, it was not accomplished without a toll of life and limb. An officers' casualty list that came to the Militia Department today tells the tale. Fourteen officers are dead, sixteen wounded and missing. They came mainly from Montreal and Toronto. A few came from other points in Ontario and from Vancouver. Experience counts, and the work of regaining the lost territory was assigned successfully to the tried veterans of the First Division, all the battalions participating belonging to that.

PARIS, June 15.—The Germans are continuing the violent bombardment of the French positions north of Souville, the key to the inner defences of Verdun, the official statement issued by the French War Office today states. No infantry fighting occurred on either bank of the Meuse last night. On the Vosges front some minor German attempts to attack the French line were made, but completely failed.

The German Troops were Driven Back

By the Fire of French Machine Guns

The text of the statement follows:

"On the banks of the river Meuse there was cessation of infantry activity last night. On the other hand the French and the German artillery branches showed activity in the region of Chateau court, as well as in the sector to the north of Souville. In the Vosges a strong detachment of the enemy, which was supported by a spirited bombardment, endeavored to approach our lines, but was driven back by the fire of our machine guns. Another surprise attack by the enemy upon our positions to the northwest of Bonhomme resulted in complete failure."

Italian Troops Pulled Off a Surprise

Attack on the Austrian Positions

ROME, June 15, via London.—A surprise attack was made yesterday on Austrian positions east of Monfalcon. The official statement of today announces that Italians captured Austrian trenches after a severe engagement, taking several hundred prisoners and seven machine guns. The communication is as follows:

"Between the Adige and the Brenta rivers yesterday there were reconnaissances and intense artillery actions on both sides. Our artillery dispersed enemy columns on the march and shelled hostile battery positions at several points.

"Two attempted attacks by the enemy in the region of Novegno, made in the direction of Monte Giove and Monte Brazzone, were repulsed. After intense artillery preparation yesterday evening, a gallant Naples brigade, supported by dismounted cavalry detachments, in a surprise attack, penetrated enemy lines east of Monfalcon.

A Number of Officers, Men and Machine

Guns Were Captured From the Austrians

"The trenches remained in our possession after a severe struggle. We captured ten officers, 488 men and seven machine guns.

"Squadrons of aeroplanes bombarded with excellent results the railway station at Mattarello, in the Lagarina Valley, and encampments at the junction of the Nos and Campomulo valleys, on the Asiago plateau. Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on Giorgio di Nogaro and Porto Rosega. Two persons were wounded. The material damage was slight."

Resolution Protesting Against the Blockade

Of Grecian Ports Adopted at Public Meeting

ATHENS, via London, June 14.—The attitude of the Allies toward Greece was denounced at a number of meetings held here today, at which resolutions were passed expressing loyalty to King Constantine and confidence in the policy of Premier Shouklidis. The resolutions protested against the blockade of Grecian ports established by England and France, and denounced the conduct of the Allies toward neutral nations and "especially toward the President of the United States of America. A feature of the resolutions was that the King was referred to as "Our glorious Sovereign, King Constantine XII." This title places the monarch in the line of the ancient rulers of Constantinople.

AUSTRIANS MAKING A STAND.

BERLIN, June 15 (by wireless to Sayville).—The Austrian troops in Bukowina are making a stand north of Czernowitz, capital of the crown land, and also are holding the Russians to the east of the city. The repulse of Russian attacks from both of these directions is announced in the official headquarters statement from Vienna issued under date of June 14.

THE IRISH PROBLEM NOT YET SOLVED

London, June 15.—Negotiations for a settlement of the Irish question have reached a highly critical stage, and there is little optimism among those engaged in them.

In the first place the Ulster Unionist demand that the proposed settlement shall be definite and final, as far as the exclusion of six Ulster counties is concerned. This attitude, if persisted in, will destroy all hopes of an agreement, as the purely provisional character of the proposed arrangement is the only offset offered to the Nationalists in Ulster and to their province for the exclusion of six Ulster counties.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, met the Catholic bishops of Ulster and Cardinal Logue at Armagh today, to urge acceptance of Lloyd George's scheme. Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, was engaged at the same time in reasoning with his Orange followers to induce them to accept a provisional scheme.

Paris, June 15.—Following the example of England, Germany, Italy and the Scandinavian countries, all clocks in France were set forward one hour at 11 o'clock last night, in accordance with the daylight saving bill. The new method of calculating time will be continued until October 1st.

PASSENGER STEAMER ASHORE ON THE PACIFIC COAST

Steamer Bear Enroute From Portland, Oregon to San Francisco went Aground in a Fog--Some Loss of Life.

San Francisco, June 15.—The steamer Bear, of the San Francisco and Portland Steamship Co., south bound with 100 passengers and a crew of 82 men, from Portland, Oregon for San Francisco, went ashore last night on Sugar Loaf, Cape Mendocino, and passengers and crew were compelled to take refuge in the ship's life boats.

Eureka, Cal., June 15.—Five bodies have been recovered from the steamer Bear, wrecked last night on Sugar Loaf Rock. Two boat loads of survivors have come ashore, one boat is reported trying to land, and the remaining passengers and crew are said to be aboard the tug Relief.

Eureka, Cal., June 15.—None of the lifeboats carrying the 119 passengers and members of the crew who abandoned the steamer Bear, of the San Francisco and Portland Steamship Co. when she went aground in the fog on Sugar Loaf rock, near Cape Mendocino, late last night, had been picked up at daybreak today.

Looking for Survivors.

The battleship Oregon and steamer Grace Dollar, which answered the S.O.S. calls of the stranded liner, have been patrolling the vicinity of the wreck since early morning, and are at a loss to know what became of the survivors.

A tug and life saving crew from this port are also at the point. A thick fog lay over the water at daybreak, and although a heavy swell was running there is a possibility that the survivors succeeded in reaching the rocky mainland shore, five miles from Sugar Loaf Rock.

The Oregon arrived before daybreak and played its big searchlights through the fog, to no avail.

The Bear was bound south from Portland, Oregon, for San Francisco, carrying 119 passengers for San Francisco and Los Angeles.

The steamer was valued at approximately \$1,000,000 and has been in the Pacific Coast service since she was built in Newport News, Va., seven years ago.

Bodies Recovered.

Eureka, Cal., June 15.—Five bodies have been recovered from the coastwise steamer Bear, wrecked last night on Sugar Loaf rock. One boat was seen today trying for a landing on the rocky coast, according to a message received from the lightkeeper at Cape Mendocino.

Most of the 182 persons aboard the liner are reported safe on board the tug Rescue, which went out from here

and first advices were that all had been rescued.

The fog, the cause of the disaster to the Bear, continued impenetrable today.

Democrats Will Stand by Wilson

St. Louis, June 15.—Still fired with the enthusiasm stirred up yesterday by the keynote speech of former Governor Glynn of New York on Americanism, preparedness and peace, delegates today crowded into the Coliseum, where the Democratic National Convention is being held, to hear more party doctrine expounded by leaders of the democracy.

While the sub-committee of the resolutions committee was engrossed in its work of platform building, the programme called for the permanent organization of the convention, another keynote speech to be delivered by the permanent chairman, and the delivery of addresses by well known leaders in the party.

No change is expected in the programme to nominate President Wilson late Friday night. Some of the delegates expressed a desire that the convention nominate its candidates to night, but members of the resolutions committee pointed out that the platform will not be ready for consideration until Friday morning.

German Traveller Held in England

London, June 15.—The Daily News says the Liverpool police are detaining a German, Richard Hanzemann, who travelled from New York aboard the St. Paul with a passport issued by the German consulate in New York, his idea being to visit Germany.

Richard Hanzemann, who is a silk importer, left here aboard the American liner St. Paul on June 4, armed with a German passport, in an attempt to make a business trip to London, Holland and Germany. When he sailed he said that his trip was more or less of an experiment, but he expected no trouble in proving to the British government that his mission was a purely commercial one.

He has lived in New York for the last ten years, but never had taken out his naturalization papers.

LLOYD-GEORGE LIKELY TO SUCCEED KITCHENER AS SECRETARY OF WAR

Should He Accept He is Not Likely to Sever His Relations With Munitions Ministry---Name of Winston Churchill is Mentioned.

(Canadian Press.)

NEW YORK, June 15.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cables:

"David Lloyd George is to succeed Earl Kitchener as Secretary of State for War, according to well authenticated reports current here today. It is understood, however, that in accepting the war secretaryship Lloyd George will not entirely sever his relations with the ministry of munitions.

"Various successors have been suggested for Lord Kitchener, including Lord Milner and Colonel Winston Churchill. The latter, returned from the front, is again enjoying Premier Asquith's favor, while his quarrel with Lord Fisher over responsibility for the Gallipoli disaster has been patched up and they are again fast friends. Either Lord Milner or Mr. Churchill, as far as the cabinet is concerned, might be entrusted with the direction of the War Office.

"Since the creation of the War Council and the turning over of the responsibility of the operations in the field to General Robertson, chief of staff, Lord Kitchener's duties had become almost entirely civil and administrative.

THE PUBLIC DEMANDS AS THE SUCCESSOR

OF KITCHENER A MAN OF EQUAL CALIBRE

"But unfortunately for Mr. Asquith, the British public demands as the successor to Lord Kitchener a man of equal calibre. The people will not be satisfied with the appointment of a mere civilian or politician to the post they have been accustomed to associate with the great K. of K.

"Hence Premier Asquith, as he did in the munitions crisis and in the recent situation in Ireland, has had to turn to Lloyd George. He has been reluctant to do this for several reasons.

"In recent months the relations between the two men have been somewhat strained. The Minister of Munitions has frequently criticized Britain's share in the conduct of the war. In addition, he has been the centre, whether of his own knowledge or not, of an energetic intrigue conducted by the Northcliffe press, having for its object his elevation to the Premiership.

THE DIFFERENCES WITH ASQUITH OVER

CONSCRIPTION HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF

"At the time of the recent conscription crisis, it was frequently rumored that Mr. Lloyd George, owing to his differences with Premier Asquith, was on the point of resigning from the cabinet. With Sir Edward Carson it was declared he would head a party of opposition. Then Mr. Asquith capitulated to conscription and the break, if any threatened, was averted.

"An official statement announcing Mr. Lloyd George's appointment, is expected by the end of the week.

BELGIAN FORCES IN GERMAN EAST

AFRICA ARE MAKING SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

HAYRE, France, June 15.—Substantial progress for the Belgian forces invading German East Africa, giving them control of the entire northwest section of the colony, is claimed in an official statement issued by the Belgian War Office today. The statement follows:

"The German forces having effected a retreat to the south, seem to be concentrating in the Kitega region. General Tombeur's army, continuing the pursuit of the enemy, has reached the main highway joining the lakes of Victoria Nyanza and Tanganyika at three points.

"The right column, after occupying Usumbura on June 8, is continuing its march toward Kitega. In the centre two columns have reached respectively Lusaraki and Kasima, the latter locality being about 125 miles east of Usumbura. The left column has reached Kagera, where it holds the approaches to Lake Tanganyika. Aviator Lieutenants Behaeghe and Goldnon flew over the German fort Kigoma in a seaplane on June 10 and dropped bombs on the gunboat Graf Von Gotzen. Two bombs hit and considerably damaged the vessel."

EAST AFRICAN TOWNS OCCUPIED.

LONDON, June 15.—The British column which is advancing into German East Africa along the seaboard has occupied several more towns. A report from General Smuts, the British commander, says that on June 13 this force reached Makiani; Wilhelmstadt has been occupied and Tanga cleared of opposing German forces.