ADVG-ISMS

The more you put off until next month, the sales you are likely to make this

The Montreal Daily Star.

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR — Last Week's Daily ... 545,076; Last Week's Weekly ... 133,195; Total ... 678,271

VOL. XI NO. 157 — The Weather: LOCAL SHOWERS — MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1915 — PRICE ONE CENT



oyal Vinolia
LCUM POWDER

ERFECT powder for nursery or toilet for after shaving. Of inimitable purity nd quality, yet a 25c. tin of Royal Vi lia n Powder contains almost double the ty sold in the average package.

ddition to ingredients which give it an indescribably ng quality, Royal Vinolia Talcum has a mildly anti-ction beneficial to a chafed or irritated skin.

ROYAL VINOLIA TALCUM
—two sizes—20c, 25c. Other very popular Royal Vinolia Talcums are Bonnie Prince Charlie, Liril and Vinolia Geranium. All good druggists sell them.

VINOLIA CO. LIMITED
Toronto London (Eng.) Paris New York 166

157 5 law



ROYAL ROSE
Talcum Powder

IT MITIGATES the discomfort of sticky summer days and nights, and makes life pleasanter for everyone who uses it. Not the least of its charms is its true odor of American Beauty Roses. 237

25c. a tin—at your druggist's.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

MILK vs. OT WEATHER

Most important attention required now. Order a supply from a dairy where every precaution is taken. Phone 5840. Our driver will call.

GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO. Limited, 875 St. Catherine W.

157 2 eod



Trade Mark Reg'd.

THE BAKERY

is always open for your inspection. If you have friends visiting you from the country it may interest them to see us make

HARRISON'S DUTCH LOAF

at the rate of 50 loaves per minute, and we keep the quality up. Ask your grocer or 'phone Mount. 386-392.

PRESERVING

means discolored hands.

SNAP

removes fruit and vegetable stains—keeps the skin smooth and soft. Fine for pans and kettles too.

Don't take a substitute—look for the name 'SNAP' on every can. 19

15c.—AT ALL DEALERS



DENTIST
Doctor LEON ARCHAMBAULT
University of Chicago.
Cor. St. Denis and Rachel (2385)
Com. a to 7. Tel. St. L. 870

133 8 Saw

FLANDERS PEOPLE NOW OPTIMISTIC

Special Star Cable by Central News.

AMSTERDAM, July 3. — A special correspondent who has just returned from Ghent, Belgium, says that the population of Western Flanders is very optimistic. There has been a remarkable change from the hitherto patient attitude of the people, who are now convinced that the hour of their deliverance is near at hand. They no longer refrain from giving vent to their bitter hatred of the German soldiers, although no open revolt has taken place.

GRAVE WARNING TO GREECE.

ROME, via Paris, July 3.—Commenting upon the reported movement of Greek bands toward Berat, Albania, which is a part of the Hinterland of Avlona, the Giornale D'Italia says:

"Italy cannot tolerate such a patent violation of the Conference of London in a part of Albania directly affecting Italian interests. Either an official or unofficial advance in that direction assumes, from an Italian point of view, greater gravity than the Serbian and Montenegrin occupations of Elbassan, Tirana and Scutari."

The Italians occupied the rocky and uninhabited isle of Sanseno, commanding the entrance to the Gulf of Avlona, on October 30, 1914, and the environs of Avlona itself on December 25, 1914, after Prince William of Wied and nearly all the members of the International Commission had left Albania which fell into a state of anarchy. Avlona is thirty-eight miles southwest of Berat.

RUSSIANS SOLIDIFY POSITIONS

Their Retreat Strengthens Them and Weakens Teutonic Forces

LATTER FORCED TO QUIT THE RAILWAYS

Better Co-ordination Among Entente Allies Found Necessary

Special Star Cable by International News.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—A Russian submarine has sunk three Turkish vessels in the Black Sea, the Admiralty announced today.

The destroyed vessels were a steamer of 2,500 tons, a sailing ship of 1,500 tons and a steamer of 400 tons. All were sunk near Kesken.

The Turkish vessels were laden with coal and provisions, which they were transporting to Constantinople.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

COPENHAGEN, July 3.—Ten cruisers and twenty torpedo boats were engaged in the Thursday night naval battle off the island of Gothland in which the German mine-layer Albatross was beached and destroyed. Included among the twenty-one dead buried on Gothland was Captain Lowenherd of the Albatross.

By Canadian Press.

PETROGRAD, July 3, via London.—When the Russian naval squadron in the Baltic gave battle to five German cruisers and a flotilla of torpedo boats off the east coast of Gothland on July 2, one German cruiser was beached and the other warships were put to flight, according to an official statement issued today by the Russian Admiralty, under date of July 2. The damage to the Russian cruisers, the statement adds, was insignificant.

The text of the statement follows:

"This morning (July 2) along the parallel of the Oestegarn lighthouse, on the east coast of the Island of Gothland, our cruisers encountered in a fog two of the enemy's light cruisers and some torpedo boats and engaged them in battle.

"At nine o'clock in the morning a German cruiser, badly damaged, lowered her flag and ran ashore. The other cruiser and the torpedo boats fled.

"At ten o'clock our squadron encountered the armored cruiser Roon, one light cruiser and one torpedo boat, and renewed the battle.

"At 10:30 o'clock the enemy began to retire towards the south. During the retreat the enemy was joined by another light cruiser. This vessel was attacked by our cruisers and fled. At 11:30 o'clock the pursuit ceased.

"After the battle our squadron was unsuccessfully attacked by submarines.

"The damage to our cruisers was quite insignificant."

Russians Improve Position Retreating

Special Star Cable.

LONDON, July 3.—A Petrograd despatch to the Daily Telegraph says:

Since the evacuation of Lemberg, the Austro-German advance has proceeded at the rate of about five miles a day.

On the surface the Germans' continued progress is not pleasant, but now it is quite evident the Russians have deliberately adopted Fabian tactics and will withdraw further rather than imperil the integrity of their forces by making a determined stand before the conditions of battle are equalized.

With every step that the Russians recede, the situation becomes more favorable to them. The Germans, being worn down by perpetual rear-guard actions, and their lines of communication drawing out, are not only using up their reserves, but are also weakening their forces on other parts of this front in their efforts to precipitate a decisive issue in the Galician theatre.

For their invasion of the Cholm Government they found it necessary to cut themselves loose from the railways which hitherto had played an important part in their strategy, and to trust to the Polish roads, which are little adapted to heavy motor transport.

In the battle of Ozarow, on the left bank of the Vistula, Major-General Tokareff, who led a counter-attack with the bayonet against superior forces of Austrians, was mortally wounded.

After the final repulse, 400 bodies of Austrians were counted in a trench by one Russian company. Along the entire front of the Russians Austrian dead were piled in heaps. Opposite the wire entanglements on the right flank 1,000 bodies were counted. The Russian losses were forty-one killed, 165 wounded and 127 missing.

BETTER CO-ORDINATION WANTED.

By Canadian Press.

LONDON, July 3. — The military correspondent of the Times refers to the suggestion in the Russian army organ, the Russky Invalid, that the Austro-Germans lately have gained a marked advantage owing to the unity of their plans and actions, and that it might be advisable for the Entente Allies to co-ordinate their operations and to subordinate them to some central authority, in whose ability every one would have equal faith.

The correspondent says he considers that there is something wanting in the Entente Allies' strategy. He suggests that though it would be impracticable for a central authority to issue explicit orders to all the Allied forces, there might be frequent conferences to ensure better touch between all the directing staffs of the army and navy, and that such conferences might be held alternately in the capitals of the various Allies.

LOCAL MEN ON CASUALTY LIST



Corp. Edward Cassels, (Wounded) Signal Co., Engineers 22 Ryde street.



Pte. W. Sparrow, (Prisoner of War), 129 Prud'homme Avenue, Notre Dame de Grace.



T. Erskine, (Killed), 8th Battalion, 1574 Mance street.



Sergt. C. A. Hossack (Rheumatic fever), 13th Battalion, 669 Cadieux street.

CAPTAIN McLEOD INVESTED WITH THE D. S. O. TODAY

Canadian Associated Press.

LONDON, July 3. —Capt. McLeod, of the 9th Rifles, was received by the King at Buckingham Palace and invested with the Distinguished Service Order. The Distinguished Conduct medal has been granted Sergt. Fulton of the Queen's Westminsters, who was King's prizeman of 1913, and who merely lost on a tie last year.

Fulton shot for Great Britain at the Palma match for Canada in 1907. His father was also formerly a famous shot.

The marriage was celebrated at Bath today of Sergt. Edward Francis, Second Canadian Division Signallers, a son of the late vicar of Tysoe, and Sophia, daughter of the late Major-General Hales, commandant of the Straits Settlements.

Belgian Steamer Sunk by Germans in the Channel

By Canadian Press.

LONDON, July 3.—The Belgian steamship Boduognat was torpedoed and sunk today by a German submarine. The crew was landed at Falmouth.

The Boduognat was a steamer of 1,441 tons gross and was built at Sunderland in 1909. She was 250 feet long, thirty-eight feet beam, and seventeen feet deep. The Boduognat was last reported at Port Talbot, Eng., on June 12. She was owned by the Antwerp Shipping Company.

CZAR'S CABINET RE-ORGANIZED

Special Star Cable.

LONDON, July 3. — The Times' Petrograd correspondent says:

Transformation of the Goremykin Ministry in such a manner that all members may be expected to work in entire accord with the Duma has been carried out, which is another important step forward. Like M. Maklakoff, the reactionaries Schscheglouitoff, Minister of Justice, and Sabler, Procurator of the Holy Synod, have been dismissed and superseded respectively by former Assistant Justice Khvostoff and leader of the Moscow Conservatives, M. Samarin.

It is understood it has been decided that M. Bark is to be retained as Minister of Finance, instead of going to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. There is some doubt whether the Premiership will devolve on M. Krivoshein or M. Vasilchikoff, but in any case Krivoshein will remain in the new Cabinet. An element of great strength thereby will be assured to the future combination.

These Ministerial changes, which are symptomatic of the far-reaching development in political life in the Czar's realms, are being carried out without the slightest perturbation, and are receiving the hearty support of all classes in the community.

In furtherance of the pro-Polish policy, special powers have been given to the Governor-General of Warsaw to settle a number of vexed questions dealing with education and religion.

GERMANY BEHIND ANSWER

Entire Nation Approves Concessions Made in Completed Reply to U. S.

Special Star Cable by Carl W. Ackerman, of The United Press.

BERLIN, via Hague, July 3. — Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg left today for the Kaiser's headquarters in Galicia with the completed text of the German reply to the second American note. If it meets with the Emperor's full approval, the communication probably will be delivered to Ambassador Gerard on Monday.

The German reply is not the mere answer of German diplomats. It may be considered to represent the opinion of the whole German people regarding her submarine policy. During the time it was under consideration by the Foreign Office and Marine, several prominent German editors, bankers and business men were called in and asked to express their views. These, it is reliably stated, gave full approval to the stand the imperial Government had taken.

The final draft, as completed last night, meets the most optimistic forecasts. One who saw the text said today that Germany is willing to safeguard the lives of neutrals crossing the ocean even aboard belligerent ships, if such vessels do not carry ammunition and do not misuse the American flag.

Germany will not give up her submarine policy, but she is willing to modify her methods to that extent.

THAW CONFIDENT DESPITE STATE'S NEW WITNESSES

Special Despatch Over The Montreal Star's Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Interest in the Harry K. Thaw sanity test today centred in whether Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will appear as a witness against her husband when the trial is resumed next Tuesday.

Deputy Attorney-General Cook spent much of the day in communication with W. J. McGuire the process-server at Malone, N. Y., who subpoenaed Mrs. Thaw and induced her to take the State's money for witness fees and transportation.

A surprise is in store for Thaw and his counsel on Tuesday, in the shape of New Hampshire witnesses, who are expected to offset Thaw's witnesses from that State. Many of them were in New York today, but Cook carefully guarded their identity and whereabouts.

These witnesses are expected to give testimony similar to that of the Canadian policemen who testified yesterday regarding the outbursts of temper on Thaw's part.

In Ludlow street jail today Thaw appeared confident and almost happy, despite the fact that yesterday was a bad one for him.

"It's all going my way," he told a guard.

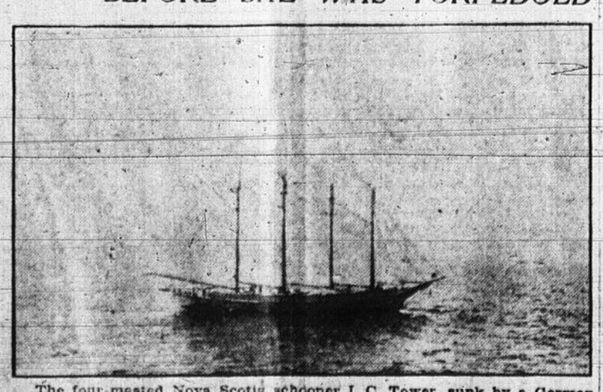
SAYS AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE HAS BEEN SMASHED

Special Star Cable by Brixton D'Allaire, of the International News.

ROME, July 3.—While the official reports from Italian headquarters are confined to details of local successes by the troops of King Victor Emmanuel, Italian correspondents at the front today send despatches in which they declare that the Austrian offensive on the Plava-Gradisca line has been completely broken.

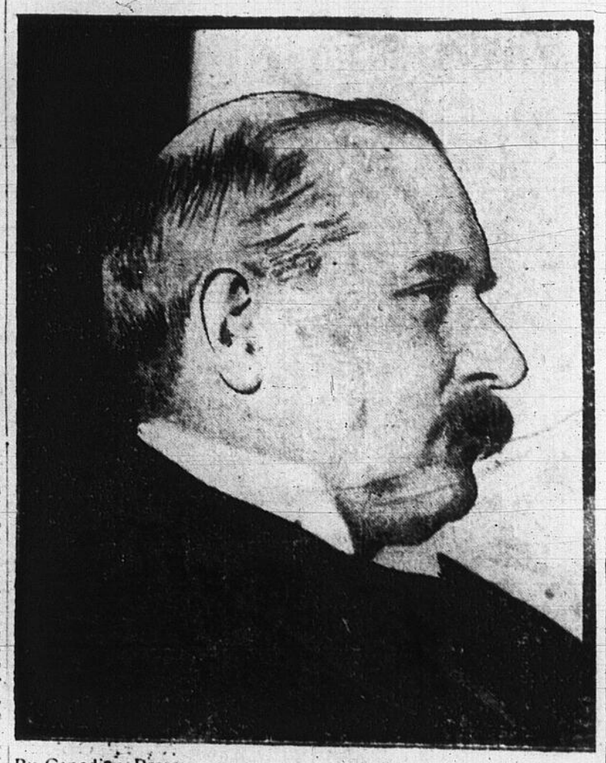
"For the first time since the Italians began their campaign of invasion," says one, "large forces have been engaged. The Austrians have been driven back everywhere with severe casualties, losing strong positions at Plava and east of Sagrado."

NOVA SCOTIA SCHOONER JUST BEFORE SHE WAS TORPEDOED



The four-masted Nova Scotia schooner I. C. Tower, sunk by a German submarine yesterday off the Fastnet. The I. C. Tower was a brand new vessel just off the ways. This photograph was taken at sea a few days ago by Third Officer Poyser, of the Statesman, now in port, which she passed in mid-ocean.

J. P. MORGAN SHOT; HURT NOT SERIOUS



By Canadian Press.

NEW YORK, July 3.—J. P. Morgan was shot, but not seriously wounded, by an unknown man at his home at Glen Cove, L.I., at 9 o'clock this morning.

An announcement, issued by J. P. Morgan and Company here reads as follows:

"J. P. Morgan was shot by an unknown man, presumably a crank, at his home at Glen Cove, at 9 o'clock this morning. The physicians advise that the wound was not serious."

The first news of the shooting was received at 10:30 o'clock at the office of Sheriff Pettit, of Nassau county, at Mineola.

The sheriff immediately despatched men to Glen Cove to investigate the report.

Details of the shooting were lacking at that hour.

It was reported in Glen Cove that the man who shot Mr. Morgan secreted himself in the Morgan home last night.

The Glen Cove police effected his capture shortly after they were notified of the shooting.

SPIES CABLE TO HUN SUBMARINES SAYS WAR YARN

Special to The Montreal Star.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A submerged bureau of intelligence for submarines—that is the latest war yarn. It may be true or it may not be. The particular necessity which appears to make wireless ineffective in slipping news secretly to submarines is that, as every schoolboy knows, a wireless plant cannot be concealed. But a submerged wire, oh, that's different.

This is how the submerged submarine intelligence bureau is operated, according to the story that Washington heard today.

Under the guise of digging a sewer, a German spy in an English coast town runs a hidden cable underground to the ocean front. Thence the cable is paid out on the bottom, preferably shallow, of course.

The cable is run to a point five or six miles from shore and is tied to a buoy or a group of floating logs. A German submarine approaches, hooks on to the cable, and communicates with the German spy on shore.

GREAT GERMAN OFFENSIVE TO BEGIN SHORTLY

Teutons Will Try Same Tactics as Used Against Russians

By Canadian Press.

LONDON, July 3.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Rotterdam has received information that the Germans intend to resume the offensive in the west shortly on a gigantic scale.

"They are now making thorough preparations and are concentrating men and guns in enormous forces on the Allies' left wing," the correspondent says. "The tactics employed with success against the Russians, will, it is said, be repeated.

"The fighting of the near future will be a battle of guns and victory will rest with the side that has the biggest and the most guns. In addition of the fifteen-inch howitzers from Austria, the Germans for some time have been making huge guns at Essen. These fifteen-inch guns, it is said, do not need concrete emplacements.

"From Austria and all over Germany guns are being concentrated at various points for the journey to the west. Enormous quantities of amunition have been stored at Lille and other places, and guns will be massed, not in tens, but in hundreds.

"The fire, according to my information, will be concentrated at one selected point and when, if the plans succeed, the defence has been paralyzed, hordes of infantry will dash through the breach. These tactics will be repeated until the enemy achieves his object.

"The menace of big guns has now to be faced. The German military experts have concluded that only guns will prevail in trench warfare."

DEATHS INSIDE THE CITY

COONEY.—James Cooney, age 61, died at his brother's residence on July 3rd, 1915. Boston papers please copy. Funeral 8 o'clock.

INVESTIGATING BIG EXPLOSION AT THE CAPITOL

Believed to Be Due to Infernal Machine—Much Damage Done

By Canadian Press.

WASHINGTON, July 3. Investigation is under way today to determine the causes of the terrific explosion which wrecked the public reception room on the Senate side of the Capitol late last night. While the exact cause of the blast could not be ascertained until after an expert inquiry had been conducted, it was generally believed to have been due to a bomb or infernal machine.

None of the force of employes of the Capitol was on duty in that part of the building at the time of the explosion, and no one was injured.

Piles of shattered plaster from the frescoed ceiling and walls, broken crystals from the big chandelier, pieces of the immense mirror, and from the windows and splintered woodwork, littered the floor early today. Glass was broken and part of the panelling smashed in the door opening from the reception hall into the lobby running along the rear of the Senate Chamber.

A heavy door opening into the vice-president's room, but which had not been opened for many years, was blown partly open by the force of the concussion, and the door leading into the room of the Sergeant-at-Arms on the opposite side from that of the Vice-President was damaged. The explosion was heard for many blocks away, and guards in all parts of the capitol and excited persons from some distance came running to see what had happened. Those who were early on the scene said there was a strong odor of smoke, which lasted for some time, not only in the reception room, but in the adjoining rooms and hall.

A preliminary inquiry having failed to reveal the cause of the explosion, Supt. Woods ordered that investigation be undertaken today by an expert on explosives.

ITALIANS HAVE GOT TOLMINO

Key to Isonzo Valley Captured at Last by Cadorna's Army

STEADY ADVANCE DESPITE FORTS

Fighting Along Entire Austro-Italian Battle-Front Desperate

By Canadian Press.

PARIS, July 3.—The Italians have occupied the village of Talmino, on the Isonzo, north of Gorizia, according to a Rome despatch to the Herald. The Austrians still hold neighboring fortifications and are bombarding the villages. Italian heavy artillery has been brought up and mounted for use against the forts.

Tolmino, the key to the Isonzo valley, has been considered by the Italians indispensable in their operations in that district. It is protected by strong natural and artificial defences, and it is said to have been garrisoned by 30,000 Austrians.

ITALIANS ADVANCE BY INCHES.

Special Despatch Over The Montreal Star's Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 3. — A special to the Daily Telegraph from Milan says:

Despite weather so bad as to render military operations most difficult, the Italian forces are forging slowly ahead, inch by inch, as the War Office puts it. The fighting along the whole front, which is being pressed by the Italians, is desperate.

Plezzo, a strongly fortified point, the key to the upper Isonzo valley, is being gradually surrounded by the Italian strategical advance, the beginning of which was the occupation of the lofty summit of Monte Nero, followed by a systematic extension to all neighboring peaks.

DOMINATING PEAKS OCCUPIED.

The Italian advance at all these points is keenly felt by the Austrians, who undertook a series of violent attacks to dislodge them. The last of these furious assaults took place the night of Saturday and Sunday last, when they were again repulsed with serious losses.

The Italians immediately took advantage of this to push operations from the northern side of the Isonzo, and have now occupied two dominating positions on two peaks, Banjski and Skeden, which stand forward overlooking the Isonzo valley.

The Austrian position at Plezzo is thus encircled on three sides, and must soon be rendered untenable. It appears the Austrians have already removed some of not all of their heavy batteries.

It is reported from Laibach that the Austrians have been reinforced and have taken the offensive on the Isonzo, but without much success. Heavy engagements have taken place north and south of Gorizia.

AUSTRIAN ATTACK FAILS.

Fifteen thousand Austrians made an attack lasting eight hours on the Plava Gradisca front, but were forced to retreat, and abandoned 1,200 killed and wounded.

The slopes of Monte Cosich are covered with Austrian and Italian dead. The Red Cross workers on both sides are experiencing enormous difficulty in reaching the wounded in the Alps. Nurses are obliged to climb 6,000 to 7,000 feet.

The Italians found at Monfalcone five aeroplanes and a large stock of marine mines and torpedoes abandoned by the Austrians.

By Canadian Press.

FOOD IS GETTING SCARCE

UDINE, July 2, via Paris, July 3.—Large numbers of refugees from the Isonzo district have flocked to Trest and Corizia, according to reports received here. Trains bearing Austrian wounded are said to pass through those places several times a day.

Food for the civil population of Gorizia and Trieste is reported to be scarce. There is no bread, but the communes distribute daily small quantities of maize flour.

Petroleum is lacking, and those persons whose homes are not equipped with electricity are compelled to remain in utter darkness at night.

No newspapers are permitted, and the only news provided is that contained in official statements, which are posted on bulletin boards.

Serbians Crush the Albanian Rebels

Special Star Cable.

LONDON, July 3.—R. Mackenzie, the Daily News correspondent at Rome, telegraphs:

"Serbian military operations in Albania ended with the occupation of Tirana and Elbassan, where the rebels, commanded by Austro-Turkish officers, suffered a crushing defeat. The Serbians now realize that the occupation of Durazzo is unnecessary."

On the other hand, the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Serbian forces have occupied Durazzo.

Granville Fortescue writes from Sofia as follows:

"I have just returned from a ten days tour in Serbia. The country is better off at present than at any period since the war opened. Crops are flourishing and every acre behind the firing line promises an abundant harvest of maize or wheat.

"Reaping is now under way. Such men as can be spared from the firing line are sent back to use scythes and flails. Women have done the greater part of the planting."

Ir Representative.

Company, Limited.

PETER ST.

13 MONTREALERS NAMED IN LONG CASUALTY LIST

Results of Action Near Givenchy Seen in Ottawa Announcements

PRISONERS ARE AGAIN NUMEROUS

Number of Killed in Latest Lists Runs to Large Proportion

Special to The Montreal Star, From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, July 3 — Two casualty lists issued last night contain the names of thirteen Montrealers. The lists follow:

FIRST BATTALION.
Missing After Action Near Givenchy, June 15th.

Alfred Hawkins, Eng.; Fred Harding, Eng.; Fred Carberry (formerly 8th), Newfoundland; Lance-Corp. Geo. Fraser, 6575 Lincoln av., Detroit, Mich.; Cecil Garrett, 55 McKay street, Windsor, Ont.; Albert Hill, Sutton Junction, Que.; J. D. J. Anderson (formerly 8th), 30 Bay St., Windsor, Ont.; Jas. Lothian (formerly 8th), Providence, R. I.; Chas. E. Keemie, 140 Yorkville ave., Toronto; Harry McLean, 85 Fifth ave., south west, Edmonton, Alb.; Edgar A. Yeung, 37 Redan st., St. Thomas, Ont.; James Prince, Potterburg, London, Ont.;

Wounded.

William Lethbridge, 217 Park St., Sarnia, Ont.; Harry Milmine, 72 Wyandotte St., Windsor, Ont.; G. E. Kavanagh, Petrolea, Ont.; Bugler Gordon Walker, Keerney, Ont.; Harold E. Gilroy, St. James Park, Post Office, London, Ont.

Killed in Action, June 15.

Arnold Brenner (formerly 9th), Zurich, Ont.; Corp. Geo. Knight, c.o. T. H. Barber, Kincardine, Ont.

SECOND BATTATION.
Killed in Action June 17.

Thomas P. J. Connolly, 17 John St., Kingston, Ont.; Robert Happer, (formerly 9th), 10,520 104th ave., Edmonton, Alb.; Corp. John I. MacNab, Richard's Landing, Ont.; Gordon Hugh Smith (formerly 12th), 24 Sixth St., Limoilou, Que.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner at Oberhausen.

Kehin G. Herrington, Napanee, Ont.

Prisoner and Wounded at Paderborn.

Lieut. Clyde Rutherford Scott, Perth, Ont.

Wounded.

Corp. Chas. A. Gibson, 2 Victoria ave., Belleville, Ont.; Alexander Sample, (formerly 32nd), Rapid City, Man.; Nicholas Cote, 2956 Esplanade ave., Montreal.

Missing.

Peter Grant, 75 Albert St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Corp. Hay Howden, Fairfield, Conn.

THIRD BATTALION.
Killed in Action, June 17.

Sergt. Donald Sanderson, (formerly 23rd), Stirling, Ont.; Frank Bicknell, (formerly 23rd), Huntingdon, Que.; Samuel Emery, (formerly 23rd) 293 Fabre Street, Montreal; Corp. Wilfred Dawson, 437 Mount Pleasant ave., Westmount, Que; R. H. Barnes, 29 Lakeview avenue, Toronto; Corp. Arthur E. Thompson, 1049 College street, Toronto, Ont.; William Francis Dempsey (formerly 23rd), No. 122 St. Augustus street, Quebec; Roy Cameron Hunter (formerly 23rd), Wiarton, Ont.; David Roberts (formerly 23rd), British West Indies.

Wounded.

Chas. Welsh (formerly 9th), Port Elgin, N. B., (gunshot in knee); Harold Fyfe, No. 11, 14 Sixty-Fifth street, Edmonton, Alta; Thomas Clark (formerly 23rd), No. 513 Cuvillier street, Montreal.

Returned to Regiment and Duty.

Sergt.-Major Alfred Blake-Forster, No. 147 Jamieson street, Toronto.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner at Giessen.

Harry Green, Cookville, Ont.; Geo. Spademan, No. 591 Concord avenue Toronto, Ont.

Missing

Frank Dolhenty (formerly 9th), No. 44 Cogshill avenue, North Cambridge, Mass.; William Smith (formerly 9th), Wetaskiwin, Alta.; Thomas S. Freebairn, 516 Wallace street, Erie, Penn.

FOURTH BATTALION.
Killed in Action.

Bob Zorich, Serbia; John J. Coulter, 127 High Park avenue, Toronto; Nathaniel Baillie, 73 Chestnut avenue, Hamilton, Ont.; T. H. Todd, 56 Balford street, Brantford, Ont.; Frank A. Ellis, No. 8 Huron street, Brantford, Ont.; J. Hawke, 348 Sumack street, Toronto; Jas. Russell, 92 Belmont avenue east, Hamilton, Ont.; Neil Sloat, Simcoe Post Office, Ont.; Geo. Huggins, 17 Elliott avenue, Brantford, Ont.; Andrew Cameron (formerly 12th), New Aberdeen, C. B.; Lance-Corporal Robert Spence, care Mrs. Rachel Churchill, Petrolea, Ont.

Wounded.

Ernest C. Harling (formerly 9th), 1536 Pendrell street, Vancouver, B.C.; Edward Martin (formerly 23rd), Portland, Maine.

FIFTH BATTALION.
Wounded.

Leonard Hemming, No. 79 Twenty-Seventh avenue west, South Vancouver, B.C.

SEVENTH BATTALION.
Wounded.

Leslie G. Plumbley (formerly 30th), England; Oscar Svenssen (formerly 30th), England; Clement Sears (formerly 30th), 924 Empress avenue, Victoria, B.C.; Robert Motion (formerly 30th), Maple street, Maywood Post Office, Victoria, B.C.

Suffering from Shock.

John C. B. Goodridge, Capital Hill Post Office, Vancouver, B.C.

Prisoner at Giessen.

Geo. Rowler, Coghlan, B.C.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner at Munster.

John Edwin Aldons, Fort Rouge, Winnipeg, Man.

EIGHTH BATTALION.
Unofficially Reported Prisoner at Munster.

James Healey, England; William Siddall, England; Albert Green, no next of kin; Roy S. Nullins, Ganano[illegible] Edward Yoell, Port [illegible]

YOUNG NEW YORK LADIES AS AMBULANCE SURGEONS



Doctors Cornelia Meaders (left) and Alice Lewis, who have started their medical careers as ambulance surgeons of the Reception Hospital, New York. The territory these young doctors are obliged to cover is one of the busiest, from a hospital standpoint, and one of the poorest sections of the city.

32nd), No. 764 Flora avenue, Winnipeg.

Wounded.

William Wilson, No. 6 Berry st., Norwood, Man.

TENTH BATTALION.
Died of Wounds.

Corp. Philip Mitchell (formerly 32nd), England (died June 3); Alfred Wortley (formerly 32nd), England; Sergt.-Major John Watson, No. 1095 Garfield street, Winnipeg, Man.

Wounded.

William J. Kennedy, England; Thomas [illegible] Weir (formerly 32nd), Scotland; G. E. Lambert (formerly 6th), England; Robert C. Hartling, Salt Lake City, Utah; Daniel Gould, No. 15 Moorcrin avenue, Winnipeg Man.; John Nicholson (formerly 32nd), Scotland.

Prisoner at Bischofswerda.

Lieut. George A. Colds[illegible] (previously reported killed in action), 122 Eighteenth street, Brandon, Man.

Dangerously Ill.

Richard A. Brothers, General Delivery, Calgary, Alta.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.
(Montreal Highlanders).
Missing.

Harry Putt, 296a Aqueduct street, Montreal; Corp. J. L. Reid, Seaforth, Ont.; Richard F. Macdonald, Post Office Box 281, Pictou, N.S.; Douglas Wells, Sackville, N.B.; John McHardy Morrison, 27 Brunswick st., Montreal; L.-Corp. Ernest W. Wilson 14c Gordon avenue, Verdun, Que.; Edward J. McNulty, 205 Addington avenue, Montreal; John H. Stephen, 222 Fourth avenue, Montreal.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Rejoined Regiment.

James J. Rowe, Newfoundland; Ernest Harris (formerly 23rd), 1007 Sevententh avenue East, Calgary, Alta.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Wounded and Prisoner at Hilfslaz.

Thomas Midgley, 3307 St. Andre street, Montreal.

Previously Missing, Now Officially Reported Wounded and Prisoner at Paderborn.

Robert Irving, England.

Previously Wounded, Now Reported Missing.

Alexander Douglas, Scotland; Edward Gyde, England; William O. Mellowes, England.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.
(Royal Montreal Regiment).
Seriously Ill.

Gordon Anderson, 403 St. Denis st., Montreal.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION
Prisoner.

Hugh Campbell, 95 Dupont street, Toronto; Cecil R. Brown (formerly 30th), Trenton, N.S.

Wounded and Prisoner at Oberhausen

Percy F. Whale, 112 Hazeltine avenue, Toronto.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.
Killed in Action.

Ernest Weeks, La[illegible], B.C.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Safe.

Cecil D. Corrison (formerly 12th), Ninga, Man.

TWENTY-SECOND BATTALION
Seriously Ill.

Phileas Lebrun, 203 Marquette st., Montreal.

PRINCESS PATS.
Wounded.

William H. Jacques, 403 Bannerman avenue, Winnipeg, Man.; Ernest Matthew Taylor (formerly 28th), Morris, Man.

LORD STRATHCONA'S HORSE.
Died of Wounds June 22.

W. Mathews, 48 Dorval road, Toronto, Ont.

Previously Reported Missing, Now joined Unit.

Edgar D. Taylor, c.o. Franco Belge Printing Company, 165 Marion street, Winnipeg, Man.

THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.
Wounded.

Gunner C. P. Campbell, Weymouth, N.S.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.
Died of Wounds, June 18.

Chas. H. Kelly, 28 Robinson street, Toronto.

Wounded.

Lance-Corpl. Benjamin J. Lees, 121 Nineteenth avenue west, Vancouver.

CANADIAN DIVISIONAL CYCLIST COMPANY.
Wounded.

Alfred Bramwell, Eng.

THE MIDNIGHT LIST.
SECOND BATTALION.
Unofficially Prisoner.

Sergt. Geo. W. Lyons, England (at Magdeburg).

Suffering from Shock.

Chas. C. Winmill, Eng.

Slightly Wounded.

Gunner Joseph Joyce (formerly 6th [illegible]d Artillery Brigade), Descouse.

THIRD BATTALION.
[illegible]fficially Reported Wounded and Prisoner.

[illegible]pt. Leonard S. Morrison, 81 St. [illegible]ge street, Toronto (at Diakonen[illegible]tall).

CAPTAIN OF THE ARMENIAN LANDS HIS MIXED CREW

LIVERPOOL, July 3.—In a further interview here Capt. James Trickey, of the steamer Armenian, said:

"I had a crew numbering 162 men. They were of mixed nationalities, although the majority were American citizens. I wish to pay a tribute to them for the way they obeyed orders while shells were flying all about them. They were cool and courageous and were enthusiastic in making a dash for it. The officers, engineers, sailors and firemen stuck to their posts to the last, especially two firemen, although they were in imminent danger all the time. No crew could have behaved more bravely. Their coolness under fire was admirable and worthy of all recognition.

"I dare say between forty and fifty shells struck the ship. Among the drowned was Dr. Vivo, the ship's doctor, who came on board at Newport News."

One of the sailors drowned was on the Lusitania when she was torpedoed. An Arab on board died of fright and another committed suicide in terror. Several men flung themselves overboard.

WOMAN BUSY AS A SHOPLIFTER

Jane Livesay, who the police say, has a collection of dry goods representing almost every department store in the city, pleaded guilty to two charges of shoplifting in court yesterday. She will have summary trial July 7.

ART SOCIETY

The Women's Art Society have arranged the following course of study for 1915-16: "Some aspects of Art and Literature of the Present Day." French Vignettes." This course includes study in modern French art and literature. The evening study class will resume the study of Canada.

BROTHERHOOD ASSN.

The first quarterly meeting of the general council of the Montreal Brotherhood Federation will be held on Tuesday evening, July 6, at 8:00 p.m. in the Central Y.M.C.A. Hall, Drummond street. Short addresses will be given by several Brotherhood men, and W. H. Goodwin will give an address on "Prayer."

CHURCH DISCUSSION.

There will be an open discussion at the regular ten o'clock meeting of the Fairmount Chapter of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip on Sunday morning in the lecture hall of Fairmount Avenue Methodist Church. "Christ in the Temple" is the subject. There will be the usual song service.

"MUNICIPAL PATRIOTISM."

The Rev. Richard D. Harlan is to preach in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning on "Municipal Patriotism."

Wounded and Missing.

Sergt. Louis A. B. Inglis (formerly 9th), 150 Boyle street, Edmonton, Alb.

Wounded.

Hebert Kennaugh, Eng.

Missing, July 17.

Lance-Corpl. William Mallett, 2190 Hutchison street, Montreal.

Killed in Action, June 15.

John William D. Tuck (formerly 9th), c.o. Mr. Beebie, Third avenue, North and Twelfth street east, Edmonton, Alb.

SEVENTH BATTALION.
Wounded.

Leonard William King (formerly 30th), 320 Pandora ave., Victoria, B. C.

Previously Reported Missing, now Unofficially Prisoner.

Roy D. Chandled, Colquitt, B.C. (at Munster); Edmond Langstaff, Emo, Ont. (at Munster); Albert E. Walmsley, Chilliwack, B.C. (at Giessen).

TENTH BATTALION
Wounded.

Sergt. Percy Lockhart, Strathclaire, Man.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.
(Montreal Highlanders).
Previously Reported Wounded, now Reported Missing.

David Campbell, care E. R. Decary, Dorval, Que.

ROYAL CANADIAN HORSE ARTILLERY.
Death.

Gunner Alastair Smith McCallum, Scotland (injured falling off horse).

CANADIAN GIFT WILL ADD WING TO NAVAL HOSPITAL

By Canadian Associated Press.

LONDON, July 3. — On a picturesque site in the grounds of the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, overlooking the Solent, with the hills of the Isle of Wight forming a charming background, there is being built a magnificent new wing to the great Naval Hospital, which will pass to posterity as a monument to the patriotism and loyalty of the women of Canada.

At the outbreak of the war the Canadian women, anxious to demonstrate in a practical form their deep sense of devotion to the Mother Country, organised a fund to aid the nursing of the sick and wounded. A sum approaching £50,000 was raised in a very short period, and was handed over to the Imperial Government to be applied in whatever way they considered best. There had for a long time been pressing need for ward extension at the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar, and the Government allocated the major portion of the generous gift to the constructionof a new wing to that institution, which will, when completed, be named the Canadian Women's Wing.

MANY BEDS NEEDED.

Since the outbreak of war the resources of the hospital have been taxed severely to provide accommodation for the sick and wounded from the fleet in the North Sea, and as a result of the naval operations in the Dardanelles, and the 250 beds which will be available on the completion of the new wing, will add greatly to the efficiency of the hospital. These beds are at the present time occupied by the nursing staff, though originally intended as a part of the hospital accommodation proper. On the completion of the new wing the staff will be housed therein, and the beds now utilized by them in the main hospital will revert to their original purpose, so that the net result of the generosity of the Canadian ladies will be that at least 250 more sick or wounded will be able to receive treatment at the institution. The new wing will stand isolated from the main building, and will be constructed of red brick and stone facings, in harmony with the older portions of the institution.

DEVONIANS' OUTING.

Members of the Devonian Society of Montreal celebrated Dominion Day by a picnic at Otterburn Park, about seventy members participating. Boating and an interesting program of sports were indulged in, the proceedings being enlivened by the presence of representative Devonians from H. M. S. Carnarvon. Prize winners in the various events were Masters Gordon and Earl Daly, Millicent, Marcil, Mesdames Warren and Rouet. Miss Nancollis, Messrs. Boon, E. and R. Spencer, and C. P. O. Payne.

WEDDING AT NEW CARLISLE.

A pretty wedding took place at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, when Miss Rose Caldwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Caldwell, was married to Price J. Dickie, of Campbellton, N.B. The Rev. Alfred Buckland, rector, officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in navy blue and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Reuben Dickie.

WOMEN'S MEETINGS

TUESDAY.
Morning.

Westmount Soldiers' Wives' League 10:30, Victoria Hall, Westmount. Weekly meeting.

I.O.D.E., Municipal Chapter, 10:30, Southam Building, 128 Bleury street.

Evening.

Montreal Women's Rifle Association, drill meeting, 7:30, at 437 Grosvenor avenue, Westmount.

WEDNESDAY.
Morning.

Montreal Soldiers' Wives' League, 10:30, 53 Union avenue. Weekly meeting.

I.O.D.E., Alderson Chapter, 5204 Sherbrooke street, 10, weekly meeting.

I.O.D.E., Dollard Chapter, 10, work meeting, Southam Building, 128 Bleury street.

U. S. WILL FLOAT $100,000,000 OF LONDON WAR LOAN

More Will Be Offered on This Side if Subscription is Good

WILL ASSIST IN EXCHANGE MARKET

Britain Banishes Income Tax to Attract Foreign Investors of Capital

NEW YORK, July 3.—A group of local bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., and the First National Bank, is negotiating with the treasury authorities of Great Britain for the flotation in this counrry of $100,000,000 of the new British war loan.

While $100,000,000 is the amount so far mentioned, it is learned that the offering will comprise a substantially greater total if the bonds are well received by institutions and individual investors.

Bankers who have studied investment conditions throughout the United States said that they had no doubt that the British bonds would have an excellent reception. Evidence in support of this belief was being presented, it was said, in the many inquiries about the bonds that had been received from banks and trust companies of the major cities, and also in the number of buying orders that local institutions had already had from customers.

The British loan is being placed at home at par. The interest rate is 4 1-2 per cent. In view of the fact that numerous sound issues of municipal bonds are selling here on a basis to yield buyers close to 4 1-2 per cent and are free from income tax, it is expected that the British securities will be issued here on a basis to yield investors something more than that return.

It may be assumed that the income basis will be higher than in Great Britain, to an extent at least to offset the domestic income tax that buyers will have to pay.

AMERICANS UNTAXED.

LONDON, July 3.—Arrangements are being made by the British Treasury whereby the new war loan will be made free of income tax for foreign investors, with a special view to obtain American investment. The British investor will continue to pay the tax. Not only is it expected that this will bring an enormous amount of capital here—some estimates run as high as $2,000,000,000 or even $2,500,000,000—but it would be also a most effective means of correcting exchange and of enabling this country to husband its gold resources.

This exchange problem justifies the grave entreaties to the country to practice thrift. So long as Great Britain's imports greatly exceed her exports to America, so long will British indebtedness grow. Exchange will be continually against Great Britain, and there will be no avoiding a further loss of gold. If, however, Americans invest largely in the war loan, or if England were to raise a big loan in America, it would relieve the situation greatly.

The permanent solution is an adjustment of exports and imports; but this is not practicable as yet, Americans have been buying this last week or two their own railroad bonds from holders here in huge quantities. In this way England has been getting money from America, for British holders have been selling these bonds to America in order to get the proceeds for investing in the war loan. This helped exchange, but only comparatively slightly.

It is common knowledge, too, that Germany has been for a long time past selling securities to America. She cannot sell here because of the restrictions imposed when the Stock Exchange was re-opened, but she can sell in New York. She does not sell there directly, but only through neutral countries.

In the early days of the war Holland was the main intermediary; latterly it has been and is still Scandinavia. These facts are largely deduced by the movements in Scandinavian exchange, but evidence of it is to be got in other ways.

FRANCE CALLING GOLD.

PARIS, July 3.—The private stock of gold in France has been unofficially estimated at from five to seven billion francs. (There are five francs to the dollar).

The Government has decided to invite the citizens of France to exchange their gold for notes, and to that end Finance Minister Ribot has addressed a letter to the Bank of France suggesting that special counters be set aside in the bank in Paris and its branches throughout the country for the receiving of gold from citizens who desire in this way spontaneously to render service to the national defence.

In addition to the bank note given in exchange for this gold, each depositor will be handed a certificate setting forth his service to the country.

ITALIAN LOAN SUCCESS.

ROME, via Paris, July 3.—There is every indication that the new national loan will be a complete success. Subscriptions in a large number are being received not only from persons of wealth, but from small investors in all parts of the country.

A Royal decree was published in Rome on June 17 authorizing the issue of a national debt, but the amount to be raised was not stated.

Loyal Firewoman Secures Arrest of Traitor-Employer

By Canadian Press.

PARIS July 3.—A French manufacturer of articles used for the Communion service has been found guilty of violating the recently enacted law prohibiting commerce with subjects of nations at war with France. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs ($400).

The manufacturer received an order from a customer in Strassburg through an intermediary at Zurich. When a French forewoman employed in the shop found articles were being made for Germans she resigned and informed the police who arrested her former employer as the goods were being prepared for shipment.

SERVICE OF SONG.

A patriotic service of song will be included in the evening worship in the American Presbyterian Church tomorrow. The music will be led by a male chorus, assisted by the male quartette of the church. Among the numbers will be "The Comrade's Call to Arms." Services throughout the day will be patriotic.

THE SOCIAL WORLD

Wilks-Bowden

In St. Luke's Church, on Wednesday evening, Miss Alice Maud Bowden, youngest daughter of the late Alfred G. Bowden, was married to Mr. John Harold Wilks, the Rev. J. B. Rogers officiating. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Charles W. J. Bowden, was gowned in white silk crepe de chine, with court train trimmed with orange blossoms, and wore a veil of Brussels net, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Hazel Bowden, niece of the bride, was bridesmaid, and wore a gown of shell pink crepe de chine, and carried pink roses. Mr. W. Wilks, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and Messrs James McClery and William Coulter, of Lisburn, Ireland, were the ushers. After the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. Charles W. J. Bowden. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents.

Flynn-Edwards.

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Edwards, Rockland avenue, Verdun, on Wednesday afternoon when their only daughter, May, was married to Mr. William Francis Flynn, son of Mrs. James Flynn. The Rev. Mr. Holmes performed the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Miss W. Maude Scott, who attended the bride, was dressed in pink silk marquisette and carried a bouquet of pink roses and sweet peas. Mr. David M. Flynn, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Later, Mr. and Mrs. Flynn left for a trip to New York and Boston and on their return will reside on Belgrave avenue, Notre Dame de Grace.

Wheaton-Johnson.

The marriage of Miss Florette Mabel Johnson, of Ramsgate, Kent, England, to Mr. George B. Wheaton of Montreal, took place quietly on the afternoon of July 1 at St. Jude's Church, the Rev. J. J. Willis officiating. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. John Pidduck, and was attended by his youngest sister, Miss Adelaide Johnson, as bridesmaid. The best man was F. J. MacNamara, Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton left in the evening for St. John, N. B., the former home of the bridegroom. Upon their return they will reside at Chateauguay.

Engagements Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Davidson, 24 Sussex avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Jessie A., to Mr. James Galbraith, of Lachine, the wedding to take place quietly on July 19th.

Social and Personal.

Miss Edith Atwater Scarff, 35 Arlington avenue, is spending this summer with her sister, Mrs. Harold Ellis at Rothesay, N. B. Miss Sylvia Scarff is now visiting Miss Atwater at Winthrop, Mass., and from there will go to Rothesay to stay with her sisters till September. Mr. and Mrs. Scarff are spending the week-end at Manitou, the guests of Mrs. J. H. Sherrard.

Mrs. A. R. Vallance and the Misses Ruth and Grace Vallance, Westmount, who have been guests of Miss Linton at "Fern Hollow," Lake Manitou, for two weeks, have returned to town.

Principal Kneeland, B.C.L., Mrs. Kneeland and daughter, have left town to spend the summer at their summer cottage, "Blinkbonnie," Conference Heights, Knowlton, Que.

Mr. Norman Montgomery, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Picken in Winona, Ont., for a few days, has returned to town.

Lieut.-Col. A. H. Panet, C.O.C., who has been spending a few days' leave in Montreal, left last night on his return to Halifax, N.S.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Fortier and family, of Viau Ville, have returned from a motor trip to Quebec, St. Anne de Beaupre, and vicinity.

Miss Margaret Harwood has returned from the Island of Orleans, where she has been the guest of Mrs. C. E. L. Porteous.

Mrs. J. Albert McLean and family are spending the summer at their cottage, "The Pilgrims," on the lower St. Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McCormick have left for a three weeks' trip to Chicago and other cities in the United States.

Miss Doris Fages is the guest of the Hon. Justice and Madame Brodeur at their country residence in St. Hilaire.

Mrs. S. C. Marson, Dorchester street, Westmount, has returned from a trip to Boston, New York and Atlantic City.

Miss Irene O'Brien has gone to New York to visit her sister, Mrs. Reginald A. Fletcher, until September.

Mr. and Mrs. Esmond Peck, Crescent street, and family, are now at their cottage at Little Metis.

OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO

Mr. R. B. Bennett, M.P., Calgary, Alta., 45 today.

Dr. Leo H. Davidson, K.C., Montreal, 72 today.

Major George R. Hooper, Montreal, 53 today.

Mr. Selkirk Cross, K.C., Montreal, 63 today.

Mr. C. C. Holland, Montreal, 53 today.

Mr. Arthur Scott Ives, Montreal, 44 today.

Mrs. W. Suddard has left town to spend part of the summer at Metis, the guest of Mrs. J. Coffin.

Mrs. E. Parker and family have opened their summer home at Cacouna.

Mrs. A. A. Bruneau, Sherbrooke street, is leaving Monday for Atlantic city.

Mrs. Paul Sise and family are in Little Metis this summer.

Mr. George Caverhill went to Pointe au Pic this week.

Miss A. E. Caven has gone to Abenakis Springs.

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL

OTTAWA, July 3.—Sir Henry and Lady Egan and Miss Louie Douglas have left for St. Andrews, N.B. Sir Henry will return in a fortnight.

Lady Borden, wife of the Premier, is remaining in town all summer in order to carry on her work with the Red Cross Society and other organizations with which she is prominently connected.

The Right Rev. J. Farthing, Bishop of Montreal, is in town for the week-end.

Mr. James Turner, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. W. O. Glydden, has returned to Montreal.

Col. and Mrs. J. B. Donaldson have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Parsons, in Peterboro.

Miss Grace Drayton is leaving next week for Muskoka.

Miss Arthur Hamilton and Mrs. Blaylock have returned from a visit to their sister, Mrs. Victor Drury, in Montreal.

Mrs. Thomas Carlyle, of Montreal, has been spending a few days in town with her sister, Mrs. Walter Stiles.

Mrs. Fred Paget, and her daughter, Miss Helen Paget, left yesterday for Winnipeg.

Mrs. George Ross and her children will spend the summer at Kingsmere before leaving to reside in Toronto, whither Mr. Ross has preceded them.

Miss Flora Stewart and Miss Florence Plaunt have left for England. They were accompanied as far as New York by Miss Stewart's mother, Mrs. G. S. Hetallack, who will spend a week there.

TORONTO SOCIAL NOTES

TORONTO, July 3.—The engagement is announced of Zora Adele, second daughter of the late Dr. Buell Avery and of Mrs. Avery, Toronto, to Mr. Howard E. Forster, Calgary, Alta, the marriage to take place in Toronto, the middle of July.

Mrs. Charles Nelles is arranging a bridge party for July 8 at her country home at Niagara on the Lake.

Miss Eugenia Gibson has been laid up for some weeks owing to a riding accident, but is better now.

Mrs. Murray Hendrie has gone up to her ranch in Alberta for the summer.

Mrs. Bickle and Miss Marjorie Bickle have gone to their summer cottage on Southampton Beach.

Mrs. Ledyard has returned to Detroit after a visit to Mrs. Hendrie at "The Holmstead," Hamilton.

EXTRACT FROM REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By order of Lieut.-Col. Peers Davidson, a/O.C., 5th R. H. of C.

The Regiment will parade at the Armory on Monday, 28th inst., and on Monday, 5th proximo, at 8 p.m.
Uniform—Drill Order.
Pipers and Drummers will attend these parades.
There will be no parade on Thursday, 1st July.
HUGH L. BOYLES, Lieut. A.-Adjutant.
Montreal, 24th June, 1915.
151 2 1aw

CASTELLANI'S HOTEL
CARTIERVILLE.
Special Luncheon Dinner $1.50
Served Daily.
MUSIC EVERY EVENING.
SPECIAL WEEK-END TERMS.
Telephone Rockland 2532.

DANCING
ANNEX DANCING ACADEMY,
142 Fairmount Ave., W.
Private Lessons Daily. Phone St. Louis 3024.
CHARLES W. NORMAN, Instructor.
ASSEMBLIES, FRIDAYS at 8.30.
Orchestra. Couple, 50c.
155 22 5aw

MODERN DANCING.
Take advantage of our special offer of a fifty per cent reduction in rates.
10 PRIVATE LESSONS FOR $6
We guarantee you entire satisfaction in either old or new dances.
Phone Uptown 3556. Professor Laing, "THE AUDITORIUM"
229 Ontario West (2 doors W. of Bleury).
Scotch and English dancing every Saturday at 8.30 p.m. in Lower Hall.
155 2eod

Usual Dancing Assembly
In Stanley Hall, 92 Stanley St.
TONIGHT (Sat.), 9 o'clock.
A pleasant place for a Pleasant Dance. Orchestra. Couple, 50c.
Private Dancing Lessons Given daily at any hour by appointment. Two halls open for engagements. Low rates
PROF. FRANK H. NORMAN, (SR.)
Canada's Modern Dance Expert.

FIREWORKS
DISPLAYS, LITTLE A[illegible]
Fireworks for Stores, Ta[illegible] Celebrations.
Flags of All K[illegible]
Write for catalogues or Pro[illegible]
T. W. HAND FIREWORK CO[illegible]D,
Hamilton, Ontario.

DON'T BE SCEPTICAL—
LAVETTI[illegible]
Trade Marks Reg'd. Made in [illegible]
A Guaranteed Remedy for [illegible] and Falling Hair.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIS[illegible]

An Ideal Complexion
Gives that snowy white complexion which fashion requires the well groomed woman to possess.
At Druggists and Department Stores
We will send a sample chemois and book of our leaves for 15c. to cover cost of mailing and wrapping.
FRED. T. HOPKINS & SON, 494 St. Paul Street, Montreal
Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Are You Coming? Yes
With the Montreal Orangemen, County Lodge, to the A[illegible] Pic-Nic and Games at
CHAMBLY CANTON
On SATURDAY, JULY 10th, 1915. Special Cars will leave the M. & S. C. Rail[illegible] McGill Street, 9 A.M.; also 1.30 and 2 P.M.
DANCING. REFRESHMENTS. SPORTS. ADDRESSES.

KING EDWARD PARK (Isle Gros Bois)
Now open (open every Sunday)
BEAUTIFUL BOAT TRIP
The boat place in Canada for Picnics. Bring your basket.
Boats leave from foot of Pie IX street every hour from 9 o'clock a.m.
Scenic Railway (the Largest in America) and other new attractions.
The Park is open at Night. Illuminated boardwalk.
The Military Band will give Concerts on the Terrace.
25c - Boat Fare including Admission to Park - 25c
The last boat leaves the Park at 10 o'clock P.M.

Good morning
Have You Used Pears' Soap?
Though Pears' is the finest of all Soaps, it is sold everywhere at not over 15c. (unscented)
Matchless for the complexion!

"COLUMBIA" GRAFONOLA

Special Outfit
Hornless Columbia Grafonola, containing the latest Columbia improvements, and twelve selections. (6 double-sided records.)
Your choice—
$25.10
In five payments.
Headquarters :—
LAYTON BROS.
550 ST. CATHERINE ST. W.
(Cor. Stanley.)

The Montreal Daily Star.

VOL. XLVII., No. 157 — The Weather: LOCAL SHOWERS — MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1915 — PRICE ONE CENT

ROBLIN TELLS OF EFFORTS TO KEEP SCANDAL QUIET

Negotiations to Have Royal Commission Stop Its Investigation

CONFERRED WITH NORRIS ON "SAWOFFS"

Liberal Leader Promised to Have All Election Petitions Dismissed

By the Montreal Star's Special Correspondent.

WINNIPEG, July 3.—The sturdy, yet pathetic figure of the ex-Premier of Manitoba was the centre of all eyes at the investigation of the Fullerton charges here today. The examination of the Attorney-General concluded before luncheon, and from that time till the Commission rose, Sir Rodmond Roblin was exposed to the rain of questions.

His evidence did not contradict Mr. Hudson's at any very essential points. He did not hesitate to give an unqualified denial to the questions put with the object of ascertaining whether he had been a party to any financial transaction between Liberals and Conservatives. He had heard nothing of any such arrangement, he insisted.

DID NOT ALTER LETTER.

He was equally eager to impress the Commission with the fact that he had not knowingly at least, altered his letter of resignation from the form agreed to by the Liberals to the final form which contained less of the idea of guilty on the part of the Government.

It will be remembered that this change was only pointed out by Mr. Hudson, the only conclusion to be drawn being that somebody had broken faith after the form of the letter had been agreed to by all parties.

Sir Rodmond seemed to feel that his personal honor was impugned and came back to the point repeatedly. He was willing to admit the difference in the two letters, but could not account for the discrepancy. He admitted without comment that he had agreed to the form or wording in his signation dictated by Mr. Phippen Kelly's lawyer, and the Liberal representatives.

TWO PARTIES AGREED

He confirmed Hudson's evidence as to the existence of an agreement between the two parties previous to his resignation. Phippen and the present Attorney-General had thought it possible to arrive at an understanding with the Royal Commission, and to institute a civil action against Kelly to recover provincial funds. Chief Justice Howell, of the Court of Appeals, was to be the intermediary.

"Your resignation will be in the form of a copy I have here," Phippen had said. The plan was to have the Royal Commission at work on the Parliament Buildings disclosures adjourn for ten days and then fail to meet again.

TALKED OVER PETITIONS

Sir Rodmond had had a conference with Mr. Norris, the Liberal leader, that night. He did not want to disclose the subject of their conversation, but the commission had told him he must. They had, it then appeared, talked of the pending election petitions and Norris had told him that he could have all the petitions dismissed.

All the ministers were to resign portfolios and seats, but he did not know whether Mr. Norris was aware of the previous Hudson-Phippen agreement. Norris was to consult his convenience and vice-versa. Phippen had told him that Chief Justice Howell had said that everything could be arranged.

GOT NOTHING OUT OF IT

"But what were you getting out of this arrangement?" asked Isaac Pitblado, K.C.

"Nothing," said Sir Rodmond. "I realized that in view of the explosion of the facts that had come to my knowledge, nothing I could do or say would satisfy the public. I couldn't do anything in the way of a settlement with Kelly that would be as satisfactory as that which could be done by parties who had had nothing to do with the original agreement."

"You wanted to stop further investigation?"

"I didn't want any more sensation—am than had already appeared," was the reply. "I think I've got notoriety enough."

"SAW-OFFS" WERE CUSTOMARY.

Sir Rodmond didn't see anything unusual in the "saw-off," arrangements with regard to bye-elections. Ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, where such petitions were filed, the petitioners after taking action went out on the hunt for evidence.

There had been "saw-offs," ever since he had been in public life, and he did not think he was doing anything improper. He gave a flat denial to any suggestion of collusion farther than the customary saw-off.

THE KELLY AGREEMENT.

He had been very anxious to come to an agreement with Kelly, the contractor, without a lawsuit, because he was by no means sure the Province could recover anything under Kelly's contract, consequently he had "wished Phippen onto Kelly," as counsel, because he knew Kelly had great confidence in him, and he thought Phippen could arrange the affair without a lawsuit.

In reply to Mr. Pitblado's suggestion that this was not altogether fair to Kelly, Sir Rodmond replied that he "wasn't consulting Kelly." He had no personal reasons for wishing the Royal Commission to stop work beyond those any Premier would have under the circumstances. He did not want the political side of the affair exploited any more. He had been given plain intimation, that he might be dismissed from office and he wanted to avoid that, preferring to resign.

The afternoon was spent by the Royal Commission investigating the Parliament buildings disclosures in the examination of E. C. Shankland, a Chicago architect, who had to do with the estimates for the big dome in the buildings. The estimate for this was for $802,000, and Shankland admitted that he had told the former Minister of Public Works that this price could not be justified."

E. J. A.

France is to have a new war medal, a cross with the inscription "1914-15," suspended by a green ribbon with a red border.

LOCAL MEN ON CASUALTY LIST



Pte. A. Archer, (Wounded), 3rd Battalion, 1967 De La Roche Street, Montreal.

Pte. C. C. McCulley, (Wounded), 1st Battalion.

MRS. ROSS DIED WITHOUT A WILL; SON GETS ESTATE

J. K. L. Ross receives the whole of the estate of his mother, Mrs. James Ross, who died here in February last. She left an estate valued at $289,639, and died without making a will. The estate is made up as follows:

Bonds and interest, $163,294; stocks, $38,500; mortgage, $8,500; cash in bank, etc., $46,110; realty, $10,000; accrued annuity from the late James Ross; $13,150; household effects, etc., $9,000.

The bonds are as follows:

123,000 face value, Dominion Coal Co., Ltd., 5 p.c. bonds, value 85 p.c., $104,500.

20,000 face value Sao Paulo Tramway, Light and Power, 5 p.c. bonds, $17,000.

15,000 Mexican Elec. Light Co., Ltd., valued at 50 p.c., $7,500.

20,000 face value St. John Railway Co., 5 p.c. bonds, $17,000.

16,000 face value Canada Cement Co. 6 p.c., $14,400.

The stocks are:

10 shares Montreal Light and Heat, $2,100.

350 shares Pref. United States Steel Corporation, $36,400.

10 shares Dominion Steel Corporation, $150.

The mortgage is on realty in Alberta, and the realty is in Kingstone, U.S., and is valued at $10,000.

The $13,150 which comes from the late Jas. Ross' estate is accrued annuity under his will.

PLACES COMFORT BOXES IN STORES

The Montreal Soldiers' Wives' League is arranging to look after the "comfort boxes" soon to be placed in all the big stores and probably at the railway stations for receiving donations for soldiers.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has consented to have one of these boxes put in Bonaventure Station.

Mrs. R. Short has given $20 to the league as part proceeds of a "sock shower" held at her house, 2112 Bordeaux street last Thursday. The Orpheum Theatre will give 50 per cent. of the takings of the afternoon and evening performances on July 19 to the league. Next Friday will be Soldiers' Wives' League night will be Soldiers' Wives' League Lieut.-Col. Minden-Cole will speak and there will be a musical program.

The treasurer, Mme. Ostell, has announced a balance on hand of $1,068.53.

MILITARISM IN EXASPERATION LIKE WILD CAT AT BAY

H. G. Wells Gives An Explanation of the "Frightfulness" of Germans

SCIENCE TURNED INTO DIABOLISM

What the World Will Learn from the Submarine and the Airship

The submarine and aircraft have put a new proposition before the world, writes H. G. Wells. It is a proposition that will be stated here as plainly and simply as possible. These two inventions present mankind with a choice of two alternatives or to vary the phrase they mark quite definitely that we are at the parting of two ways; either mankind must succeed within quite a brief period of years now in establishing a World State, a world government of some sort able to prevent war, or civilisation as we know it must break up into a system of warring communities, perpetually on the war path, perpetually insecure and engaged in undying national vendettas. These consequences have been latent in all the development of scientific warfare that has been going on during the last century; they are inherent in the characteristics of the air-craft and of the submarine for anyone to see.

They are so manifestly inherent that even before this war speculative minds had pointed out the direction to which these inventions pointed, but now, after more than three-quarters of a year of war, it is possible to approach this question, no longer as something as yet fantastically outside the experience of mankind, but as something supported by countless witnesses something which the dullest least imaginative mind can receive and ponder.

DESTRUCTIVE POWER.

What the submarine and aircraft make manifest and convincing is this point, which argument alone has never been able to hammer into the mass of inattentive minds, that if the human intelligence is applied continuously to the mechanism of war, it will steadily develop destructive powers, but that it will fail to develop any corresponding power of decision and settlement, because the development of the former is easy and obvious in comparison with the development of the latter, and will therefore progressively make war more catastrophic and less definitive. It will not make war impossible in the ordinary meaning of the word, the bigger the gun and the viler the lethal implement, the more possible does war become, but it will make war "impossible" in the slang use of five or six years ago, in the sense, that is, of its being utterly useless and mischievous. In the sense in which Mr. Norman Angell employed it and so brought upon himself an avalanche of quite unfair derision. No nation ever embarked upon so fair a prospect of conquest and dominion as the victorious Germans, when, after 1871, they decided to continue to give themselves to the development of overwhelming military power. And after exertions unparalleled in the whole history of mankind, their net conquests are nothing; they have destroyed enormously and achieved no other single thing, and today they repeat on a colossal scale the adventures of Fort Chabrol and Sidney Street, and are no better than a nation of murderous outcasts besieged by an outraged world.

"WAR IS WAR."

Now, among many delusions that this war has usefully dispelled is the delusion that there can be a sort of legality about war, that you can make war a little, but not make war altogether, that the civilized world can look forward to a sort of tame war in the future, a war crossed with peace, a lap-dog war that will bark but not bite. War is war; it is the cessation of law and argument, it is outrage, and Germany has demonstrated on the large scale what our British suffragettes learnt on a small one, that with every failure to accomplish your end by violent means you are forced to further outrages. Violence has no reserves but further violence. Each failure of the violent is met by the desperate cry the heroical scream: "We will not be beaten. If you will not give in to us for this much, then see! We will go further." Wars always do go further. Wars always end more savagely than they begin. Even our war in South Africa, certainly the most decently conducted war in all history, got to farm burning and concentration camps. A side that hopes for victory fights with conciliation in its mind. Victory and conciliation recede together. When the German—who is really, one must remember, a human being like the rest of us, at the worst just merely a little worse in his upbringing—when he finds he cannot march gloriously into Paris or Warsaw, then, and only then, does he begin to try to damage Paris and Warsaw with bombs, when he finds he cannot beat the French army and the British fleet, then, and not till then, does he attack and murder the slumbering civilians of Scarborough and Dunkirk, and lies in wait for and sinks the Lusitania.

All this is the logical necessary outcome of going to war and being disappointed and getting hit hard and repeatedly. Any military nation in a corner will play the savage, the wild cat at bay, in this fashion, rather than confess itself done. And since the prophetic Bloch has been justified and the long inconclusiveness of modern war, with its entrenchments and entanglements, has been more than completely demonstrated, this is the way that every war in the future is likely to go. Fair and open conquest becoming more and more out of the question, each side will seek to cow, dismay and subjugate the spirit of the other, and particularly the spirit of the non-combatant masses, by more and more horrible proceedings. "What do you think of that?" said the German officer, with a grin, as he was led prisoner past one of our soldiers, dying in agonies of asphyxiation. To that point war brings men. Probably at the beginning of the war he was quite a decent man. But once he was committed to war the fatal logic of our new resources in science laid hold of him. And war is war.

NOT CONCLUSIVE.

Now there does not appear the slightest hope of any invention that will make war more conclusive or less destructive; there are, however, the clearest prospects in many directions that it may be more destructive and less conclusive. It will be dreadfuller and bitterer; its horrors will be less and less forgivable; it will leave vast sundering floods of hate. The submarine and the aircraft are quite typical of the new order of things. You can sweep a visible fleet off the seas, you can drive an invading army into its own country, but while your enemy has a score of miles of coast line or a thousand square miles of territory left him, you cannot, it seems, keep his aircraft out of your borders, and still less can you keep his submarines out of the sea. You can, of course, make reprisals, but you cannot hold him powerless as it was once possible to do. He can work his bloody mischief on your civil life to the very end of the war, and you must set your teeth and **stick to your main attack.** To that pitch this war has come, and to that pitch every subsequent war will come. The civil life will be treated as a hostage, and as it becomes more and more accessible, as it will do, to the antagonist it will be more and more destroyed. The sinking of the Lusitania is just a sign and a sample of what war now becomes, its rich and ever richer opportunities of unforgettable exasperation. Germany is resolved to hurt and destroy to the utmost, every exasperated militarism will come naturally to such resolves, and only by pain and destruction, by hurting, shaming and damaging Germany to the point of breaking the German spirit can this inflamed and war-mad people be made to relinquish their gigantic aggression upon the world. Germany, that great camp of warriors, must be broken as the Red Indians and the Zulus were broken, if civilisation is to have another chance, and its breaking cannot be done without unparalleled resentments. War is war, and it is not the Allies who have forced its logic to this bitter end.

WORLD STATE OR WARPATH.

Unless this war does help to bring about a lasting peace in the world, it is idle to pretend that it will have been anything else but a monstrous experience of evil. If at the end of it we cannot bring about some world-wide political synthesis, unanimous enough and powerful enough to prohibit further war by a stupendous array of moral and material force, then all this terrible year of stress and suffering has been no more than a waste of life and our sons and brothers and friends and allies have died in vain. If we cannot summon enough good will and wisdom in the world to establish a world alliance and a world congress to control the clash of "legitimate national aspirations" and "conflicting interests" and to abolish all the forensic trickeries of diplomacy, then this will be neither the last war, nor will it be the worst, and men must prepare themselves to face a harsh and terrible future, to harden their spirits against continuing and increasing adversity, and to steel their children to cruelty and danger. Revenge will become the burthen of history. That is the price men will pay for clinging to their little separatist cults and monarchies and complete independencies, now. The traffic and wealth of our great and liberal age will diminish, the arts will dwindle and learning fade, science will cease to advance, and the rude and hard will inherit the earth. The War Path or the World State; that is the choice for mankind.

This lesson of the submarine which destroys much and achieves nothing, has ample support in history. There never was so blind a superstition as the belief that progress is inevitable. The world has seen the great civilization of the Western empire give place to the warring chaos of the baronial castles of the ninth and tenth centuries; it has seen the Eastern empire for 500 years decay and retrogress under the militarism of the Turk; it has watched the Red Indians with rifles in their hands grimly engage in mutual extermination. Is it still a blind world doomed to blunder down again from such light and order and hope as we born to, towards such another millenium of barbaric hates and aimless wars? That is no mere possibility; it is the present probability unless men exert themselves to make it impossible. It is quite conceivable that ours is the last generation for many generations that will go freely about the world, that will have abundance of leisure and science and free spech and abundant art and much beauty and many varied occupations. We stand about in our old haunts and try to keep on with our old ways of living and speculate when the war will be "over," and when we shall be able to go back to everything just as it was before the war. This war and its consequences will never be "over," and we have not even begun to realize what it has cost us.

The course of human history is downward and very dark indeed unless our race can give mind and will now unreservedly in unprecedented abundance to the stern necessities that follow logically from the aircraft bomb and the poison gas and that silent, invisible, unattainable murderer, the submarine.

PERSECUTED GOVERNOR LEAVES STATE OF GEORGIA



Former Governor John M. Slaton and Mrs. Slaton, now in New York, seeking refuge from the storm of attack that followed his commutation of Leo. M. Frank's death sentence.

MONTREAL MAN HAS INVENTED A RESPIRATOR

What seems to be, in the written opinion of a member of the McGill Faculty of Science, "a complete and simple method of rendering our troops immune from the poisonous gases now used in the present war," has been discovered by Charles D. Aiken, 772 St. Urbain street. The mask has been fully tested and found to be entirely satisfactory. Mr. Aikeh has just returned from Ottawa where he interviewed the Minister of Militia, Major-General Hughes was greatly impressed with the discovery and is taking the invention with him to Britain.

Mr. Aiken is a designer in Ogilvie's dry goods store, and his discovery therefore was all the more surprising to the Faculty of McGill. The inventor sat for half an hour in an atmosphere heavily impregnated with chlorine gas but breathed pure air all the time.

It was owing to this discovery that Mr. Aiken, after joining the 42nd Highlanders, did not go with his regiment to the front. He felt he had a more valuable work to do. A patent for the new mask is being applied for.

THOUSAND HUNS TO RAID CANADA ON SUNDAY NIGHT

WINDSOR, Ont., July 3.—Major S. C. Robinson, commanding the 21st Regiment here, has received a communication warning him that 1,000 Germans proposed to come over the Detroit River at some unspecified point on Sunday night next and raid Canadian territory.

"Let them come," was the officer's response, "I can assure them there is not one of them will ever get back." That is the spirit that pervades the Canadian frontier.

"It took a charge of dynamite to wake some of us up but we are right on the job now," declared Major J. C. Tolmie, M. P. P.

Major Robinson made public his warning at a mass meeting of men called in the armories last night for enlistment. He emphasized, however, the fact that he had received "no official information whatever," which led him to seriously contemplate the warning. At the same time, following the dynamiting outrage, public feeling was distinctly panicky, and he believed it to be a duty to see that unnecessary anxiety was avoided.

Local anxiety has been intensified by the meeting in Detroit today and Sunday of representatives of the Deutscher Band, organized by Dr. Dernberg while he was in the United States, and of which Albert Kalchmidt, mentioned by William Lefler as the principal in the Walkerville dynamite plot, is secretary.

The Teutons are arriving in Detroit from all parts of the middle Western States, but declare the purpose of their conference to be to formulate a formal protest to the United States Government against permitting munitions of war to be shipped to Britain.

AIDS RED CROSS

A sale of cake, candy and ice cream was held on the lawn at 216 Prince Albert avenue, Westmount, on Wednesday afternoon, June 16, by Miss Dorothy and Master Ross Keene, the proceeds being for the Red Cross Fund. The amount realized was $17.25. Donations were received from Mrs. H. E. P. Bulmer, Mrs. H. Robertson, Mrs. J. F. Gray, Mrs. G. L. Duncan, Mrs. W. H. Masterman, Miss A. Kennedy, Miss Doris Hood, Miss M. Moriarty, The Misses Powney, Mrs. H. L. Faton, Mrs. J. A. Paterson, Mrs. C. H. Ross, Miss A. Clement, Mrs. T. K. Walton and Mrs. R. Steacie.

Beat the Drum,

Mr. Retailer

What's the use of having a drum if you never beat it?

In other words, what good are opportunities to you if you don't use them?

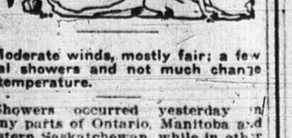
When the manufacturer advertises his brands in this newspaper he is tuning up a drum for retailers to beat.

They must do their part by showing these newspaper advertised goods.

Then the public read about the goods and see the goods at the same time.

Sales follow this sort of "drum beating."

Weather!



Moderate winds, mostly fair; a few local showers and not much change in temperature.

Showers occurred yesterday in many parts of Ontario, Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan, while in other parts of the Dominion the weather was fair. It was moderately warm in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces and cool in Quebec and the West.

ROBLIN DENIES KNOWING BASE OF FULLERTON'S CASE

Sir Rodmond Tells Commission He Knew of Nothing But "Saw-offs"

DID NOT EXPECT ROYAL COMMISSION

Chicago Architect Appears on the Stand—Estimates Puzzled Him

WINNIPEG, July 3.—Sir Rodmond Roblin, on the stand yesterday afternoon, before the Commission appointed to investigate the charges made by C. P. Fullerton, K.C., on behalf of fourteen private members of the Manitoba Legislature, declared he had no knowledge of any matters on which the charges were alleged to have been based, nor had he anything to do with the publication of the charges made.

In examination he stated that he was ignorant of any arrangements with the Liberals, save regarding the "saw-offs," which he said had been customary in every election he had been interested in during the whole of his public life. Counsel pointed out that Dr. McFadden, M. L. A., was one of the fourteen members mentioned and that an arrangement for a saw-off in connection with his election protest was one of the matters proposed.

Queried in this connection, Sir Rodmond said that "Dr. McFadden had known of the "saw-off" plan in connection with the protest against his own election, but had raised no objection. He did not think that "saw-off" would be material for a Royal Commission's investigation.

NO MONEY PASSED.

As to the money part of the charges Sir Rodmond averred he had no knowledge of any monetary transaction between his Cabinet and the Liberals.

The ex-Premier was examined as to the circumstances surrounding his resignation. The negotiations had been carried on by H. F. Phippen, who had told him that Mr. Hudson had agreed that the Royal Commission should cease its labor and a civil suit instituted against Kelly, provided Sir Rodmond resigned as Premier. The plan had received the approval of Chief Justice Howell and he heard later the Chief Justice had seen the Commission in this connection.

Regarding his resignation, he said the clause in connection with Mr. Hudson's charges had been handed to him by Mr. Phippen and so far as he knew he had copied it accurately in his letter of resignation. Shown the form, Mr. Phippen had discussed with Mr. Hudson he admitted the wording was changed, but did not know whether Mr. Phippen's copy handed to him was changed or whether he had changed it unintentionally in dictating to his stenographer.

AT ROYAL COMMISSION.

Before the Royal Commission on the Parliament Buildings in the morning, E. C. Shankland, a Chicago architect, was examined principally with regard to the $802,000 contract.

Asked why he came to see Dr. Montague on October 1, he said it was in connection with Horwood's estimate of $812,047 as the cost of steel to be used in the south wing, the central portion and dome of the new Parliament Buildings.

After studying this estimate he had wired Horwood that he could not see how the quantities of steel were made up, stating that instead of 2,000 tons in the central portion, excluding the dome, he could only find 700. In a letter of the same date, he stated he could not check the estimate of $812,047, for in using Horwood's prices as a basis of calculation he could arrive at only $760,205. On his visit to Dr. Montague he discussed the matter and in the end did not report on the dome, but only on the other portions.

AN EXCESSIVE PROFIT.

Counsel stated that Horwood's estimate included the dome, and a contract covering the south and central portions and the dome, amounting to $802,000 was let on July 4, but cancelled later and destroyed.

Correspondence from Shankland's files was produced in court and one letter from Horwood to Shankland was to the effect that Shankland was expected to make a full report on the Parliament building work, including the caissons. Horwood had sent this in reply to a wire from Shankland dated October 9, saying he could not mail his report for the following Monday unless the caisson data was supplied him.

In answer to a question from C. P. Wilson, Liberal counsel, Shankland said he had advised Dr. Montague that the $215,000 contract as originally framed, involved an excessive profit for the contractor. This contract at first included grillage only, but was later made to include a quantity of structural steel.

The Chicago architect denied, in answer to counsel's queries, that his object in visiting Dr. Montague in October was to prepare for him a brief with which to ward off criticism of the Kelly contracts.

JERRY BRITTON

578 ST. CATHERINE ST. W.

Good vision is important to the young at play or at school.

Good vision is a comfort to the aged.

Let us help you to good vision.

Britton's Complete Sight Service made good by twenty-eight years' experience.

LOCAL MEN ON CASUALTY LIST



Pte. P. Chapman, (Wounded), Princess Patricias, 116 Coursol street.



Pte. C. Wilkins, (Killed) 13th Battalion, 11 Esplanade Ave., Montreal.

HEBERT REPORT LOCKED IN SAFE, MEETING IS OFF

Nothing More Will Be Done Pending the Court Proceedings

The Tramways report adopted by the Board of Control last Wednesday is now locked up safely, and will remain locked up until the courts have pronounced on the injunction proceedings taken yesterday.

Secretary Senecal of the Board of Control was served yesterday afternoon with the papers in the second injunction proceedings. By this injunction the Board of Control and the aldermen are forbidden to take any further steps in the Tramways matter until July 6, the date the injunction is returnable.

The injunction granted by Chief Justice Archibald yesterday appears to be comprehensive in effect. It enjoins the city, its officers, servants, agents and employees" from taking any action whatever regarding the report, and this prohibition in the opinion of Mayor Martin applies to the mass meeting for the discussion of the matter which the mayor had planned to call Tuesday night on the Champ de Mars. Last night the mayor announced that he had abandoned that plan and no new date was set.

Surgeon Found His Soldier Son in His Hospital.

Here is a strange coincidence arising out of the war.

A young soldier was severely wounded in the fighting somewhere in France. He lost consciousness, and when he regained it he was lying comfortably in a bed in a ward of a large hospital. His first words were "Where am I?"

The nurse told him that he was in London, that during the period of his unconsciousness he had been transported across the Channel, and that his wounds had been tended. He asked the name of the hospital, the number of the ward, the day of the week, and the hour. The nurse told him. "I say, nurse, you might tell my dad I am here." The nurse looked at him, thinking the poor lad was in a delirium. "All right, nurse, my dad's in the next ward now. You know he is the surgeon there, and this is his visiting day." And so it was.

The father was in the next ward performing his work, thinking all the time that his son was in France. He did not even know that the boy was wounded, far less that he was being tended a few yards away.

Hospital Visitors.

C. W. Lindsay and H. A. Hutchins, K. C. are the visiting governors of the Children's Memorial Hospital for the week commencing July 5.

CORROSION BY NATURAL ELECTROLYSIS.

Metallic structures may be corroded by natural electrolysis, quite unaided by any leakage from electric mains. Laboratory experiments to demonstrate this have been reported by E. H. Schofield and L. A. Stenger, specimens of many different soils having been collected for the tests. It was shown that a metal containing impurities—such as cast iron or steel—may become corroded from undoubted electrolytic action, cast iron being covered with a hard scale or rust and soil, with local pits filled with carbon and black iron oxide. Action in other cases depends upon the presence of two varying soils or electrolytes, which attack even such ordinary non-corrodible metal as lead. Currents up to one volt were noted when two different metals were placed in contact with certain soils, or when two pieces of similar metal were in contact with different soils.

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION WITHOUT AERIALS.

A wireless society at Tuft's College, Medford, Mass., is at present experimenting with transmitting and receiving apparatus used in conjunction with aerials placed on the ground. According to reports, it is gathered that the aerials in these experiments consist of wires laid hurriedly on the ground, without the use of supports. The best results have been secured with the receiving wire laid in the direction of the transmitting station.

A. C. Hawn, a farmer, thrashed his grain November 4 and stacked the straw in the barn yard. Later he missed a 200-pound hog. On December 26 the hog emerged from the strawstack, after 52 days of imprisonment, reduced in weight to 125 pounds.

DRAGOON GUARDS FIGHT VALIANTLY AT HOOGE CASTLE

Live Through Inferno of German Fire and Repulse All Attacks

ANNIHILATED ONE ATTACKING PARTY

Shelled Germans from Building Then Massacred Them with Guns

Special Cable by International News.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 3.—There are occasions when it is not only permissible but even an act of ordinary justice to mention one regiment to the exclusion of others which are taking part in the same operations. Such a pre-eminence is certainly due to the 3rd Dragoon Guards for the part which they played at the Chateau of Hooge.

The situation when the Dragoon Guards took up their positions was apparently normal. Cavalry have always shown themselves careful entrenchers, and luckily the 3rd Dragoon Guards are no exception to this rule. The trenches were steadily built up and improved throughout the night. It was lucky for them that this was done. At 3 p.m. the next day the German artillery attack began and raged fiercely for hours. This gunfire was supported by a heavy machine-gun and rifle fire.

The night was comparatively quiet, though the Germans opened fire with their artillery at 3 a.m. The British, however, were ready for an advance, and Lieut. Katanakis was sent forward with a party to occupy the ruins of the chateau and the stables lying about 100 yards to one side. A few Germans who were occupying the chateau, promptly fled, but two were killed. At seven the chateau was so severely shelled that Lieut. Katanakis and his men had to be withdrawn to cover. Again, between three and five that afternoon, there was another fierce bombardment, and the village of Hooge was finally reduced to complete ruin. Nevertheless, the British held on tenaciously, and actually succeeded in materially consolidating their position, and later in the evening Lieut. Katanakis again occupied the chateau.

CAUGHT BETWEEN FIRES.

The next day was comparatively inactive on the British side, though the Germans shelled vigorously. In the evening, however, the British caught sight of about sixty of the Germans moving along a trench about fifty yards from the chateau, and succeeded in killing a number of them. The real fury of the German attack was felt on the following day. From early till late their artillery, firing high explosives, shrapnel, and occasional "stink bombs," searched the trenches, and the lines of communication, with a torrent of projectiles, which at times came over at the rate of twenty to the minute. On this day they did not confine themselves to gun and rifle fire only, but made several attacks. One such attack was begun by a small party of about thirty men, who were seen advancing towards the chateau from beside the Keilewaarde Lake, that lies a little to the north.

The Germans were allowed to reach the chateau, but as soon as they were there a battery opened on them. The Germans promptly rushed into the open, and were caught by machine guns. Back they went into the chateau and out the other side. Other machine guns caught them there. Three times they tried to escape in this way. At the most four or five managed to crawl away.

ACTS OF GREAT BRAVERY.

During a heavy shelling of Hooge village one post of three men was blown to bits. Another took its place. One man was at once killed, and a second was wounded and buried in falling brickwork to the shoulders. Pte. Leigh, who was acting as a stretcher-bearer, went out under the heavy shell fire, and for two hours strove to disentangle the buried man, while at the same time he assuaged his suffering as far as he could. Eventually he succeeded in getting his comrade free, but it was too late. The man was dead. Leigh also saved seven or eight other wounded men from another regiment.

Corpl. Prentice, a South African—he was promoted for the act of bravery showed equal daring. He had been stationed at a point of observation, and as the position seemed unnecessarily exposed he was called back by his sergeant, but he sturdily declined to move. A shell carried away part of his shelter, but Corpl. Prentice calmly re-established himself in the remaining portion, and did good work during the rest of the day.

Another South African who also distinguished himself is Lance-Corpl. Stewart, who volunteered to act as an orderly, and six times in one day carried urgent messages over an exposed stretch of ground in order to save time, whereas he could have gone in comparative safety by a more circuitous route. He escaped unhurt, and thus had better fortune than Kerr, who was also acting as messenger, and who twice in one day was "blown up" by a shell. On the second occasion he was buried up to the waist.

By Appointment

To H.M. The King

Mappin & Webb Canada Limited

Souvenirs for Tourists

At the Corner of St. Catherine & Victoria

Soda Fountain Supplies

We carry in stock a full line of Soda Glasses, Holders, Spoons, Ice Cream Saucers, Dishes, Egg Shakers, etc., etc.

Call at our Hotel Department at 86 St. Peter St., or Phone Main 3691 for our Representative.

The Brodeur Company, Limited,

86 ST. PETER ST.

DEFENDS MORGAN'S CONTRACT

Lord Curzon Says it Assured Highest Efficiency and Economy

MUNITION WORKERS ENROLLING QUICKLY

National Register Measure is Likely to Fall Many Think

LONDON, July 3.—The British Government's arrangements with the banking firm of J. P. Morgan and Company for financing purchases in the United States was again debated in the House of Lords yesterday.

Lord Grimthorpe, who is a banker by profession, urged that Canada should have the preference in the order for shells, and added that "one reason why more orders are not going to Canada is that the big shadow of an interloper stands between her and the Government." He continued:

"I am not saying a word against the Morgans. No better firm could have been chosen if it were necessary to employ American bankers to conduct our business in America, but this arrangement has been very severely criticized. Although the Government declares the arrangement productive of large savings, business men state that, on the contrary, we have spent millions unproductively."

Earl Grimthorpe said the Munitions Bill conferred extraordinary powers, it would be inexcusable if we did not avail ourselves of the vast resources of Canada to obtain all the shells we needed. Canada was producing 40,000 shells a day. If a satisfactory arrangement was made, he understood, the Dominion could bring up her production to 200,000 a day.

Canada's efforts had been hampered by the lack of official appreciation. Lloyd George had said that if the country was to be made safe we must have a sufficient quantity of shells and of machine-guns. It was essential, therefore, that we should apply for the assistance to Canada and the United States and to any other quarter from which we could get munitions.

Earl Curzon Says Contract Beneficial

Earl Curzon, Lord of the Privy Seal, replying to this speech, informed the House that he had made a mistake on a previous occasion when he said the commission of J. P. Morgan was two per cent. He stated that it really was only one per cent, and continued:

"I beg Lord Grimthorpe to be more cautious before condemning in such strong language the arrangements made in America. Within the past forty-eight hours I have seen testimony from the highest authority that the Morgan arrangement assured us the highest efficiency and economy, and had been most beneficial to both the Government and the country."

Lord Grimthorpe called attention to the fact that huge supplies of spelter are lying idle in Australia because they are owned by Germans, and he urged that the Government confiscate the same. Earl Curzon replied that the Government was employing the resources of the colony to the greatest possible extent.

Speeding Up Has Been Satisfactory

Introducing the Munitions Bill, Lord Curzon announced that the first week of the campaign made to speed up the manufacture of arms and ammunition resulted in the enrolment of 46,000 volunteer munition workers.

He was confident, Lord Curzon added, that before the end of the year, the advantages in both men and material would be decisively on the side of the Great Britain and her allies.

Lord Curzon said the present situation was one of grave anxiety. It was not too much to say that the country was still in great peril. Events and recent statements had removed the scales from everyone's eyes.

This was not a time, he said, for a critical or censorious attitude, but the time to pass the bill, which would enable the organization of a rapid supply of munitions, and to go ahead, make up the leeway and put matters straight.

After a few remarks had been made made by Baron Weardale, who criticised the remissness of the late Government and placed the responsibility for it upon Premier Asquith, the Munitions Bill was passed in all its stages.

National Register Bill May Be Killed

In well-informed political circles there is a growing impression that the National Register Bill, introduced by Walter Long, president of the Local Government Board, will be quietly and decently interred in the course of the coming Parliamentary discussion. The proposed measure from the outset has been regarded askance by a certain section of the Liberals as introducing the thin end of the wedge for conscription.

The opposition to the bill will not, however, be waged on this ground, but on the question whether the measure can be of practical utility to a war crisis. Before all the information which the Bill—which calls for the putting of questions to every man and woman in the United Kingdom between the ages of 15 and 65—is designed to collect and could be classified and collated to any useful purpose, it is argued the war will be over, even if it should last much longer than Lord Kitchener's three years. The expense of making the proposed supplementary census would be great and it is contended that the labor it could entail could be applied to much better purpose.

It is noteworthy that the chief supporters of the Bill came from the advocates for conscription. Many members of Parliament, who are prepared to welcome any steps to increase the national efficiency in carrying on the war, are determined to oppose certain features of the Bill, such as that requiring notification of a change of address, which has already been dubbed, "the ticket-of-leave clause" because it is similar to the methods by which convicts released on good behavior are kept under police surveillance.

BELGIUM A LAND OF IRON DISCIPLINE AND SELFRESTRAINT

People are Confident and Patiently Await Final Victory of the Allies

AN INFERNO OF GUN FIRE

Sky Lit Up by Night with the Flare of Blazing Farms

Furnished neither with badge, medal nor uniform, when only those so provided gain permission to cross the Channel in this time of war, the courtesy of the Belgian Legation and of the First Lord of the Admiralty made it possible for me to perform the difficult feat of passing across to France and through Belgium to the front of the war line. Dunkirk I found bristling with hospitals, writes Alexander Devine in the London Daily Chronicle. One I visited is supported entirely by an English noble family, and the lady at the head of it, who is a member of the family, has devoted all her time and energy to her task ever since last August.

Surrounded though she now is by the wounded and dying, she is just the sort of woman I should associate with a surrounding of flowers, of lovely gardens and of fair rooms in quiet England. But there she works, and the work is dull and hard; disease and dirt and blood are daily before her eyes; but her labors are never spoken of, and the hospital is never advertised.

This lady's husband is in the Dardanelles, her boy is at the front in France and she, maybe, is trying to forget her double daily anxiety in doing the noblest work a human being can perform.

One of the greatest problems for Belgium at the present time is the problem of the lost children, and as anything that affects "the little ones" touches the human mind so deeply, the problem becomes absolutely horrible, as one hears through all the villages the same cry, "Do you want a child—a boy or a girl?"

I was witness of one of these tragedies. A small peasant farmer lived in a house across a certain river with his wife and little girl. One morning the Germans arrived. They shot the father, lurked in the neighborhood for a day or two, and then went away. On the third day the wife thought she would venture out and cross the river by the ford to see if any of the few cattle were safe. She went out, but she never returned, and the little child sat waiting in the house for several days after, until she was found alone and crying by some friendly soldiers, who have now put her in safe and good hands. The problem of the children is one of the saddest of this sad country.

BACK FROM TRENCHES.

My objective was a town on the coast, between Dunkirk and Ostend, in peace time a favorite resort for German and Belgian families, with a glorious sea and some of the finest sands I think I have ever seen. This quiet seaside resort has now become quite a large town.

They have a pretty notion here of meeting the tired men with a regimental band, and marching them back, always finishing the music with the National Anthems of the Allies and with "God Save the King." Pathetic, too, it is to stand on the roadside and to see friend greet friend, to witness the congratulations on their safe return offered by the soldiers to their companions in the field.

Back the latter march, covered with mire and dirt, unshaven and unwashed, many wearing a little medal with the figure of the Virgin stamped on it. Those not so lucky have come in already by the Red Cross ambulances, for at this centre the most serious wounds are treated.

For the first day or two the men recuperating are strangely quiet and silent, lying about in the sun on the sands or on the dunes, smoking, but silent. In three or four days, however the quiet and rest have their effects, and although in this place one is always within sound of the guns, yet by this time these Belgian soldiers recover their natural gaiety and lightness of heart, and it is pathetic to see how childlike they become.

There is no proper billeting of the men, for all the inhabitants have fled, and all the houses are bare of furniture, most of it having been burnt during the winter (for warmth comes before everything); the men simply lie on rough straw carried into the rooms, which straw is burnt on the spot week by week.

The King and Queen are not far off, and are often seen amongst their men, the Queen visiting the great hospitals and the desperately wounded with a solicitude and attention that are unequalled. The younger of the princess is here too. The Duc de Barbancon has gone up, fourteen, to stand in the ranks with a famous infantry regiment, but the little Count of Flanders and his sister, the pretty Princess Jose, are staying.

I saw them the other day in a huge desolate garden, where they were amusing themselves, very dirty and extremely happy, playing in the sunshine. The little Count was adventuring himself on a pond in a roughly made raft, which in due time tilted over and sank, a contretemps which caused a gendarme to plunge into the water and to haul out the dirty little prince, who was not one whit disturbed by his ducking, though dirtier than ever!

And all the while the boom of the guns is sounding over the sandhills;

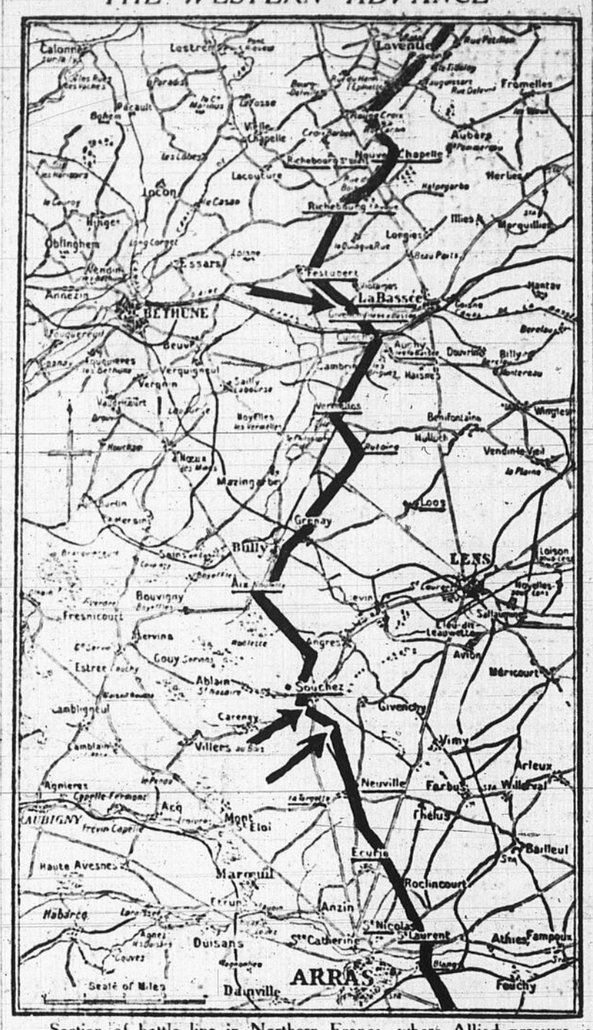
ITALIAN INDUSTRY ORGANIZED.

MILAN, Italy, July 2, via Paris, July 3.—Lombardy, Italy's greatest manufacturing centre, has organized a "preparation for munitions" committee the executive committee of which, in collaboration with the military authorities, will work to organize Italian industries on a vast scale to cope with the new and unexpected national situation regarding munitions.

The duties of the committee will be to ascertain if the various factories can supply the necessary machinery to enable them to undertake army work; to inform the various industries what the state requires; to supply designs and patterns, and to regulate the prices to be charged and stimulate rapidity in construction which is expected to be obtained through methodical work during longer hours for day and night duties.

This committee whose services will be rendered gratuitously, consists of experts belonging to the Milan College of Engineers and Architects, and the Italian Electro-Technic Association, which are largely providing the funds required, aided by supscriptions from the residents of Milan.

THE WESTERN ADVANCE



Section of battle line in Northern France, where Allied pressure is strongest. As indicated by arrows, the British force is pressing on the La Bassee sector, while the French are steadily gaining ground toward Lens.

while the syrens blow at intervals to tell us that a Taube is approaching.

GERMAN TREACHERY.

A friendly Belgian officer takes me for a walk towards the trenches, and after a mile or two we come to a little suburb in which we find all the villa residences deserted by their owners and occupied by French soldiery (Spahis and Zouaves.) Three of these villas, bearing the marks of violent explosions, lie levelled to the ground. On inquiring the reason for this, my guide takes me over the ruins and points out that the foundation of these ordinary-looking seaside villas are made of solid cement from 12 to 14 feet deep.

All this tells its own tale, and there is a talk, too, of the cement tennis courts on the shore, German-built (as are so many of the houses in this neighborhood), but with a base foundation that would seem to have designed them for some less peaceful purpose.

As we come back over the Dunes the Germans are firing on the Belgian and British aeroplanes, and one sees the curious little puffs of smoke that hang in the air from the shrapnel fire.

It seems a little difficult for those at home to appreciate the fact that within a few hours of the quiet shores of England one is plunged into a perfect inferno of gun fire, with burning farm houses all round.

The whole business seems an outrage upon civilization, humanity, religion and all that makes life worth living. Soldiers marching out to the trenches, soldiers coming back, tired, bedraggled and weary; car after car, ambulance after ambulance, filled with bleeding, groaning men; the hospitals filled with a cosmopolitan crowd, including the enemy—all this I had imagined, but seen it is absolutely staggering!

And it must not be forgotten that if we are suffering the Germans are suffering more. In one small room in a certain hospital in this town there are three wounded Germans, and these three men have only two legs between them!

In the daytime the aeroplanes swerve round and round all day, and occassionally there is the alarm of a Taube, when all the population rushes out at the sound of the syren, all possessed with the same feeling, a feeling which I am told the soldiers in the trenches share, the idea that they will be only spectators of disaster. Some other poor fellow it will be who will be hit. It is outrageous to think that one will be hit oneself; one feels so strong and fit, so strongly alive. No, it will be our poor neighbor who will suffer. This, at any rate, is the spirit of the crowd which rushes to see the German skyfiend.

INFERNO BY NIGHT.

But night presents a more lurid and affrighting spectacle. The whole sky is lit up with the flare of burning farms, and somehow, too, the artillery bombardment seems heavier by night than by day; while the curious sight of star shells fired from the German lines to illuminate the enemy's position, which seem to hang in the sky for some minutes, though probably it is only a question of seconds, conveys a nouveau frisson which is very widely different from that one gets from watching a fire-work display.

The rigid discipline and iron self-restraint of the Belgian people is perhaps more striking than anything else, unless one thinks of their pathetic belief in "les Anglais." Despite the outrage committed upon them as a nation, all are hopeful. The Belgians are patiently waiting for victory, with an absolute confidence in the Army and in the military leaders. Summer is here, and the winter is passed, and a great hope still fills their hearts.

We return by road. The railway lines are blocked by military traffic, but a friendly car from the Belgian Rouge Croix gives us a lift through. On board the steamer soldiers, predominate, men coming home, spruce colonels and majors with their coats covered with the ribbons of their orders, hardbitten fine men, sitting on deck smoking their pipes quietly, and then the youngsters. One young officer particularly attracted attention. He was a boy of not more than 18, with a good looking, honest English face, evidently a motor-cyclist dispatch rider, but curiously proud of the disorder and dirt of his condition. His coat was covered with mud, his stockings were slack, there was dirt in his ears and on his face, his hair was rough and he was tattered and sunburnt.

I imagine he could easily have had a wash and brush up at the hotel; but that did not suit his pride, and I watched the old soldiers looking at him, through the curling smoke of their pipes, with a half amused, wholly affectionate gaze. I imagine his reception at home—how proud his mother and sisters will feel of him with the marks of war still plainly visible upon him.

The only ladies crossing are two nurses, looking fagged and worn out, and a young widowed lady, to whom the officers both on the steamer and on the train pay the greatest though quietest attention and service—some poor woman, doubtless, who has crossed to France, as so many endeavor to do, to try to trace the sod where her officer-husband is laid to rest.

ATTACKED BY PRESS



SIR ERNEST CASSELS.

Who was a great friend of the late King Edward and who has been attacked by the press along with Sir Edgar Speyer on account of his German origin.

A Walk Down Regent Street

Take a stroll down Regent Street or Bond Street or Piccadilly, and you get the impression that the men of London have grown a good deal older since war began, says the London Daily Express. You notice the elderly men and the grandfathers more readily because there are fewer young men about. The "nut" has vanished. The elegant man of thirty, in silk hat and spats, has disappeared too. Instead, you meet a smart lieutenant in khaki drill and puttees, proudly escorting his mother, or a sun-tanned "brass hat" who has done most of his walking lately in "Plug Street" instead of Burlington Arcade.

There are no young men of leisure yawning in the club windows. The youth who wore lavendar gloves in Bond Street last June goes tearing by you now at the wheel of a grey motor car (the service color). His khaki cap sits jauntily on the back of his head.

Wherever you go you meet the man in uniform—here an artillery officer, there a naval man, then a khaki chaplain, or an Army medical man. Most of them are awaiting their orders for the front, but now and again you come across one who has been through the mill of war. He carries his arm in a sling, or limps along with a stiff knee, and every one takes a good look at him and wonders what his story is—Ypres or Neuve Chapelle, or one of the watery trenches of the winter that must have ruined many a strong lad's legs?

Here is one gallant youngster with a scar across one eyebrow and a dent in the middle of his forehead—you wonder that the wound did not kill him; and here is another with a neat bandage under his jaw and over the crown of his head. Both look as if life, for them, were worth living.

You wonder whether all the second lieutenants in the new armies happen to be in London, for you meet them everywhere, and every one of them is accompanied by his mother.

They come from every corner of the British Isles, the sons of peers and country parsons, millionaire manufacturers and successful shopkeepers, suburban doctors, provincial lawyers, and service and Civil Service men, of course. They all look wonderfully alike when they get into the uniform.

ARTILLERY DUELS ARE CONTINUED

Along Western Front Germans Shell Allies' Positions Heavily

ITALIANS PROCEED ALONG THE ISONZO

Teutonic Forces Now on Left Bank of Gnila Lipa River

PARIS, July 3.—The following official statement was issued by the French War Office last night:

"During Friday, on the entire front, from the Yser to the Argonne, there were nothing but artillery duels, especially in the region of Quennevieres.

"In the Argonne, the enemy, after a very violent bombardment, attempted a new and general attack between the roads leading to Benarville and Blanleuil. After an especially stubborn fight, which at certain points developed into an hand-to-hand encounter, we were able to hold all our positions.

"Yesterday evening the Germans, after most intense artillery preparation, attempted on our positions on Hilgenfirst (in the Vosges) a series of attacks, the first two of which were repulsed. In the course of the third attack the enemy succeeded in gaining a foothold in our works. Through a counter-attack we re-captured this morning all our positions, which the Germans are continuing to shell violently."

PROGRESS ALONG THE ISONZO.

ROME, via Paris, July 3.—The following Italian statement was given out here last night:

"The action of artillery is becoming more intense along the entire frontier, especially in Carnia, where fire has been opened against the defensive works of Predil Pass, an effective result being obtained in a short time.

"An enemy camp of about five hundred tents in the vicinity of Elder, beyond Ploeken, was demolished. The enemy also was dislodged by our fire from entrenchments in construction at Strehica and at Sella de Prasnik.

"Yesterday an Alpine detachment captured an enemy entrenchment on the northern slope of Val Grande, the fire from which was hindering our occupation of Freikofel. During the night and at daybreak the enemy in two violent counter-attacks tried to dislodge our troops from the entrenchment, but were repulsed both times with heavy loss. One hundred and fifty dead were counted. Some prisoners were captured and a hundred guns were taken.

"On the Isonzo River the action continues its course.

"Fire from our artillery burned the village of Critnica, east of Piezzo, where a large depot of supplies was reported. A munitions depot also exploded.

"Last night the enemy twice attacked a position captured on the Carnic Plateau, but they were repulsed."

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

PETROGRAD, July 2, via London, July 3.—The following Russian official war statement was given out here tonight:

"On June 30, north of Przasnysz, and the following night in the Shavli and the Racionz regions, we repulsed local German attacks. On the left bank of the Vistula the enemy on Thursday delivered barren attacks on the front Sienno-Josefow. In the direction of Lublin the enemy is in contact with us along the rivers Wyznica and Por.

"Between the Vieprz and Bug rivers the enemy continues to progress towards the north and the northeast.

"In the region north of Zamosc on Thursday there was stubborn rearguard fighting. A regiment of Prussian Guards which had seized the village of Jourkoff was dislodged by our counter-attack.

"On the Sokal-Halicz front the enemy on Wednesday and all of Thursday morning delivered numerous attacks, most of which we repulsed, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

"During our counter-attacks we took over two thousand prisoners and captured several machine guns. Nevertheless, south of Rohatyn impetuous enemy forces succeeded Thursday evening in establishing themselves on the left bank of the Gnila Lipa.

"There is no change on the Dniester River."

AUSTRIANS CLAIM ADVANCE

VIENNA, July 2, via London, July 3.—General von Linsingen's army has driven the Russians from a strong position along the Gnila Lipa from Firlijow southward, according to an official statement given out tonight by the Austrian War Office. The statement follows:

"After many days of bitter fighting General von Linsingen's army has driven the Russians from their strong position along the Gnila Lipa southward from Firlijow. The enemy is retreating eastward and is pursued along the whole front. The enemy has suffered heavy losses, 7,065 men and eighteen machine-guns being captured.

"Northward the fighting continues. On the Dniester, nothing of importance has occurred.

"In Russian Poland, on the Vistula and the Bug, we are combatting a strong Russian force, and also on the Por and Brok and Wyznica sectors. Our armies are attacking everywhere.

"Westward, from the Vistula River, we attacked hostile positions north of Tarlow this afternoon, subsequently progressing to within storming distance on other parts of the front and at night entered Russian positions, the enemy fleeing. Pursuing the Russians we captured Jozefow, a town on the Vistula. The Russians were also repulsed from positions southeast of Sienno, where we captured 700 men.

"In the Italian war theatre yesterday, the Italians attacked on the plateau Dabeado repeatedly. After preparations by heavy guns for several hours they launched infantry attacks between Saroaussina and Vermigliano which we repulsed with heavy loss. Feeble attacks against the bridgehead in the Corz region and at Krn were repulsed, our troops maintaining their positions. Artillery fighting continues."

The King has sent a congratulatory letter to Dr. Gowans, of Westoe, South Shields, who has six sons, all officers, serving with the forces. One of them, Major Gowans, of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, recently died from wounds received in France.

Captives' Lot Far From "Quite Tolerable."

The statement attributed by the Berlin Lokalanzeiger to Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador in Germany, that the lot of the British prisoner in Germany is "quite tolerable," is very far indeed from being borne out by letters received in Britain.

The following is from the letter of an eye-witness of the scene he describes:—

"Two badly wounded British officers were carried, by permission of the guard, to the restaurant at the station, as they were so faint. The station commandant saw them, and kicked them and the guard back into the train."

The father of a civil prisoner at Ruhleben writes:—

"His daily rations consist of a bowl of coffee for breakfast, a bowl of soup at midday, a bowl of tea or cocoa in the evening, and a loaf every other day."

It appears there may be even worse, for another extract reads:—

"At Doeberitz ——— is almost starving and in rags. Though he is a big fine fellow, he writes to his friends that he is so weak from lack of proper food that he would be glad of the refuse from dustbins of West End restaurants."

A near relative of two civilians says:

"They were sent to Sennalager, Gaderborn, where they were treated very badly; for a week they were forced to sleep in an open field, with nothing to lie on and nothing to cover them except God's sky."

The next is from the father of another civilian:

"He is a semi-invalid having for nearly a year suffered from a nervous breakdown and acute rheumatism in the head. I know for a fact he was provided with nothing but the ground (with perhaps a layer of straw) to sleep on for the first five weeks."

Another writer says:

"They were marched through the streets and occasionally halted so that the populace could vent their spleen on them. Escorts made no effort to protect them."

Exceedingly pathetic is the letter of a young girl, the extract being produced exactly as it was written:—

"My young man wos wounded in the battle of mons and took prisinor we ne heard for three month then came a post card from him asking for bread and money he is at Doeberitz Camp every time he wirghts he ask for bread."

The "Duke of Shoreditch."

Shoreditch, which for some unexplained reason appears to be in a highly militant mood, possessed strong warlike associations in by gone centuries. The fields in this neighbourhood were the chief practice grounds of the City archers, the best shot of whom bore the "arrow" until defeated, and was styled in popular parlance the "Duke of Shoreditch." This explains a curious prayer in the "Poor Man's Petition" of 1608 that the King should not make the good Lord of Lincoln "Duke of Shoreditch."

The Invincible Curate

The Rev. Cuthbert T. Maclean, a curate of St. Mary Newington, Southwark, is surely among the most ardent of fighting parsons. He has been in the trenches for some months, and had three fearful weeks on Hill 60. Now an injury to his knee prevents his marching. To overcome this disability he has joined the "Flying Corps."

SUBMARINE SINKS TURK TRANSPORT

Allies Take Six Lines of Enemy Trenches at Gallipoli

NOTABLE PROGRESS IS MADE AT LAST

Official Report by Sir Ian Hamilton Explains Operations

LONDON, July 3.—A British submarine in the Sea of Marmora on June 26 sank the Turkish transport No. 42, which was full of troops, according to the Athens' correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commanding the Allied land forces at the Dardanelles, in his second official despatch of the week, records the repulse of a vicious counter-attack by the Turks, who were bent on recovering the lost ground south of the fortified hill of Achi Baba and the strong position at Krithia which the British have for some time been attempting to envelop.

The British forged a bit forward last Monday and the following day the Turks, after sapping and mining, launched a counter-stroke with the bayonet. This was crushed, while the French forces operating on the right in Kereves Dere Valley, toward the east coast of Gallipoli, advanced and consolidated the ground won the latter part of June. The distances are not stated.

A NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENT.

Despite the hard fighting ever since the landing on April 25, the Franco-British expedition only lately has achieved anything notable towards strengthening its hold on the top of the Gallipoli peninsula, Achi Baba being a small Gibraltar, bristling with machine-guns, surrounded by barbed wire and terraced with trenches. This is the reason why an Allied progress is hailed with great satisfaction in England.

It is interesting to note the tributes to the Turks' bravery and even gallantry paid in almost every despatch from the British correspondents at the Dardanelles. At no time during the peninsula fighting have the Turks been accused of atrocities.

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT.

An official statement given out by the British Government last night announces the capture of certain trenches in the Dardanelles operations, which complete the capture of that part of the Turkish line gained by the French on June 21. The full text of the statement follows:

"General Sir Ian Hamilton's report that on the afternoon of June 29, hostile columns moving west from North Achi Babi and south from Kilid Bahr towards the Turkish right flank indicated that the enemy was preparing for a counter-attack against a position we captured on the previous day.

"During the evening two mine galleries in front of our right centre were blown in, after which the enemy subjected the trenches to a heavy rifle and machine-gun fire for two hours. After a lull and another outburst of fire a determined attack was made against the left of our position with the bayonet. This attack was repulsed with a heavy loss to the enemy.

DESTROYER DOES GOOD WORK.

"On the southern front the Turks made a concerted attack along the coast where H.M.S. Wolverine, a destroyer, got searchlights and guns into the main body and caused a heavy loss.

"To the east the attack was pressed closer under a heavy artillery fire, but finally was checked about forty yards from our parapet. Bomb attacks and intermittent shelling continued, but no further general attack was made, and at 6:30 a.m. the French moved out, and by 7:20 a.m. had taken a strong system of entrenchments immediately in front of the left centre of the line called by them 'Quadrilateral.'

"A number of Turks were driven out of the trenches by the French bombardment, and much execution was done during their retreat. Subsequently trenches adjacent to the Quadrilateral to the south were captured after more serious fighting, thus completing the capture of all of that part of the enemy's line required to round off the gains made by the French on June 21. The enemy's losses everywhere were considerable. The captured positions are being consolidated."

SIX LINES OF TRENCHES TAKEN.

PARIS, July 3.—An official statement issued by the French War Office last night on the operations at the Dardanelles, says:

"In the Dardanelles, after the successes gained by the British troops on June 28, the Turks attempted several violent counter-attacks against the positions taken from them. They were repulsed with heavy losses.

"On June 30 we carried a Turkish redoubt in the form of a Quadrilateral, including six successive lines of trenches. The ground is covered with the bodies of Turkish soldiers. We have not been counter-attacked.

TURKISH OFFICIAL REPORT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 2, via London, July 3. — The repulse of British assaults on the Gallipoli peninsula is reported in an official statement issued today at the Turkish War Office. The communication follows:

Renewed attacks by the British during the past three days near Avi Burnu and Sedd el Bahr were beaten off with heavy enemy losses. The British were driven back into their old positions."

KING SENDS GOLD VASE TO AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A gold case, standing more than two feet high, the gift of King George to the yachtsmen of America, was received at the British Embassy here yesterday from London and forwarded to the Panama Pacific Exposition, where it is to be one of the prizes in the aquatic contests. It is inscribed:

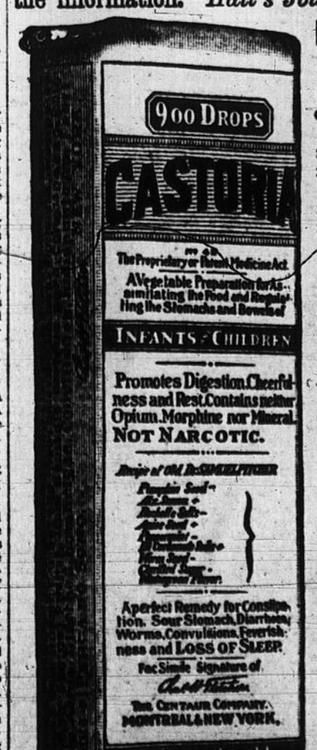
"Presented by King George V., Panama Pacific International Exposition Regatta, 1915."

Robin's Nest in a Pulpit.

The Congregational Church at Burley, in the New Forest, of which Rev. W. J. Rowlands is minister, has an unexpected increase in the congregation. On the shelf beneath the pulpit Bible, on the inner side, reposes a robin's nest—the thick hymn-book and a New Testament serving as scaffolding to prevent the little crew from falling out and breaking their necks. The hen bird sits out all services, both morning and evening, while its mate finds the food, which consists chiefly of flies. The robins gained access to the chapel through a broken window-pane.

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The death for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ills., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr Wm. J. McCrann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DEPARTURE OF BRITISH SHIPS FROM U.S. BEING TIPPED OFF TO BERLIN

Story of Steamer Welbury Confirms Belief Notification is Being Sent Across Atlantic by Wireless—Washington Officials Admit Sayville Station is Used by Kaiser's Agents.

Special Star Cable by Ed. L. Keen, of the United Press.

LONDON, July 3.—Coincident with the renewal on a large scale of submarine operations around the British Isles, definite reports reached the Admiralty yesterday that the departure of British vessels from North American ports were being "tipped off" to the German U boat commanders.

The greatest interest was manifested in the story of the Welbury's crew that her departure from Cuba with a cargo of sugar for England was made known to German submarine commanders, who lay in wait and attacked her as she was approaching the British coast.

Less than an hour after the news reached the Admiralty, cable despatches from New York reported rumors of similar threats against the White Star Liner Adriatic, bound for Liverpool. The Admiralty would not comment upon the report regarding the Adriatic, but it was deemed certain that extraordinary precautions would be taken to protect the liner and her great human cargo from the moment she entered the war zone until she docked at Liverpool.

For several weeks rumors have reached officials here that the submarine operations along the southwest coast of Ireland were being directed by information received in America. The Admiralty generally discredited these reports, but has made careful investigation.

The story told by the Welbury's crew today was the first definite statement in support of these charges. They reported that they found a warning of submarine disaster painted inside the forehold of the vessel shortly after they left Cuba. It is inconceivable, in the opinion of officials here, that the sinking of the Welbury after the posting of the warning was merely a coincidence.

They united in the view that by some route, as yet unknown, the fact that the Welbury was leaving for England with a sugar cargo was communicated to the German Admiralty and from Berlin sent to submersibles operating in the war zone.

INFORMATION SYSTEM PERFECTED

Officials here said today they have reason to believe that the system of tipping the departure of vessels from American ports has been highly perfected in the last few weeks.

They believe that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, by employing a flottilla of the latest of his submarine monsters and using the information gained from across the water, plans to strike terror to the heart of British shipowners.

The steamer Caucasian was pursued for several minutes before the submarine overhauled her. The U boat fired seventeen shells. One carried off a funnel and another knocked the wheel out of the captain's hands, injuring him slightly. Advices to the Caucasian's owners this afternoon said that one of her boats, carrying nineteen men, rowed toward the French coast. Its arrival had not yet been reported.

Betting Three to One Against Torpedoing

Special Despatch Over The Montreal Star Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Betting on the Lusitania Exchange today among steamship men was 3 to 1 that the steamship Adriatic, which sailed from this port for Liverpool on Wednesday, would get through without being torpedoed by a German submarine.

There were very few takers of the shorter odds, as the shipping men generally are confident in the ability of Captain B. F. Hayes, commander of the liner, to get her safely through the danger zone.

Officials of the White Star line say there did not seem to be anything new or startling in the statement published by certain morning papers to the effect that the Adriatic would be torpedoed" while passing through the prescribed sea area.

Since the Lusitania atrocity it has appeared to be a self-evident fact that German submarine commanders have been ordered to destroy any and all British ships that it was possible to destroy, regardless of cargo, size or their mission on the seas.

"So we see nothing remarkable in the statement that the Adriatic 'must be torpedoed.' We do not believe, however, that the Germans will accomplish this. We have every confidence that Captain Hayes will take her through safely.

"Neither does it seem surprising that the local Germans should have discovered that the Adriatic sailed with important passengers and a great cargo of war supplies. These facts are public property, as far as we are concerned, but if the information is sent to Germany by wireless, that is something over which we have no control."

Germany Receives Information Through Sayville Station

Special to The Montreal Star.

WASHINGTON, July 3. — Certain officials, speaking today in their individual capacities and strictly anonymous, admitted that there was evidence to indicate that Germany was receiving information through the Sayville wireless station concerning sailings of belligerent nations' ships, but repeated that they did not see how it could be prevented unless an embargo were laid on all messages from this country which might reach there.

What appears to be the most innocently worded message, they pointed out, might be full of a different meaning to a recipient in possession of a secret code. It was out of the question to stop such communications, they said, even if transmitted under Government management.

WASHINGTON IS SATISFIED.

By Canadian Press.

WASHINGTON, July 3.— Tension over destruction of the British steamer Armenian with the loss of a number of American lives was considerably relaxed today, following the receipt of unofficial advices telling of the apparent refusal of the ship's commander to heed the warning of the German submarine to stop. This phase of the matter overshadowed in the official view all other questions involved in the destruction of the Armenian.

If official reports should bear out news despatches concerning attempts of the Armenian to escape, it is said no new cause of complaint likely will be added to issues pending between the United States and Germany.

Officials hold that if the Armenian sought to evade capture, the sinking of the ship was justified under international law even though non-combatants were on board. Precedents are cited in support of this contention.

Detailed information of the destruction of the Armenian still was awaited today. Until such data is available, the position of the United States will not be announced.

ALGERIANS ARE LOYAL TO FRANCE PRIESTS DECLARE

By Canadian Press.

PARIS, uly 3. — On the recommendation of the Governor of Algeria, the French Minister of War has appointed three Mohammedan priests to be attached to the Mohammedan colonial troops now fighting in France.

One of the priests is Boumezrag Mokrani, a descendant of the famous Kabylian dictator, the Bachagha Mokrani, who headed a rebellion against France. Another, Katrandji by name, belongs to one of the most ancient Moorish families.

Both are graduates of the French Mussulman college at Algiers.

Asked for their impression after their first visit to the co-religionist hospitals, the priests said:

"We must repeat the assurance that the hearts of all Algerian mussulmans beat in unison for France and all are ready to pour out their blood and surrender all their possessions to safeguard her power.

"No falsehoods can turn them from the way upon which they have set their foot. France has done too much for them and for Algeria that they should now forget that they became her children."

Because of the war Canada is already in need of drugs and chemicals. Scarcity of olive oil has led to the use of American cottonseed oil as a substitute.

BECKER TO NAME POLICE GRAFTERS BEFORE HE DIES

Special to Montreal Star.

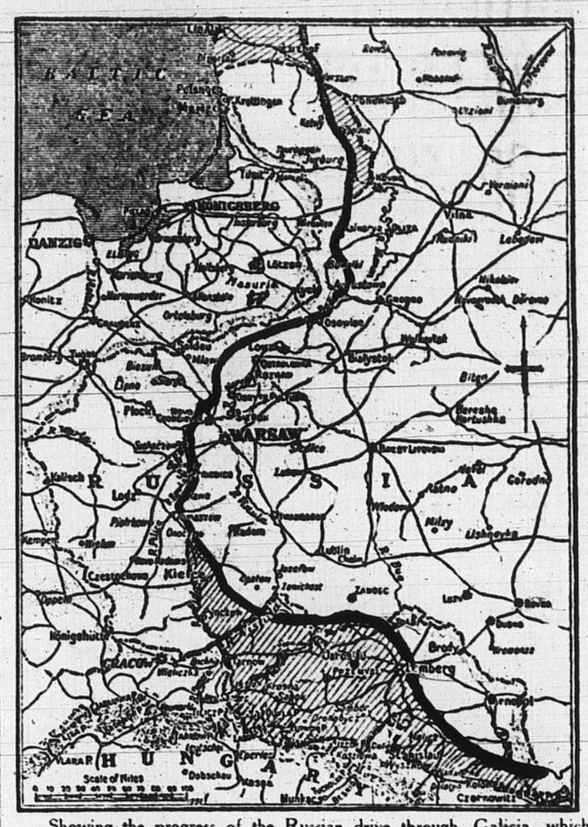
NEW YORK, July 3.—Charles Becker, in the death house at Sing-Sing, will reveal before he goes to the electric chair the names of the police department officials living and dead with whom he divided the $100,000 graft money that was wrung from the gamblers and illegal resort keepers in his career as commander of the strong arm squad.

This was the prediction made today by the condemned man's lawyer, Martin T. Manton, who gave to the Governor on Thursday the names of the six men who worked in the background and took the cash that Becker ground out of evil-doers and who ought to be shaking in their shoes, according to Mr. Manton, because Becker is desperate now that hope is practically gone.

The lawyer himself would not make public the names of the officials accused by Becker. He is certain, however, that Becker intends to tell all, and explains that Becker is swayed mostly by the feeling that he does not want other men to be used as toots and then cast aside when they are no longer useful and merely dangerous.

The Governments of Brazil and Peru have combined to maintain a chain of wireless telegraph stations all the across the continent of Amerdea.

THE EASTERN BATTLEFRONT



Showing the progress of the Russian drive through Galicia, which now seems to be checked.

GERMANS DOING THEIR BEST TO RETARD SUPPLIES

Belief That Many "Accidents" in Munition Factories Work of Agents

SOME HAVE BEEN FOUND OUT

Fire and Dynamite Used to Retard Work of Supplying Allies

Special to The Montreal Star.

NEW YORK, July 3.— Is there an organized conspiracy in the United States among Germans, persons of German extraction and other possible sympathizers with the Germans' cause, to retard the manufacture and shipment of supplies for the Allies by every possible method, even to the extent of dynamiting workshops, seducing employes, and scuttling ships?

The average man is inclined to answer such a suggestion with a contemptuous pshaw! It is too far fetched, too unlike anything in our national experience, to be considered. This is true even in the face of the marvellous spy system Germany is known to have organized throughout Europe; in the face of gun emplacements in France, Belgium and England, built long before the war and hid away beneath tennis courts, factory floors, etc.

Some of the following facts may serve to answer the question.

Five men were terribly burned in the drying room of a big gun cotton manufacturing plant at Metuchen, N. J.; a few days ago. This plant was hurriedly organized by Lewis Nixon a well known shipbuilder and manufacturer, in order to participate in the huge demand for gun cotton. The need of quick action made it necessary, current report says, to employ a number of Germans in the works.

Shortly after the plant began operations an explosion occurred. Only small damage resulted, but the executives of the company were put on their guard, and a careful watch was instituted. Despite this, the second explosion followed in short order. About $20,000 loss was sustained, in addition to the injuries received by the five workmen.

MANY ACCIDENTS OCCUR.

This incident is one of many. It is almost typical of the daily record in the industrial world. Every plant where munitions are being produced has found it necessary to employ detectives who mingle among the workmen and endeavor to spot possible traitors. To approach anyone of the big armanent plants is a good deal like entering a fortified camp. There are guards everywhere, with sharp eyes and a conspicious bulge in the region of the hip pocket. At some plants rifles are openly carried. Everywhere there are high fences, barbed wire and suspicious glances. The visitor must undergo a close examination and tell a straight story to pass even the "outer line of defence."

The E. I. DuPont de Nemours Powder Company is one of the largest organizations in the world manufacturing ammunition. Previous to the outbreak of the war the company owned a string of plants in various sections of the country, and these have been enormously increased with the progress of hostilities. At almost every plant in the system "accidents" have occurred with distressing frequency.

One of the big New York papers received a despatch a couple of weeks ago from its correspondent at Wilmington, Del., telling of special precautions taken at the DuPont plant, across the river from that city, at Carney's Point, N. J. The correspondent went into details and all but predicted an attempt to dynamite the works.

That despatch never reached the public. The paper was afraid to publish it. On the next day a tug boat crossed the Delaware river and brought five mangled men to Wilmington from the powder works. They were the victims of an "accident." Some one remarked that the correspondent had "made good."

AUSTRIANS RESPONSIBLE.

Four separate attempts were launched within the space of a few weeks to burn the packing establishment of the Cudahy Packing Company, Kansas City. Three of these dastardly attacks were frustrated, but the fourth was partially successful. One wing of the plant was torn away and general havoc wrought by an explosion of dynamite, which brought a bad fire in its train.

The company has contracts for a large amount of meat from the Allied Powers, particularly France, and there is little doubt that Austrians living in Kansas City were responsible for the attacks on its property. There are some 10,000 subjects of Franz Josef in Kansas City, many of whom are employed in the packing industry.

Fire started in the stock district of St. Louis, sweeping away a group of stables. Most of the horses, concentrated there for shipment to New York and thence to the Allies, were saved, although many perished.

It is a matter of familiar recollection that a young German-American, William Lefler, crossed the river from Detroit and planted twenty-six sticks of dynamite under the wall of an armory in Windsor, Ontario, where 200 soldiers were sleeping. The colossal charged failed to detonate when the fuse burned out, but two other impromptu mines were exploded, seriously damaging two big plants manufacturing uniforms for Canadian and British soldiers. There can be no question about this case. Lefler was arrested, confessed and is said to have implicated prominent Germans and German-Americans.

GERMANS SEEK CONTROL.

Explosions in ammunition factories are becoming so familiar as to be almost commonplace. Within ten days there was almost a holocaust at the plant of the Aetna Chemical Company, in a Pittsburg suburb, damaging a half dozen buildings to the extent of many thousand dollars, crippling and killing several men. Officials of the company, which has large war orders, would not discuss the matter, but discouraged the idea of a conspiracy.

It is generally known in business circles that the Germans have made frantic efforts to secure control of large concerns engaged in the manufacture of munitions for the Allies. One of these was the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, of which Charles M. Schwab is president, a man who may be said to have advanced from a position of comparative importance to that of a world factor in eleven months. His relations with the British Government are particularly intimate. Practically carte blanche was offered him to sell out.

The Remington Arms Company is another extensive organization of which control has been sought.

Apparently the German General Staff was hit hard by the idea of jamming a wrench into the wheels of the war supply factories in America as one of the best ways of fighting the war in Europe. Stupendous schemes were engineered to affect the desired end, but with little success. Failure to get control of the big munition factories is resulting in an effort to arouse labor troubles that might force cancellation of some of the war contracts.

Rumor prevails in Bridgeport, Conn., that German sympathizers started the strike of men working on new buildings of the Bridgeport Arms Works. Trouble at the Savage Arms Company plant in Utica, N.Y., and rumors of pending trouble elsewhere appear to substantiate the report of German instigation.

INCITE LABOR TROUBLES.

From confidential sources the information has been obtained that efforts to incite a strike of the longshoremen have been under investigation. Warning that German interests were back of the propaganda was issued by officials of the largest dockers' union.

The German contracting firm of Carl Still Company, Necklenhausen, Germany, which held the construction contract for the building of the Carnegie Steel Company's large new by-product coke oven and benzol plant at Farrell, Pa., has been relieved from the work.

The new plant was to produce benzol, tuluol and phenol, all used in making high explosive shells. Knowledge of the importance of these chemical products by the German builders of the plant was believed to be the reason for continual delay of the construction work.

FIRES AT SEA.

Numerous state papers have been recently missed from the Department of State and other government branches at Washington. The force of guards about the Capitol was doubled as a result.

No explanation has ever been found of several terrible fires at sea, which cost the lives of many horses bound from the United States for the Allies.

A number of British merchantmen have also caught fire in Atlantic seaboard harbors, without apparent cause. And, finally, the mystery of the blaze which almost destroyed the French liner Rochambeau in mid-ocean still is a mystery.

CANADIANS SAIL ON THE SAXONIA

Special to The Montreal Star.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The following Canadians sailed for Liverpool today on the Cunard liner Saxonia: John Davis, Mr. Hibdon, Mr. and Mrs. Hurll, and Mrs. P. F. Seymour, of Montreal; James B. Black and Mrs. Elizabeth Black, of Ottawa, and Mrs. Qick, of Quebec.

GERMANS PLAN FOR BIG COUP

Attempt to Capture Vital Russian Railway Lines Now

FRENCH EXPECT BIG BLOW SOON

British Positions Around Ypres Being Violently Bombarded

Special Star Cable by International News.

PETROGRAD, July 3. — Field-Marshal von Mackensen has suddenly determined to make a sensational coup in the direction of Warsaw, according to advices received by the War Office today.

The German commander has sent his main army toward Cholm, the junction of the Cholm-Brestlitovsk and Cholm-Ivangorod railways.

His purpose is apparently to capture the Russian rail lines on which Ivangorod depends, and then to advance to the railways that reach Warsaw, completing an investment of both the fortresses of Ivangorod and Warsaw.

The Russians are falling back toward Cholm, resisting every foot of advance by the Germans.

French Prepare for Another Big Blow

Special Cable by Franklin P. Merrick, of the International News.

PARIS, July 3. — Another great blow by the German armies in the west is being prepared for by the French. It is expected either at Ypres or in Alsace, though the recent operations by the Crown Prince's army in the Argonne indicate that that point on the French front may be the scene of the next great Teutonic thrust.

The military expert of the Echo de Paris declares that the object of the Germans in closing the Swiss frontier until July 12 is to conceal the transportation of troops from the Russian to western front. This movement is now in full swing.

French aviators have reported that train after train bearing soldiers is now passing over the German railways.

British at Ypres Heavily Bombarded

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, July 3.—The Germans are counter-attacking desperately along the whole front, extending from Arras north to Ypres, official despatches reported yesterday.

The British positions around Ypres are being subjected to a terrific bombardment. Thousands of heavy explosive shells have been hurled against the British trenches in the last twenty-four hours. The artillery attack at certain points northwest of Ypres is being followed by massed infantry attacks and attempts to storm the British positions.

Thus far the enemy's attacks have been repulsed, the British standing their ground with great gallantry.

Advancing from La Bassee, Prussian troops attempted to storm the British positions in the brick yards along the Bethune road. Their first charge carried them close to the British works, but they were thrown back in confusion by the Britons' gun fire. Successive attacks failed to gain ground, the first charge having established a high-water mark for the German assault.

Other German forces, meanwhile, co-operated with the troops around Ypres by attempting to rush the French along the Angres-Ablain road. They were easily repulsed and retired after a short engagement last night.

The official communique this afternoon again referred to the use of asphyxiating gas by the Germans in the determined attack upon the French in the Argonne. Despatches to the War Office said all these onslaughts have met with only temporary success, the French counter-attacking and regaining the lost ground immediately after the wind has carried the gas away.

Germans Lay Claim to More Victories

BERLIN, July 2, via London, July 3.—The text of the official statement issued yesterday by the War Office is as follows:

Western theatre of war:

A night attack on our positions west of Souchez was beaten off. In the western portion of the Argonnes a part of the army under the Crown Prince stormed a point of support. Northwest of Le Four-de-Paris we advanced by storm over a front five kilometres (3 miles) long and from 200 to 300 metres wide. This was carried out by the Wurttembergian troops.

Twenty-five officers and 1,710 men were made prisoners. Eighteen machine guns, forty-nine mine throwers and one revolver cannon were captured. The French losses were important.

In the Vosges, on Hilgenfirst, we took an enemy works. Attempts made by the enemy to recapture it were repulsed. Three officers and 149 men men fell into our hands.

"In the eastern theatre:

"Southwest of Kalwarya, after stubborn fighting, we took a mine position from the enemy and made 600 Russians prisoners.

"In the southeastern theatre:

"After storming the heights southeast of Bukaszowice, north of Halicz, the Russians along the whole front from the district of Maryampol to just north of Firjilow have been obliged to retreat. Troops under Gen. von Linsingen are pursuing the defeated enemy.

"Up to yesterday we had taken 7,765 prisoners, of whom eleven are officers. We also captured eighteen machine guns. The army of Field Marshal von Mackensen have driven back the enemy west of Zamovsc, after continuous fighting over the Labunka and Por sector, and has crossed these rivers in part.

"Further to the west the enemy position on the line of Turobin-Krasnik-Jozefow has been reached. (Jozefow is a town on the Vistula twenty-five miles north of Sandomierz. Krasnik lies twelve miles east of Jozofow and Turobin is twenty-five miles still further to the east.)

"The forward positions at Stronza and Krasnik and these places themselves were occupied yesterday evening.

"To the west of the Vistula River the Russians, under pressure of our attack, evacuated their bridge head positions near Tarlow. Both banks of the Kaolenna are clear of the enemy.

"Troops under General von Woyrsch have, after successful fighting, driven the Russians out of their positions southeast of Lienno and Ilza, where they took 700 prisoners of the Grenadier Corps."

HIS TROUBLES OVER



Ex-President of Mexico, who died in Paris yesterday.

(SEE ALSO PAGE 13.)

RUSSIANS ISSUE TREASURY NOTES FOR $500,000,000

By Canadin Press.

PTROGRAD, July 3.—The official Journal today published an Imperial edict authorizing the Russian Minister of Finance to make two issues of Treasury obligations of $250,000 each. The issue is to be in the shape of 5 per cent short terms notes, free of income tax.

The issue will be in dominations of from $50 upwards. This low denomination is expected to give the loan a popular aspect and to appeal to foreign as well as Russian investors. The issue is to run for six months beginning today.

Prank or Crank? Asks Captain re Mystic Writings

NEW YORK, July 3. — Whe nthe Red Star lined Lapland reached port from Liverpool yesterday, Capt. John Bradshay, in command, said that before leaving this port on his last voyage ht found a message in German chalked on the floor of his stateroom, reading:

"The Kaiser will re pou yet." On the foremast a drawing of an Iron Cross had been pencilled.

"I don't know whether it is a prank or the work of a crank," said the sipper.

Women's Rifle Society Meets

"We don't want to go to war, but we want to learn to defend ourselves," said Mrs. Darling-Conner at a meeting of the Montreal Women's Rifle Association, held in the Victoria Rifles' Armory, Cathcart street, yesterday afternoon. Lieut.-Col. C. E. A. Patterson presided.

The advisability of having uniforms was discussed and it was decided to leave the matter till the next meeting, which will be held, weather permitting, at 437 Argyle avenue, Westmount, on Tuesday evening next at 7 o'clock. Physical and military drill, though forming part of the association's program, will not be compulsory; members may join for rifle shooting only. No definite arrangements have been made as regards the use of the city ranges. A letter will be sent to the Westmount City Council asking for permission to use the range at Victoria Hall on certain days in the week.

Miss Edythe Shuter was chosen corresponding secretary, and Mrs. N. R. Brown recording secretary, pending the formation of the constitution and granting of the charter of the association. Col. Patterson said he had written to the secretary of the Ladies' Rifle Association, Quebec, for a copy of their constitution.

C. O. T. C. PARADE

The McGill C.O.T.C. will not parade this afternoon, owing to the exacting exercise given the members on Dominion Day. The usual drills will be held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings next week.

Ancient Professorship.

The regius professorship of divinity at Cambridge, which is being vacated by the resignation of Dr. Swete, appears to be the oldest foundation of the kind in Western Europe, next to the professorships endowed by the mother of Henry VII. It dates from the early days of the Reformation, and was founded by Henry VIII, with other people's money in 1540. His meagre stipend of £40 per annum was augmented by James I., also at the expense of other people, with additional endowment derived from the rectory of Somersham. The chair has been occupied by many distinguished divines, including Martin Bucer, Richard Bentley, and Dr. Westcott, the late "Christian Socialist" Bishop of Durham.

PONTIFF CONDEMNS GERMANS

Reported as Saying That Everyone Knows Huns' Committed Atrocities

OPENLY CONDEMNS TEUTON CONDUCT

Seeks to Impress France with Sense of Sympathy for People

By Canadian Press.

PARIS, July 3. An account of a visit paid to Pope Benedict last Monday by Fernand Laudet, director of the Revue Hebdomadaire, who formerly was secretary of the French Embassy to the Vatican, is published by the Figaro. While M. Laudet does not pretend that the report of his reception at the Vatican is an interview, he quotes the words said to have been used by the Pontiff after being told by the journalist of the impression caused in France by Louise Lataple's interview with His Holiness printed by Le Liberte.

When he mentioned neutrality M. Laudet says he was interrupted by the Pope with the exclamation: "Oh, that France would understand well that this neutrality is not indifference. I love France as I did fifteen years ago, and I have remained the same."

The Pope referred to his efforts in behalf of a French mother who wrote him regarding her son, who was a prisoner in Germany, and told of sending a modest sum to France for charity.

"I have prayed for peace," the Pontiff is quoted as saying, "having no other concern than to implore the Lord to restore tranquility to a world thrown into disorder. You speak to me of the cathedral at Rheims which the Germans continue to attack. But from the beginning I directed the Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne to express my complaints to the Emperor and to ask him to spare religious edifices in future. The reply has been that the best would be done. If this promise has not been kept, what can I do about it? I have done all I have been able to do in this and many other things which France ignores.

"You ask me if I condemn in principle the atrocities committed.

"'In principle' is not sufficient. I condemn them concretely.

"Everybody knows Germany has committed some atrocities, but I cannot specify reprobations, as some would have it, because I have not the necessary elements."

At the sound of the Angelus Pope Benedict withdrew, M. Laudet asserts, with the words: "In any case, I condemn highly the martyrdom of poor Belgian priests and so many other horrors on which the light has been thrown. I await only the occasion to convince France of my sympathy."

2 MONTREAL MEN KILLED IN ACTION, OTHERS MISSING

"Killed in action June 17" is the laconic announcemnt in the casualty list of the deaths of two Montreal soldiers, Corp. Wilfred Dawson of Westmount, and Pte. Samuel Emery, 283 Fabre street both former members of the 23rd Battalion, but latterly with the 3rd.

The overnight list contains the names of thirteen Montrealers, mostly reported missing. The names are:

SECOND BATTALION.

Wounded.

Nicholas Cote, 2956 Esplanade ave.

THIRD BATTALION.

Killed in Action, June 17.

Samuel Emery (formerly 23rd), 283 Fabre street.

Corp. Wilfred Dawson, 437 Mount Pleasant avenue, Westmount.

Wounded.

Thos. Clark (formerly 23rd), 513 Cuvillier street.

Missing, June 17.

L.-Corp. William Mallett, 2130 Hutchison street.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Missing.

Harry Putt, 2964 Aqueduct street.

John McHardy Morrison, 27 Brunswick street.

L.-Corp. Ernest W. Wilson, 140 Gordon avenue, Verdun.

Edward J. McNulty, 25 Addington avenue.

John H. Stephen, 222 Fourth ave.

Previously reported wounded, now wounded and prisoner at Hilfslau, Thos. Midgley, 3307 St. Andre St.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Seriously Ill.

Gordon Anderson, 403 St. Denis St.

22nd BATTALION.

Seriously Ill.

Phileas Lebrun, 203 Marquette St.

CORPORAL W. DAWSON.

Corporal Wilfred Dawson, of the 3rd Battalion reported killed in action June 17, was one of the men drafted from the 23rd Battalion to act as reinforcements for the 3rd. He was just twenty years of age. He was amongst the first the enlist in the 23rd when the battalion was organized. While a member of the Westmount Rifles he had taken the classes for non-commissioned officers.

Corp. Dawson was a son of George Dawson, 437 Mount Pleasant avenue Westmount. His elder brother, Harvey Dawson, the wellknown football player, is a member of the 24th Battalion.

Italy has undertaken to hand over to Russian keeping all Polish prisoners taken from the Austrians, while Russia will hand over to Italian keeping all Austrian prisoners of Italian birth or language.

INTERNALLY

Cramps in Bowels, Diarrhoea, Heartburn, Malaria, Cold Chills, Indigestion, Sick Stomach, Faintness, Nervousness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache

Radway's Ready Relief

25c All Druggists. Used for

Sciatica, Sore Back, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Neuralgia, Sore Muscles, Insect Bites, Sore Throat, Coldin Chest, Toothache

EXTERNALLY

133 23 2aw

OFFICERS' SWORDS

Complete with Sam Browne Scabbard and Sword Knot. Infantry, Artillery, Royal Engineers, R.A.M.C., etc. Highest quality Sheffield blades. London finish — single swords, $20 f.o.b. shipped first mail on receipt of cable money order. Quantity Prices on application. Thomas Wilson and Sons, Station Street, Huddersfield, England. Established over fifty years. Cablegrams, Wilson, three-four-seven, Huddersfield. 122

Has Your Wife a Trade?

"Impertinent question" you say Well perhaps. But it brings to mind the fact that unskilled female labor is very poorly paid.

If your wife is ever likely to become a breadwinner, you should put her in training now. Then, should the necessity arise, she will be able to produce an income sufficient to support herself—and children, if any—in some degree of comfort.

There is only one other way to make sure that your wife and kiddies will not come to want after you're gone—that is, by means of adequate life assurance.

Before you forget, fill out the coupon below and mail it to us. Then we'll send you an interesting booklet about Imperial Life policies.

Name..... Age.....

Address.....

Occupation..... Married? Single?

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
H. LeRoy Shaw, Provincial Manager 113 St. James Street Montreal

Copyright 1915

MANITOBA RECORDS BROKEN AT CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

THE WEEK IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

By JOHN J. McGRAW, Manager of the Giants.

McGRAW ADMITS GIANTS HAVE LITTLE CHANCE

Picks Cubs as Most Likely Contenders — Braves Can't Repeat—Too Many Ball Players With Long Iron-Bound Contracts

(Copyright, 1915, by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)



J. J. McGraw.

"Johnny" Evers cannot sit comfortably on the bench if he has just one good leg under him, and this impatience is liable to cost the Braves the pennant. I don't think Stallings is going to repeat. If he is, he will have to start soon, very soon. Should Evers be lucky enough to last through the season without being laid up again, Stallings has a great chance to land. I don't believe he will come, however, because Evers is not in good shape.

John and I had a long talk during the series between the Giants and the Braves at the Polo Grounds last week, and Evers was feeling very blue over the way things have broken for him.

"I wish," he said, "I had the conviction of a truck driver, with just a little luck to go with it." "You'd have broken up the league long ago if you had," I told him.

"Well," he went on, "after we won the world's championship, I had to get pneumonia last winter, which pulled me down. I hadn't been going but a few days after the season started until I broke my leg. Then I hurt it two or three times trying to practice too soon."

"That's just what you are going to do now—tearing into the game so soon," I warned him.

CAN'T SIT ON THE BENCH.

"I can't sit on the bench any longer," he replied. "It makes me nervous."

That is Evers' biggest weakness—his over anxiety, a rare quality in a ball player—one which I wish some of my boys carried. The most ardent fans don't realize John's true value to a ball team nor even do the men playing alongside of him. It takes an opponent to recognize it.

It isn't natural for a fellow player to admit he is playing better ball because Evers is alongside of him. He is going to take all the credit for what he does himself. But "Johnny" makes lots of difference to the other men on a club. And he runs big risks of being hurt, especially when fragile as now for he plays the game in such a way that he takes long chances.

Even with Evers only on the bench, you can see the difference in the club. Stallings and he work together very well. They never hitch over questions of how the game should be played. John has long adopted the scheme of sitting at the far end of the bench from Stallings between innings and he talks to the youngsters of the team. John can keep a ball club on edge better than any other man in baseball.

BRAVES WONT REPEAT.

I don't think the Braves will win the championship. In view of such a bald statement, I suppose readers would like to have me say who I do think will grab it. I will go further and concede I don't believe the Giants will unless there is a considerable improvement shown in some parts of the machine. I am disgusted with the way some of the players have been going. The Cubs have a fair chance to cop the pennant.

It is customary for fight managers and baseball managers and other leaders in sports to declare before a contest that their entry will surely be the winner whether they believe it at heart or not. But I go on record by saying the Giants won't win unless marked improvement appears in certain departments and that very soon. Don't think I am working hard to accomplish this. The trouble is that too many of the ball players, as I have said before, are in there with their heads down because they have long term, cast iron contracts which cannot be broken, and they are not worried about holding their jobs.

BASEBALL ON FLETCHER'S FIELD



Verdun A.A. The players from left to right are: A. Haynes, J. Dunn, J. Dulude, W. Slater, Back row—A. Gervais, W. Mason, W. Doheney, H. Chambers, W. Wilson, H. Potter, J. Emery and W. Parsons.

SILVER QUILTY TO ROW WITH THE OTTAWA SENIORS

OTTAWA, July 3.—Another well-known football star made good with the Ottawa Rowing Club. That is Silves Quilty, the famous plunger of the McGill team, who has caught a place with the junior eight which will represent Ottawa August 6 and 7. Quilty, who is spending the summer in Ottawa, was advised to row by Frank Shaughnessy, the McGill coach., in order that he should not take on too much weight for the coming football season. Capt. Jim McCuaig, of the Ottawas, added Quilty to his crew last week, and the big fellow made good on his first trial. Today the crew was chosen, and Quilty picked to pull a sweep in number six seat. Ottawa Rowing Club veterans think that the McGill star will become one of their best oarsmen. Jack Terrance will stroke the junior eight, and Jack Tapley will be in the bow. It will be one of the best that has ever represented the Ottawas over the famous course at Fort Dalhousie. The Ottawas and Britannias have no senior material, but will send junior eights and fours and 140-pound crews up. McCuaig is coaching the Ottawas, while C. W. Badgley, himself a veteran oarsman, is instructing the Britannias. Neither club signed a professional coach this year.

President Gillespie, of the P. Q. F. A., announces that it has been found necessary to change the locations of the Connaught Cup semi-finals to be played this afternoon as follows:

Canada Tube vs. Sons of England, on Locos ground at Longue Pointe.

Grand Trunks vs. Locos, on St. Paul Rangers' ground, Cote St. Paul.

YOUNG TERRY POOR MATCH FOR JOHNNY LORE

Young Terry proved a very poor match for Johnny Lore when the two met in the feature bout of the evening before the Olympic Club at Dominion Park last night. Lore outfought Terry in every one of the ten rounds, hitting him pretty much when and where he wanted to.

That Terry was not knocked out was a surprise to those who saw him pounded about the ring, but although he tried hard to land a haymaker he could not put the Iron Man to sleep. Terry exhibiting one of the greatest exhibitions of gameness ever witnessed here.

In the fight between Curley Hume and Billy Kramer, the former, who is a Montreal boy, put up one of the worst exhibitions he has yet shown. Twice in the first round, when Kramer landed heavily on the stomach and ribs, Hume claimed a foul. It was clear that Kramer was too much for the local lad.

In the second round Kramer sent Hume down for the count of six with a volley of punches to the ribs, Hume was practically finished. To end the fight, Kramer landed heavily on Hume's body, the bell saving the latter from a knockout. When the bell rang for the opening of the third round, Hume's seconds threw up the sponge.

The semi-final bout between Kid Watson and Giroux was probably the best encounter of the evening, the former gaining a shade over his opponent the beginning. The feature of the game was the pitching of Ashton, who struck out no less than eighteen. Batteries—C. B. B. C., H. Ashton, F. Love; Ken. Giants, R. Walker, B. Armour.

REGATTA AT ST. ANDREW'S CLUB WAS BIG SUCCESS

Thousands enjoyed the Dominion Day Regatta on the North River, St. Andrew's East, and the river was alive with craft of all kinds, from canoe to cruiser.

The first race was called at 2:30 and by 5:30 p.m. a lengthy programme was disposed of to the greatest satisfaction of all present. A race of particular interest was the seven paddlers in Vercheres boats, crews all men of muscle, such as composed Lord Wolseley's famous Canadian voyageurs, drawn from Pointe Fortune, Cushing, Hudson and Greece's Point. After a most exciting contest, Point Fortune's crew won.

A race of much moment, was the championship skiff race for the County of Argenteuil; this was won by Vice-Commodore Dr. Robert Simpson.

Mr. R. J. Tooke, honorary commodore of St. Andrews, gave an exhibition of the famous Doris speed, which proved a star attraction.

The Boys' Swimming Race gave gave great interest to the younger element, and Murray Jones won by a good margin.

The day's proceedings terminated with a concert at the Town Hall, followed by a dance, and the following well-known talent delighted an appreciative audience: Mesdames Lillian Thom and Olive Williams; Messrs. Thos. P. Bissett, A. Mac-Alpine, James Rice, Harry Pearson, and Mr. Clarence McQueen, accompanist.

During the intermission, Commodore Horace Davis, presented the prizes, and made a short address; the chairman for the occasion was Mr. George G. Shappard.

TWO MANITOBA RECORDS BROKEN AT A.A.U. GAMES

WINNIPEG, July 3.—Two Manitoba records were broken in the opening events of the Dominion Amateur Athletic championship at the Exhibition grounds, J. McEachran, of this city, beating the existing record for the 56-pound throw by five inches, his distance being 37 feet 5 inches, while E. B. Naskamp, of Humboldt, Sask., not only raised the provincial high jump mark to six feet, but almost topped the Canadian record, just failing at 6 feet 2¾ inches. Following are the results of the competed events:

One mile run—J. Beckett, Winnipeg, 1; H. F. Sturtridge, Regina, 2; W. R. Chandler, Vancouver, 3. Time, 4.35 1-5. Won easily.

Running high jump—E. B. Naskamp, Humboldt, Sask., 1; W. Boggs, Winnipeg, 2; W. E. Henry, Winnipeg, 3. Height, 5 feet 8 inches.

Running hop, step and jump—R. A. Hammond, Regina, 1; R. Hallburton, Edmonton, and Dr. J. Ericker, Coronation, Alta., tied, 2. Distance, 42 feet 9 inches.

56-pound weight throw—J. McEachern, Winnipeg, 1; A. McDiarmid, Vancouver, 2; D. J. Cable, Montreal, 3. Distance, 37 feet 5 inches.

16-pound shot put—J. McEachern, 1; D. J. Cable, 2; A. McDiarmid, 3. Distance, 39 feet 6½ inches.

440-yard dash—J. Tressider, Toronto, 1; J. H. O'Hara, Montreal, 2; R. Hebert, Montreal, 3. Time, 57 seconds.

More than fourteen thousand tons of foodstuff from Colonial sources are now being unloaded at Birkenhead.

FORM FOLLOWERS HAD POOR DAY AT DELORIMIER

Outsiders carried off no less than five of the events on the card at Delorimier Park yesterday afternoon, and as a result the form followers did not have a very profitable day.

Louis des Cognets provided the first big upset of the day, winning at 15 to 1, while Velie Forty, quoted at 8 to 1 on the slates, romped home in front. Columbia Lady, the mare that ran away at Blue Bonnets at the last meet, galloped under the wire a winner at 7 to 1.

Favorites were successful in winning three of the races on the card, being Bertha V., Anavri and Mud Sill. The victories of these three public choices gladdened the hearts of the form players considerably, when in turn they finished out in front at the wire in the last three events on the program Bertha V. and Anavri both won their races quite handily, but Mud Sill only earned brackets in the final number after one of the most interesting finishes of the afternoon. Veneta Strome was the one to show the early speed, and led the field until entering the home stretch. Mere Grand, who was up on the winner, made his move, and Mud Sill, responding gamely, wore down and outgamed the tiring leader. The latter hung on gamely and earned the place money, while Moonlight just got up in the final strides to nose out Bogart for the short end of the purse.

Still another jockey was set down for the meeting, Bauer being suspended for rough riding on Skeets, the winner of the third race. Both Pickens and Grand had a very successful day in the saddle, the former being up on two winners and in the money on another occasion, while Grand rode one winner and was in the money in four other races.

First race, purse $300, for 3 year olds and up, selling, five furlongs — Royal Blue, 107, White, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 3 to 2, won; Ormead, 110, Grand, even, 1 to 2, out, second; Knight of Pythias, 107, Martin, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 2-5. Frokendale, Ridgeland, Miss Krug, Phil Connor, Ashokan, Varda B., also ran.

Second race, purse $300, for 3 year olds and up, selling, five furlongs: Velie Forty, 115, Pickens, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, won; Mrs. Campbell, 103, White, 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, second; Chilton Chief, 117, Peak, 10 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 4-5. Wisher, Noble Grand, Miss Fissy, Pass On, Lenshens Pride, Salt, Pulsation, Mother also ran.

Third race, purse $300, for three year olds and up, selling, five furlongs — Skeets, 112, Bauer, 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and out, won; Bunice, 110, Doyle, 3 to 5, 1 to 5 and out, second; Cessario, 112, White, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:03 1-5. Indifferent, Belle Chilton, Delightful also ran. Hoisington, Rip Van Winkle, Little Birdie, Hapsburg II. scratched.

Fourth race, for three year olds and up, selling, purse $300, five furlongs—Louis les Cognets, 112, Manders, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, 4 to 1, won; Nila, 115, Pickens, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second. Tolson Or, 117, Grand, 2 to 2, 3 to 5, 1 to 3 third. Time, 1:03 2-5.

Rocky Chrien, O 'Tis True, Field Flower, Dust Pan, Lord Leighton, Lankee Lady, Marsand, also ran.

Dr. Cann, scratched.

Fifth race, purse $300, selling, for 3 year olds and up, five furlongs. Columbia Lady, 105, Hinphy, 7 to 1, 3 to 1, even, won; Edmond Adams, 112, Hullcoat, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, out, second; Curious, 117, Grand, 8 to 5, 1 to 2, out, third. Time, 1:02 4-5. Rigid, Song of Rocks, Yankeelotus also ran. Ortyx, Miss Frances, Jefferson, Miss Jean, scratched.

Sixth race, for 3 year olds, purse $300, six and one half furlongs, Eddie Mott, 112, Pickens, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, won; Chaser, 112, Howard, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Dom Moran, 107, Grand, 2 to 1, even, 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:24 3-5. Billy Stuart, Weir, Black Earl, Tigella, Irish Mary, Johns Marrs, Skinny B., also ran. Brynavia scratched.

Seventh race, purse, $300, for four year olds and up, selling, six and one half furlongs—Bertha V., 110, Cagel, 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, won. Mr. Mack, 110., Conway, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second. Miss Primity, 100, Balancer, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:23. La Sainrella, Major Belt, Charley Brown, Strange Girl also ran. Dromi, Eye White, scratched.

SOCCER TEAMS

The team to represent St. Thomas against C. P. R. Jrs., on Saturday, will be selected from the following: Reynolds, Davis, Hassell, W. McKellar, Welham, Long, Smith, S. McKellar, Peters, Garner, Hornsby and James. Players meet at East End Exchange Hotel at 2:30 p.m. prompt.

Maisonneuve team to meet Thisties at Point St. Charles will be picked from the following: Stephens, Taylor, Barbour, T. Pyves, Ashbridge, Williams, Woods, Lamont, Carline, Round, Murdoch, Gartside and Allardyce. Players meet at corner of Adam and Letourneau Streets at 2 p.m. sharp.

The following players will represent the United Shoe Football Club in their league match with Rosemount Football Club on Saturday, July 3: Hall, McIntyre, Charlesworth, Wild, Jeemings, King, Pratt, Murray, Stafford, Aitchison. Cross. Reserves: W. Clarke, E. Clarke, Round, S. W. Wright. Will players kindly meet at the corner of Ontario Street and Frontenac St., at 2:30, sharp.

C. P. R. Juniors team for Saturday, July 3rd, against St. Thomas', will be selected from the following: Brennan, May, Woolrich, King, Ingham, E. Deans, Yeoman, A. Deans, Buckley, McLeod, Randall, Holloway, Gledhill, Burr and Murray.

The Scots will meet the Fairies for the first time this season, at Alexandria Park, Point St. Charles, on Saturday. Kick-off 3:30 p.m. Team will be selected from Easson, Niven, Burt, Crossan, May, Sanderson, H. Moffat, J. Moffat, Puller, McChristie, Duncan, McKenzie, Ingalls, McDonald and Craig.

The following players will represent Invicta on Saturday, July 3, against Cote St. Paul, at Sons of England grounds. Kick-off, 3:30 o'clock prompt. Goal, McBride; backs, Frier, A. Clark; half-backs, Rae, Thompson, D.Clark or White; forwards, McLean, Dougall, Watkins, Dykes, Wall, Sage and Lloyd.

Nomads team against South Shore on Saturday, 3rd July, will be selected from the following: Burke, Dodd, Ashworth, Peters, H. Johnson, J. Johnson, Hilton, Cusack, Divens, McCullogh, Dalziel, Horsfall, Heselgrave, and Crossan. Players to meet at club room, 401 Beaumont street, at 2:30 prompt.

The following players were selected to represent the Gazette in their game with St. Andrew's: M. Brown, A. Morrison, Hazel, Woods, Stephens, Leaver (capt.), Brown, M. Morrison, Dornan, Laurie, McDonald. Reserves: Hinkley, Simons, Sneddon. All players to be at dressing room at 2:45.

Mack Sells Another Star

BOSTON, July 3.—Jack Bary, shortstop of the Philadelphia Athletes for several years, was sold to the Boston Americans yesterday. He will oppose his former team mates today, when he will play second base for the Red Sox. President Lannin stated last night. The sale of Barry is the latest of a series of dismemberments of the baseball machine which brought Philadelphia many championships of the league and of the world. Only a few of the stars of other days are left, and two of these McInnis, first baseman and Schang, the young catcher, who is being played temporarily at third base, have been mentioned as being on the market. Manager Mack last night would not say whether any deals were pending.

JAKE DAUBERT REGAINS LEAD IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

CHICAGO, July 3.—Jake Daubert, the Broklyn first baseman, has regained the batting leadership of the National League, according to averages published here today. In the American League Cobb continues in front and Magee holds the leadership in the Federal.

The ten leading batsmen of the National, who have taken part in at least half the games played, including those of last Wednesday, are: Daubert, Brooklyn, .336; J. Smith, Boston, .323; Merkle, New York, .323; Luderus, Philadelphia, .321; Good, Chicago, .313; W. Killifer, Cincinnati, .310; Doyle, New York, .308; Saier, Chicago, .306; Robertson and Connolly, Boston, are tied for tenth place at .300.

Batting leaders of the American League are: Cobb, Detroit, .397; Fournier, Chicago, .343; Jackson, Cleveland, .330; Crawford, Detroit, .329; Lajoie, Philadelphia, .329; E. Collins, Chicago, .327; McInnis, Philadelphia, .324; Veach, Detroit, .318; Speaker, Boston, .318; Strunk, Philadelphia, .310.

Magee, Broklyn's manager, heads the Federal batters with .352. Following Magee are: Campbell, Newark, .343; Deal, St. Louis, .337; Flack, Chicago, .335; Easterly, Kansas City, .333.

WHITE THE FAVORITE.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Charley White, of Chicago, and Freddie Welsh, world's lightweight champion, are matched to fight a ten-round bout here tonight. Betting odds here today were 6 to 5 on White to beat the Englishman.

"RED" MURRRY HAS BEEN RELEASED BY THE GIANTS

NEW YORK, July 3. — The New York National League Club today announces that it has released the veteran outfielder, John J. (Red) Murray, unconditionally. Murray, it was said by Secretary Foster, was handed his unconditional release under the agreement with the Players' Fraternity by which players who have been in the major leagues ten years may have their unconditional release when their term of usefulness expires.

It is generally supposed that Murray was signed to one of the unbreakable "iron-clad" war contracts, but Secretary Foster said the so-called "iron-bound, unbreakable contracts" are a myth.

Another Hockey Player for Front

Special to The Montreal Star.

COBOURG, Ont., July 3.—Fred. Denison, the well-known ex-Pittsburgh hockey player, has enlisted for overseas service in the 34th Battalion, and is now in training.

CRESCENTS WON.

A friendly game of baseball was played at Notre Dame de Grace, between the Crescent B. B. C. and the Kensington Giants. The Crescents had the play all their own way from

THE WEEK IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

By TY COBB, World's Champion All-Around Ball Player.

FOURNIER CAN'T HIT WITHOUT HIS KISSES

Blackburn's Chief Duties Consist of Being Kissed and Having His Nose Pulled by Team Mates, According to Tyrus



Ty. Cobb

(Copyright 1915 by Wheeler Syndicate.)

Fans often ask me whether my habit of carrying three bats up to the plate and then throwing two of them away is caused by superstition or by belief that it really helps my hitting.

I confess that I have my superstitions, like most of the other ball players, but carrying the trio of bats is not one of them. I pick up the three clubs and swing them because, when I discard the surplus lumber, the single bat feels lighter and I believe that I can handle it better than I could if I only grabbed one off the rack in front of the bench.

Probably I would keep on doing this even if somebody convinced me that there was no material use in it, for I have been pretty fortunate in piling up a big batting average while using the two extra flails, and there is no use crossing your luck. But I really believe that it helps me aside from the psychological effect it may have.

PET SUPERSTITION.

There is hardly a player in the major leagues who hasn't his pet superstitions. Some fellows would never think of walking between the umpire and the pitchers. Others have to tap the plate in just a certain way, and so on. There are about as many mannerisms as there are athletes.

Jacques Fournier, the White Sox slugger, believes that it gives him luck to kiss Blackburn before leaving the bench. It is rather rough on "Lena" to have big Jacques administer a chaste salute every time he goes to bat, but everybody is working for the interests of the team, and Blackburn probably is willing to put aside his own preferences to help the big Frenchman.

Another one of the Socks pulls Blackburn's nose every time he goes up to the rubber. That also must be tough on the "mascot," but he probably would be willing to take a punch on the beak if he thought it would aid the Sox to win games.

BASEBALL AT A GLANCE

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Brooklyn— R. H. E.
New York . . . . .00 000 000—0 4 3
Brooklyn . . . . .10000002x— 3 6 3
Mathewson and J. Meyers; Coombs and Miller.

At Cincinnati— R. H. E.
St. Louis . . . . .000000020— 2 6 0
Cincinnati . . . . .00000000— 0 1 0
Meadows and Snyder; Toney and Clarke.

At Chicago— R. H. E.
Pittsburg . . . . .000100000— 1 3 0
Chicago . . . . .000010001— 2 5 3
Harmon and Schang; Pierce and Bresnahan.

Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	36	26	.581
Philadelphia	33	27	.550
St. Louis	33	29	.532
Pittsburg	31	28	.525
Broklyn	28	30	.483
Boston	29	34	.460
New York	26	32	.448
Cincinnati	26	33	.441

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At Detroit— R. H. E.
Chicago . . . . .001000000— 1 8 2
Detroit . . . . .01000001x— 2 5 0
Faber and Schalk; Dubuc and Baker.

At New York— R. H. E.
Washington. . . .000000000— 0 2 2
New York . . . . .00000100x— 1 3 1
Shaw, Ayres and Henry; Pich and Sweeney.

Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	46	22	.676
Boston	36	28	.610
Detroit	40	27	.597
Washington	32	28	.533
New York	33	32	.508
St. Louis	32	31	.415
Philadelphia	22	43	.338
Cleveland	23	39	.371

FEDERAL LEAGUE

At Baltimore: R. H. E.
Buffalo . . . . .220000013— 8 11 2
Baltimore . . . . .000000100— 4 7 0
Krapp, Bedient and Blair; Quinn, Bender and Jacklitsch
At Newark:

Brooklyn. . . . . .200000000— 2 6 3
Newark . . . . . .20010004x— 7 10 0
Smith and Simon; Falkenberg and Rariden.

Standing.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
Kansas City	41	27	.602
St. Louis	38	26	.549
Chicago	39	29	.574
Pittsburg	36	29	.554
Newark	34	34	.500
Brooklyn	30	39	.435
Buffalo	26	44	.371
Baltimore	24	42	.364

CANADIAN LEAGUE

At Ottawa: R. H. E.
St. Thomas . . . .010010000— 2 6 1
Ottawa . . . . .01200000x— 3 11 1
Reilly and Harris; Robertson and Lage.

Standing.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Guelph	25	16	.379
Hamilton	21	16	.568
Ottawa	24	18	.538
St. Thomas	18	21	.462
London	18	21	.462
Brantford	14	24	.368

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

At Harrisburg: R. H. E.
Jersey City . . . . .010000000— 1 6 1
Harrisburg . . . . .20000001x— 3 7 1
Batteries—Crutcher and Traver; Schacht and Heckinger.

At Toronto: R. H. E.
Buffalo . . . . . .00000— 0 5 0
Toronto . . . . . .10000— 1 6 0
(Called rain.)
Batteries—Rader and Lalonge; Ring and Kocher.

Standing.

	Won	Lost	P.
Providence	31	21	
Buffalo	29	23	
Montreal	28	27	
Richmond	29	28	
Harrisburg	27	26	
Toronto	29	31	
Rochester	25	29	
Jersey City	19	37	

JIM CORBETT HAS MATCH FOR WILLARD

NEW YORK, July 3.—Accompanied by Tom Cowler, of Cumberland, England, an aspirant for Jess Willard's crown, Jim Corbett, ex-champion heavyweight, yesterday returned from Australia. Among those who greeted Corbett were Jim Coffey, now one of Willard's foremost rivals, and his manager, Billy Gibson, who was prepared to talk about a match with Cowler. Arrangements were concluded whereby Corbett and Gibson will confer in a day or two about a match. Cowler looks like a real athlete. He is more than six feet tall, and weighs about 200 pounds. In Australia Cowler had three bouts and won them all through knockouts.

JOE PAGE SIGNS PITCHER MALCOL

With the signing up of Pitcher M... colm, the crack twirler of the Cha... plain, N. Y., team, yesterday, by Bu... ness Manager Kilby and Manager ... Page, of the Caughnawaga Indians, ... latter add much to their chances ... landing the championship of the C... League.

Malcolm comes with a big reputatio... and has not lost one game this seaso... He will make his first appearance t... morrow afternoon, in the second gam... at Delorimier Park, when the Natio... als tackle the Indians.

The pitching should cut a big say ... the final results of the double-head... at Delorimier Park, as besides Ma... colm twirling for the Indians, the L... Casquette team have signed up Jim... Moffat, and along with Normy Moffa... and Genereux this end is now particu... larly strong, and with "Rick" Paquett... in the box for Strachans, and Joe Morin... for Nationals, the twirling tomorrow ... should be the best of the season. Ero... who has been twirling for the Indians, ... hurt his hand in practice, and may be ... out of the game for some weeks.

BENBEY
A big, easy-drawing, cool-smoking cigar whose flavour gratifies your palate but doesn't irritate "touchy" nerves. Ten cents at all tobacconists.

50,000 DOZEN
Real Linen Collars
REGULAR VALUE $2.00
For 29c a Dozen
All styles and sizes. Guaranteed pure linen.
ST. JAMES GENTS' FURNISHING AND CLOTHING STORE,
476 ST. JAMES STREET
Corner Inspector.

Bringing Up Father — Copyright, 1914, International News Service. — By George McManus



LACROSSE STARS DEMAND TWENTY DOLLARS PER GAME

Wonder will Shamrock break into the scoring column against Cornwall. From the Factory Town lads' line up on Dominion Day it looks doubtful.

The "hold ups," are back again on the Cornwall line up, and everything is rosy and peaceful again in the team.

Eddie McCarthy who distinguished himself by his fine work against Nationals says that the game Dominion Day was a harder contest than any he had played at the Coast.

Bib Morgan Quinn is suffering from a very weak ankle.

Several of the Shamrocks had their legs injured at the National grounds. The field is in very poor condition.

The "Hodooo" still hovers around the east end grounds as regards the green shirts. Wonder, if they can chase it away Saturday. They are going to make the biggest attempt of their lives to do so.

Twenty dollars a game is the fixed price demanded by some of the professional lacrosse stars. They are still holding out, and can remain out as none of the associations are willing to meddle with one of the destroying elements of the game—professionalism. Some price, for eighty minutes work, at the rate of a quarter a minute, or fifteen dollars an hour. Nothing small at that. But then you must know that these men follow the golden maxim: "In all thy projects aim—high."

If Frank Brady can perform as well on every occasion in the nets like Dominion Day against Nationals, then you may rank him as one of the best at the business.

No goal keeper can withstand the cannon ball shots of "Newsy" Lalonde. He could put the ball through a knot hole.

L'Heureux picked out some beauties from Egan, Langevin, Monroe and Millard. "Happy" is too old a fox to be caught napping.

LAWN BOWLING GREEN.

TORONTO, July 2. — The opening of the new greens of the Caer Howell Lawn Bowling Club, the oldest club in Ontario, will take place today. William H. Price, M.P.P. for West Toronto, will officially declare the green open and throw the first bowl. Four rinks from the Lakeview Club have been asked to assist at the opening.

Less than 3,300 miles in length, the route from Lisbon to Pernambuco is the longest crossing the Atlantic.

Special Notice.
OPPORTUNITIES
... a high grade piano at reduced ... are offered by Layton Bros., ... St. Catherine St. W., Cor. ...
157 3 2aw

SEMI-FINALS FOR CONNAUGHT CUP THIS AFTERNOON

Semi-finals for the Connaught Cup. That is the thriller placed before the soccer fans this afternoon. And they can make their choice between two of the best fixtures put down here for many a day.

Grand Trunk and Locos perhaps supply the feature, which takes place on St. Paul Rangers' ground, instead of C.P.R.'s as previously arranged. Last Saturday Locos sprung a surprise by defeating Trunks, that is in a league match. This game tomorrow is a horse of another color, cup-ties being of a different stamp. It is neck or nothing with one of 'em, and which, is left entirely to themselves. Any way it will be a great game, that is, in excitement, if not in high class soccer, which one rarely looks for in these affairs. Trunks should pull it off, if they can only get over the chicken hearted stage when a goal is knotched against them. This is their great weakness. Locos must not be forgotten in the argument, nor will they allow this form of amusement for a moment. They are out to win, out to show the league victory was no fluke, brought about by luck of the day. Sellars will play, and Gallagher, with McKay rounding up to great shape, Woodside as sound as a rock, Trunks have their task, but ought to win.

The other game takes place in Longue Pointe, Locos' ground, between Sons of England and Canadian Tube. This is of a sort that sets the "guessers guessing." One scarcely knows the outcome, only the inevetable end of a loser somewhere. Tube have fought their way to this stage inch by inch, without favor, whereas, S.O.E., not their fault by the way, were handed it over the Scots. Now they are up against a strong eleven, full of confidence and the Englishmen will want all their ability, for it is certainly no cinch. Canada Tupe will surely start favorites with the crowd, seeing the game is in the "Cote." And the best "gate" of the season is expected. Everything points to a Second Division victory.

Cup ties once more make a mix-up of league fixtures, but three good senior games are in prospect.

Shamrocks are due to play M.A.A.A. at Westmount grounds. It is perhaps too much to expect a victory for the Irish representatives, but they can, and certainly will, extend the clever M.A.A.A. team.

Fairmount meet Sons of Scotland, and with Gillies "nae ganging awa," one of their best men remains to help the Fairies, who are like Shamrocks, also in process of reorganization, that is in regards players. This should be an interesting league encounter, with Fairmount fortunate to win, played at Alexandra Park.

Lachine have C.P.R., at Angus, and as Fred Stafford says they, Lachine, have now a likely bunch together, so will give the railway men all they want.

The unfortunate mix-up of grounds in the Connaught Cup semi-finals has caused great inconvenience, but was unavoidable. Once more—G.T.R. vs. Locos, on St. Paul Rangers pitch, and S.O.E. vs. Canada Tube at Locos.

TOM SEATON AND BENNY KAUFF JUMP THE FEDS

Special to The Montreal Star.

NEW YORK, July 2. — It was learned on good authority that Benny Kauff, who earlier in the season occasioned a sensation by jumping from the Brookfeds to the Giants, and Tom Seaton, former star hurler of the Phillies, jumped the Brookfeds yesterday and say they will not return to the outlaw fold. Kauff said that he would report to McGraw at Ebbets Field and if not accepted by the Giants would quit baseball for good.

Seaton signed with the Federals at a salary of $8,500 a year. His pitching this season drew many uncomplimentary remarks from the fans, and recently he was suspended by Manager Lee Magee.

When told Kauff intended to report to the Giants, Manager McGraw, of the New York team, did not appear to be much excited: "I do not see what I can do with Kauff," McGraw said. "When we tried to play him before the case was decided against us, and there has been no change in the situation since then. Kauff is a great batter and undoubtedly would strengthen the Giants if he could be used. But I cannot see where he would help us under the conditions which prevent us from playing him."

CRICKET NOTES

The West Indians will meet the C. P. R. Angus team at the latter's ground on Saturday, the 3rd instant. The following will represent the West Indians: A. Scott, D. Besson, S. Bowen, F. Moe, I. Gibson, G Lynch (capt.) E. Yearwood, C. Spooner, A. Hazel, C. Lewis, A. Hunt. Reserves, A. E. King, C. Foster, L. Lord, Alf. Harper, umpire.

Members are requested to meet at 362 St. Antoine street, not later than 1:45 p.m.

CHANGE GROUNDS.

A change has been made necessary in two soccer matches tomorrow. The Canadian Tube will play S. O. E. at the Loco's ground, Longue Pointe. The Locomotives play Grand Trunk at St. Paul Rangers' ground, Cote St. Paul. All players are requested to note the change and make the necessary arrangements.

SHAMROCKS WILL GIVE CORNWALL A HARD BATTLE

The fixture for lacrosse today is Cornwall versus Shamrock. The Green Shirts expect to break into the win column after they handle the Lalleyites. The proposition may be a harder one than the Irishmen think, as the Cornwall lads play a strong game away from home.

The Shamrocks were considerably weakened on Thursday without the services of McMullen, Clingen, Alman and Charley George, and yet the team gave a good account of itself against Nationals. "Spike" Kelly and Eddie McCarthy on the defence end performed well, and should do still better today. The referees will be

During the quarters of the lacrosse match this afternoon, handicap events will be run off. 100 yards, 220 yards and one mile. Some of the best athletes will compete in these events.

The judges will be President McCrory, S.A.A.A.; Caron, N.A.A.A.; J. J. Ryan, S.A.A.A.; P. S. Conroy, President of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, Tom Carlind, M.A.A.A. and Ernie Hamilton, M.A.A.A.

SOLDIERS MAY TURN HARVESTERS BEFORE LEAVING

Special to The Montreal Star From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, July 3.—The army of workers required for the western harvest may, in part, be recruited from men who have enlisted for overseas service, and are now undergoing training in Canada.

It has been suggested that by this means a great number of harvesters may be secured and the Hon. J. L. Lougheed, acting minister of militia, is favorably disposed to the proposal. Only such men as are willing to do so would be taken for such work, and only members of corps which are not going to the front before harvesting is finished.

MORE DYNAMITE OUTRAGES ARE THREATENED NOW

Special to The Montreal Star From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Ont., July 3.—Much concern is felt in some quarters here as a result of anonymous letters from Detroit warning various firms that attempts will be made to dynamite their plants either Sunday or Monday next. Double guards have been placed on some of the Government buildings, and the guards on factories making shells are being increased.

Coal exports from South Wales for 1914 show a decrease of nearly seven million tons as compared with the previous year.

STRONG DOUBLE BILL ARRANGED IN CITY LEAGUE

With the City League holding the boards Sunday afternoon at Delorimier Park without any opposition, the strong double bill should draw out a record attndance, and the two matches should be close, with small scores. Strachans play the fast La-Casquette team in the opening game the latter will, in all probability, use Jim Moffat in the box against the "Bakers" as they have secured him from the Stars.

In the second game Nationals and the Caughnawaga Indians meet for the first time, and the play promises to be one of the best of the season.

The probable lineups will be as follows:

The teams will line up as follows:

Strachans:—Cutter 2b, Crutchley 1b, Grannary 3b, Cleghorn c.f, Curtis l.f, Major s.s, Whelan r.f, Fish c, Paquette p.

La Casquette:—Hefferman r.f., B. Bates 2b, G. Bates l.f, Samson 1b, Dumphies c, Payette 3b, Price s.s, St. Pierre c.f, Genereux, J. Moffat, S. Moffat p.

3:30 Nationals vs Caughnawaga.

Nationals:—Carmel 1b, Trempe s.s, Rochefort or Sabourin r.f, Bruneau c.f, Lamothe l.f, E. Morin or Duplessis c, Bardier 3b, Dandurand 2b, J. Morin p.

Caughnawaga:—Delorimier c.f, Canadien 1f, Landers 3b, Jocks s.s, Nelson or Wingo c, McIntyre r.f, McGoogan 1b, Davis 2b, Ero p.

NEVER RIDE AGAIN.

Special to The Montreal Star.

LONDON, Ont., July 3.—Doctors attending Ross Weir, motor racer, injured in the sports at Forest, stated today that if he recovers he will never ride again. Today Weir became paralyzed from his waist down and has been unconscious many hours.



DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CAR

There is no shortage in the general motor car market.

But there *is* a shortage of Dodge Brothers motor cars.

It is *not* due to a small production, because the production has been large.

Twenty thousand of these cars have been distributed since January 1st.

This means a production in six months as large as is usually attained in as many years.

And yet there is a waiting list of those who want to be owners in your city.

And there is a similar waiting list in almost every city and almost every town.

You will bear witness that we have made no extravagant claims for the car.

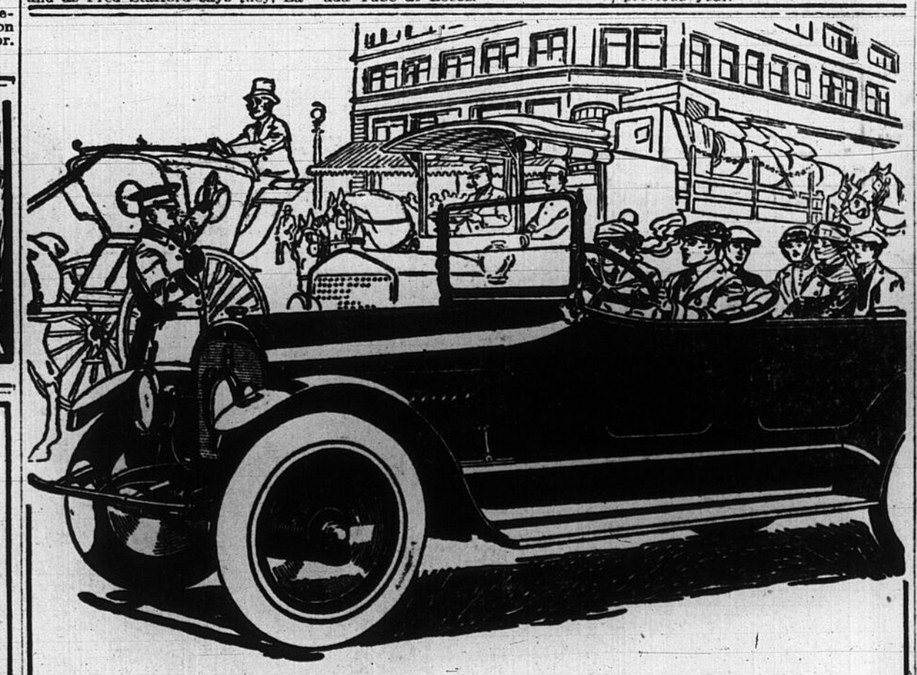
We have merely insisted on its goodness.

And still the car continues to be singled out as one worth waiting for.

DODGE BROTHERS, DETROIT

MONTREAL MOTOR SALES
309-317 University St.

The price of the car complete is $1100
Add freight from Detroit.



Get rid of gear shifting. Enjoy a car that will drift along on high half as fast as a man walks, and then climb to sixty miles an hour, should you desire speed.

THE STANDARDIZED COLE 8

1916 Series Twelve

Get a car that drifts up hill with as little effort as it coasts down—a car that will really open to you unbelievable new fields of motor car joy. All this and more Cole Eight will do easily.

A smooth, eight cylinder, seventy horsepower motor, less than 3500 pounds road weight, full seven passenger comfort, sumptuous finish and upholstering—and the wonderful Cole direct spring drive, with a wheelbase of 126 inches—such luxury features you have learned to expect in Cole cars. Cole Eight adds to all this, silent helical bevel gears and every new correct refinement. $2,500 f. o. b. Montreal.

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY: Indianapolis, U S A
Builders of the Standardized Car

Raoul Aubertin, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
TEL. M. 8623.
Salesroom and Service Station, 174 St. Antoine St.
A FEW DOORS WEST OF WINDSOR ST.

Why buy a Four-

cylinder Car, when you can possess this high-grade SIX-cylinder 1916 McLaughlin touring car for the same money?

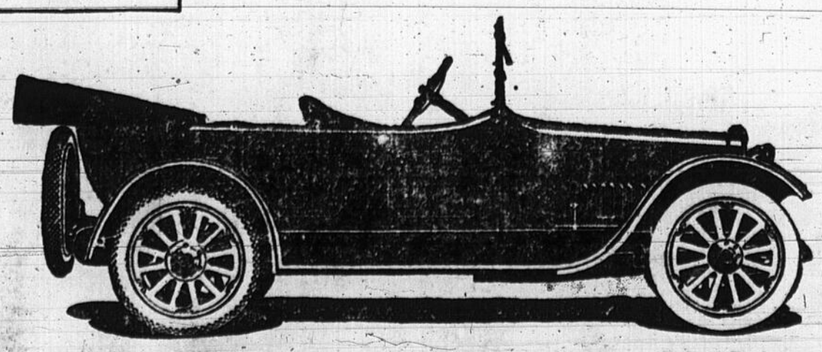
No other motor car at any price insures its owner as great value, dollar for dollar, as this McLaughlin valve-in-head "SIX" for 1916.

Twelve Branches throughout Canada guarantee a "Service" unsurpassed in the Dominion.

TWO GIANTS OF POWER

McLAUGHLIN 1916 Models "Every one a Six" — Look for the Diamond Nameplate

This Model D45 is now on Exhibition at our Showrooms
260 Ontario Street West, MONTREAL
McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE CO. LIMITED.
Head Office & Factories
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Model D45—the McLaughlin Six-Cylinder, five-passenger touring car; Famous Valve-in-Head Motor; 40-45 H.P.; Wheelbase 115½ inches; Cantilever Springs; Full Floating Rear Axle; "Delco" System of Electric Lighting and Starting; One-Man Top; complete equipment.

$1,385, f.o.b. Oshawa.

1649



MADE IN CANADA
SUMMER UNDERWEAR
WHICH GIVES FULL COMFORT



KLOSED KROTCH
THE WILLIAMS, GREENE & ROME CO. LIMITED
BERLIN, ONTARIO



More Fun For Trapshooters

Enjoy your favorite sport anywhere, anytime with the

DU PONT HAND TRAP

Throws targets 40 to 75 yards. Imitates ducks, quail, etc. Packs in your suit-case for use in the country, at the shore or in a boat.

$4.00 at dealers or prepaid.

Write for Hand Trap booklet.

DU PONT POWDER CO.
Established 1802 Wilmington, Del.

AUSTRIAN WRITER DESCRIBES STAND OF THE CANADIANS

Interviews Wounded Dominion Boys in German Hospital

Under the caption of "The Canadian's Tale," Dr. Adolf Koester, an Austrian war correspondent, has the following account in the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung of June 2 and 4. The Arbeiter-Zeitung is the chief organ of the Austrian Socialists. Dr. Koester, writes from Belgium.

We sometimes still imagine Canadians to be people who, as in the time of the poet Sermc, "not know of Europe's varnished politeness, with guileless heart in bosom as God gave it them."

Unfortunately, both is no longer the case today. The strong, clean-built Canadian soldiers, larger formations of whom our soldiers met for the first time at the last battle of Ypres, could on the contrary be distinguished (when we spoke to them) from their pure-bred English brethren by an exquisite European politeness. And the place of the paradisiacal guilelessness had in them long ago been usurped by the firm desire for pan-British imperialism of the strictest order.

The Canadian division which was to prevent the defeat of the Allies at Ypres at the last minute is now almost entirely broken up. But it does honor to the moral judgment of our troops that one hears everywhere only words of praise and appreciation for those foreign warriors from North America.

When we arrived at Rousselaere, the 4,000 English prisoners had left already. But we met in the hospitals a few of them who had been wounded. They are looking forward to their recovery under the care of Belgian nurses, some of whom also understood English. When the day after our arrival we walked through the rooms of one of the hospitals and stepped into the sunny garden, I was attracted by two splendid figures seated on a bench. I felt impelled to talk to them, and asked them in English about their wounds. A bullet had grazed the forehead of one, the other had been shot through the shoulder. In leaving them I asked them:

TIT FOR TAT.

"But why do you come here to Belgium from Quebec and Winnipeg?"

"We ask you the same question, sir," was the reply. "What have you Germans got to do in Belgium? We have come from Canada to chase you out." I liked the answer.

The next evening when we came back from Langemarck I went once more to the hospital. The two Canadians were lying beside each other in their beds and were asleep. I waited. When they woke up they were glad to see me. I sat down between their beds and we had a chat. True, some of their sentences, uttered in the broadest American dialect, they had to repeat to me before I understood properly. One of them was a young clerk and the other had worked in a newspaper office.

"So there is really enthusiasm for the war in Canada?" I queried.

"Great enthusiasm; all who join the army do so voluntarily. From my family three brothers have joined beside myself. The whole of Canada loves England today as her mother. And the many French inhabiting Canada for generations help to increase that enthusiasm."

We then began to talk about Serbia and Russia, "German militarism," and Belgium—nothing that is new. Only two things surprised me, the matter-of-fact manner in which those North Americans talked about England's world monopoly of the sea and their knowledge of foreign policy, especially of that of Germany. They knew exactly the various stages of the building of the German fleet and the dates relating to them, also the attitude taken up by Germany toward the various Far-Eastern problems of the last twenty years. I met them a long way in the discussion, and avoided everything that might cause them pain. (God knows, they are prisoners in our hands, and both are wounded.) But all was in vain. I could not discover a trace of understanding of the real position of Germany.

THE JOURNEY ACROSS.

I began to enquire after their crossing, their training, and the place of their landing in Europe. The clerk took up the conversation.

"We arrived in September. We were taken to a large camp near Quebec, where we were drilled. The people of Quebec came to visit us almost daily. The work was not hard. Many of us were glad to get to Europe in this remarkable manner. They did not keep it from us that we would have to fight against the most disciplined soldiers in the world. But that made us all the prouder. We were trained up to January. Then we heard one day that we were leaving at the end of the month. All were glad of it. At the end of the month we were taken on board the ships."

"How many ships might there have been?"

"There might have been thirty ships, all good British freighters. Nearly all of them sailed at the same time. I had never seen such a fleet. The whole of Quebec had come to the port and cheered. We sailed down the river. After passing Newfoundland, we began to drill on board."

"And what was life like during the voyage?"

"The crossing took a fortnight or more. We were all the time in good spirits. We had also medical men and nurses on board. One of the nurses was particularly kind. I will show you her picture."

The Canadian, a fellow of some twenty-two years, took a pocket-book from the chair. A war map, cut out of the Times appeared; then the photo of a typical American girl in the dress of a Red Cross nurse.

"But did you not fear the German submarines?" I went on asking.

"We need have no fear," the other, who came from the newspaper office, replied, "for one morning we found ourselves suddenly in the midst of a squadron of warships. There were ironclads destroyers and submarines. I never thought there were so many British war vessels in the Atlantic as we suddenly found around us. They accompanied us day and night. They told us many pieces of news. The many torpedo boats were a wonderful sight to us, but all at once we had arrived in France."

"Where did you land?"

In putting that question I became conscious that it was a dangerous question for the man. He too, comprehended, and said: "Sir, you have sent your submarines against us, especially against our transports. You will not want me to tell you something that will expose my friends to the danger of being sent to the bottom of the sea."

"I shall not press you, excuse me. But tell me how you were received in France?"

"I will tell you all, sir, but I must be sure that you will not betray it."

"You may be sure."

"Well, one evening, we landed in ... (I must of course keep secret to the Canadian and not mention the name of that town). We got a reception such I cannot describe. The bells were ringing when our ships had cast anchor. The whole town was a mass of flags, the shores were black with people who waved their hats and cried something. I have never seen people so cheerful and noisy as when we marched through the streets of that town to the barracks."

And what did the French say about the military situation? Were they sure of victory? And what did they base their hopes on?"

"The Allies have won two great victories," the Canadian answered, "one on the Marne in September, and one on the Yser in October. We know for certain that you cannot stand the war much longer. And at that moment when your resources are exhausted we shall gain the third victory, and chase you across the Rhine."

I interjected some remarks concerning the length of time we could keep at war, but his belief in victory was not to be shaken. "England fought twenty years against Napoleon—and England should be able to manage Germany.

A DISTINGUISHED GUEST.

Then he continued his narrative: "Of course, we were not sent immediately to the first trenches, but were at first posted behind Armentieres to accustom ourselves somewhat. We saw little of French soldiers. We were all by ourselves. Neither have I seen anything of the Indians. From Armentieres we were sent north, to the neighborhood of Poperinghe. Here we saw Belgians.

"One day the President of France came to visit us. Gen. French was with him. We marched past the President, who looked beside Gen. French still smaller than he really is. There was terrible artillery firing that day. Prisoners were also taken, and these were marched past the President.

"How many may there have been?"

"Ten or so."

"When did you have your first fight?"

"Once, towards the end of March, we were suddenly called together at noon and then went off on motor-cars with out machine guns. That happened to the north of Ypres, where they said the Germans had crossed the canal. But it was not true. From that time we remained close behind the front, near the town. It was here that the first of our men were killed and wounded. A brother of mine was buried under a house which a German shell had hit."

THE BATTLE.

"Had you heard anything about the German plan of attack before the great battle began?"

"No. My machine gun section was ordered at the beginning of April to occupy the extreme position of our troops in the east, far beyond St. Julien. There we took possession of a small abandoned farmhouse—three machine guns. Only now and then a shell would come our way. Suddenly, on April 22 — motorcars and cyclists came racing from the front. We climbed the roof and looked in the direction of our front. At a distance of about four kilometres we saw a dark cloud move like a sheet of rain. But the cloud was dark green—at least, so it seemed to be when illuminated by the sun, which was on our left. The cloud moved slowly forward. It might have been a kilometre in breadth. We thought, 'this is some devilish trick,' and climbed down again.

"Then motorcars from St. Julien went past. We thought we could hear crying and the sound of drums. We did not leave the house, for one constant order was to remain with our machine guns, even should the enemy ever penetrate to our positions. We were so hidden that nobody could see us.

"After a while British soldiers from St. Julien came along the road in sling-trot. It was not long before shrapnel came our way. The first wounded appeared. Some were pale and staggered. All were mixed together. Then the masses that rushed from St. Julien became larger and larger. We saw our fine fellows from Canada.

"Wounded men said that all was lost, for the Germans kept shooting from the flank. A colonel came up to ask the way. He had just left his motorcar when the chauffeur uttered a cry and fell across the steering wheel. The noise and shouting was unimaginable. The wounded men that passed were crying softly. Thus it remained the whole night. Towards midnight doctors arrived, and established a first-aid station in our cottage. The Germans had got as far as Kesselaere, they said, then our reserves had stopped them.

"A week later. For the time being we were left alone. All attacks of the Germans were beaten off. But then we got terrible artillery battles. The skies were roaring on all sides. Once German prisoners passed us. At first sight they could not be distinguished from the British, as both were equally dirty from mud and rain.

"But then we had our last fight. Quite early one morning we were awakened by a kind of firing such as has never been before. All the walls of our cottage were trembling. We felt pains all over our heads. Outside in the road things became lively again. Waggons and motorcars came from the front. All were shouting that the Germans were really coming now.

"We heard the firing come nearer. Now our hour had struck. We closed the door and each went to his place. We arranged once more the rags and junk that hid our machine guns. I took three more whiffs of cigarette. The windows were half open.

"From our hiding place we first saw two Germans. They were creeping along the ditch, and looked our way. As nothing was stirring, they crept on. Then five more came along. They wore light green uniforms and had no helmets. Them, too, we had to let pass.

"At last the long line came. At many places in the road they were three and four deep. Now we had to act. Our sergeant shouted, and the next moment the line tumbled over. I could only see one man in the ditch who was loading his rifle. Then I felt something wet in my face, that was the last.

"When I woke up it was noon. All my comrades were lying dead around me. Not one surrendered, sir. Our machine guns had gone. I crept outside and met a cart which was on its way to Poelkapelle. They gave me a lift. And now I have been here this last fortnight."

We all paused in our speech, nay, in our thoughts.

"Is it true," said the one with the wound in his head, "that our Canadian division had been almost entirely destroyed?"

"They say so," I replied with hesitation.

"It must be exaggerated," the one from Winnipeg grumbled.

So we took cordially leave from one another. Leaving the room I met the doctor.

"A couple of splendid fellows, aren't they?" he queried.

"A couple of splendid fellows," I said; "it is a pity they are fighting on the wrong side."

It is obvious that the writer, either invented a great deal, or did not understand the statements of the Canadian prisoners quoted. For instance, he represents them as telling of their voyage from Canada direct to France, whereas all the contingents have gone first to England for final training.



A Royal Breakfast

Strawberries and Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

10c. per pkg.

Partly fill the dish with strawberries, cover with sugar and let stand until sugar is dissolved then add Corn Flakes and serve with whipped cream. 29



Windsor Table Salt should be in every Canadian home

"GALES—The Shop for Good Shoes"

THE SHOE EVENT OF THE SEASON!

Gales' July Sale of Good Shoes

NOW GOING ON!



Thousands of dollars' worth of smart, stylish, seasonable footwear offered at decisive reductions. Every pair has been taken from our regular stock for this sale and the prices make it of the utmost interest to every man and woman. Seldom is such fine footwear offered at such absurdly low prices. Read the descriptions below.



MEN'S

Men's Oxford Ties, in tan, patent leather and gun metal calf. Regular price $5.00 to $7.00 ..... $2.50

Men's Low Shoes, all leathers, some extra good shoes in the lot $3.50

Men's tan and patent leather Oxfords. Some of our best makers in this line. Regular price $7.00 to $9.50 ..... $5.50

WOMEN'S

Ladies' Pumps, Oxfords and Colonials, all leathers. Reg. price $4.00 to $7.00 ..... $2.50

Ladies' Low Shoes, Pumps and Colonials, tan, black and patent leather. Reg. price $5.00 to $8.00 ..... $3.50

Ladies' Low Cuts, some of our best lines in this lot. Reg. price $6.00 to $8.00 ..... $4.50

Ladies' Military Lace Boots. We have several hundred pairs of light summer weight, black gun metal and patent leather military lace boots with light colored cloth uppers, which we place on sale to clear. Reg. values $5.00 to $8.00 a pair. Sale price a pair $4.00

Special values in Ladies' Slippers, mostly small sizes. Values up to $7.00 ..... $2.50

Children's Oxfords and Strap Slippers at special prices.

Geo. G. Gales & Co.

481 W. St. Catherine St. - 293 E. St. Catherine St.

During July and August, our West End Store will close at ONE o'clock on Saturdays.

DUPUIS' GREAT JULY SALE

The Greatest Mid-Summer Silk Sale Ever Advertised

57850 Yards of Plain and Fancy Imported Silks Offered at Unheard-of Prices

We have had many Silk Sales, but never one of such magnitude. That offers you 57850 yards of new Silks, manufactured especially for this season's trade by the most renowned foreign manufacturers. These Silks are perfect and represent only guaranteed qualities. It will certainly be the most remarkable Silk Sale of the season, and is sure to bring thousands to our stores.

SALE STARTS MONDAY AT 8:30 A.M.

40 Inch Wide Colored Moire Antique Silk

40-Inch Moire Antique Silk. Handsome moire antique design, eight colorings to choose from. Very popular silk for summer suits. Reg. value $2.50 Monday 67c

One Yard Wide Fancy Paillette Silks 67c

One yard wide Fancy Paillette Silks, in two tone stripes. Two tone striped with dot. A soft firm silk, unerushable, and will not split nor cut. Reg. value $1.50, Monday 67c

One Yard Wide Broche Silks 67c

One yard wide Broche Silks in self colored and grey and white figured. In this line the quantity is very limited. Reg. value $2.00, Monday 67c

$1.50 One Yard Wide Duchesse Messaline 93c

One yard wide Duchesse Messaline, pure silk, unfilled, very bright satin finish, will not split nor cut. All the staple shades as well as this seasons novelty shades, also ivory and black. Special weight for summer blouses or dresses. Reg. value $1.50, Monday 93c

8:30 TO 9:30

75c 19-Inch Black Messaline 33c

19-Inch Pure Silk Black Messaline. Bright finish, good firm silk. Reg. value 75c. 8:30 to 9:30, Monday 33c



EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN

Duchesse Paillette Silk

ONE YARD WIDE

One of the best values we have ever offered. Lovely texture, pure silk, full range of colors, also ivory and black. A good heavy quality silk, uncrushable and will not split nor cut. Regular $1.35 value,

On Sale at 83c

75c Fancy Silks 29c

50 Pieces of 19-Inch Chiffon Moussaline Silk in black and white, blue and white, and brown and white, shepherd's check, also black and white plaid silk, and light ground with hairline of black or colors. Reg. value 75c, Monday 29c

$1.00 24-Inch Bengaline Silk, 43c

24-Inch Cream Ground Bengaline Silk with black or colored dots or figures. Perfect washing silk. One of the latest New York novelty silks for summer blouses or dresses. Reg. value $1.00 Monday 43c

90c One yard Ivory Habutai, 59c

One yard wide Ivory Habutai, pure silk, lovely finish. Very much in demand for underwear, blouses, etc. Splendid tub silk. Reg. value 90c, Monday 59c

75c 34-Inch Natural Shantung 49c

34-Inches wide, pure silk, a quality perfectly free from dressing and will wash the very best. One of the most popular silks this season for blouses, dresses, auto coats, etc., etc. Value 75c, Monday 39c

8:30 TO 9:30

95c 36-Inch Black Silk Crepe de Chine 49c

Five pieces of 36-Inch Black Silk Crepe de Chine, perfect black. Lovely light sheer material for summer blouses or dresses. Reg. value 95c. 8:30 to 9:30 Monday 49c

SPECIAL SALE OF BLACK SILKS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

$1.00 35-Inch Wide Black Paillette, 57c

35-Inch Pure Silk Black Paillette. Deep jet black, bright finish, fine closely woven silk, uncrushable. Reg. value $1.00 Monday 57c

$1.35 One Yard Wide Black Messaline 79c

One yard wide Pure Silk, bright satin finish, will not split nor cut. Reg. value $1.35, Monday 79c

$1.50 One Yard Wide Black Duchesse Satin 89c

Pure Silk, mid-bright finish. Extra good wearing quality, special weight for summer blouses, dresses or suits. Reg. value $1.50, Monday 89c

$1.75 One Yard Wide Black Satin de Chine $1.05

Pure Silk, lovely bright satin finish, unfilled, and Lyons dyed, guaranteed to give the best of wear. Good firm weight for summer coats or suits. Reg. value $1.75, Monday $1.05

$1.95 One Yard Wide Black Peau de Soie $1.29

One yard wide, perfect jet black, French manufacture, will not wear shiny nor cut, always a strong favorite for summer coats. Reg. value $1.95, Monday $1.29

$2.00 One Yard Wide Black Moire Antique $1.39

One yard wide lovely Moire Antique Design, a beautiful rich silk for dress or suits, good wearing quality. Reg. value $2.00, Monday $1.39

July Clearing Sale IN THE DRESS GOODS SECTION

3500 Yards of spring and summer dress materials in nine different textures. These are all this season's importations. Values 50c to $1.00, Monday 23c

40-Inch Silk and wool Marquisette reg. value $1.00
40-Inch Two-tone Honeycomb, reg. value 50c
40-Inch Silk Striped Voile, reg. value 75c
40-Inch French Albatross, reg. value 50c
40-Inch Grey and White Striped Wool Taffeta, reg. value 65c
40-Inch Black and White Shepherds Plaid, reg. value 50c
29-Inch Pure Wool French Challies, reg. value 50c
40-Inch French Voile de Paris, reg. value 75c
38-Inch Silk and Wool Fancy Suitings, reg. value 75c

Values 50c to $1.00 Monday 23c

First Summer Clearance Sale in High Class, Stylish, Desirable Dresses Begins Monday Morning at 8:30

A tremendous sacrifice. It will be the greatest clearance ever held.

Everything is new, fresh and stylish—"broad assortment". Pretty enough to wear almost anywhere.

DRESSES, REG. $2.00 FOR $1.25

85 Dresses in striped and check tissue, made in attractive new styles with the newest effect of skirt. All sizes. Monday Clearance $1.25

DRESSES, $3.00 FOR $1.75

in check, also the latest striped voile in a great range of colorings, all very dainty trimming. Featuring the latest caprice of fashion. Monday Clearance $1.75

DRESSES, REG. $4.00 FOR $2.75

These handsomely designed Dresses are made of the choicest and most popular fabric, such as voile, crepe, eponges, striped and figured, lovely trimming, all sizes. Reg. $4.00 Saturday .. $2.75



DRESSES, REG. $5.50 FOR $3.75

Dresses of novelty linen, in tan, sky, also the popular stripes, black and white, and blue and white. Embroidered and Trimmed with lace, assorted sizes, Monday $3.75

DRESSES, REG. $6.00 FOR $4.25

This lot comprises a great variety of models, all wonderfully trimmed, a gorgeous choice of colors and all sizes, Monday $4.25

SILK AND POPLIN DRESSES, REG. $12.50 FOR $7.75

Remember your dressmaker would charge you for making as much as we charge for these silk and silk poplin Dresses, in extremely attractive styles such as bolero effect, coattee styles and empire. Wide skirts, great variety of colors, plenty of navy and black, all sizes, Saturday $7.75

Never mind whether you intended to buy a dress or not, get here early Monday as soon as the doors open. You'll see the greatest dress value of the year.

SHOES

Just a few pairs of Women's Military Boots left. If you were not fortunate enough to secure a pair on Saturday come first thing Monday morning and get one of the few pairs left. All colors, shapes and designs. Sizes 2 to 7. Value $5.00 for $2.49

75 Pairs of Men's Military Calf Boots with sand colored tops, reg. $6.00 a pair. Sale Price Monday $4.99

65 Pairs of Men's Patent Laced Boots. Battleship grey cloth tops, all sizes, reg. value $6.00 a pair, Monday $4.99

Special Lot of Men's Gun Metal Calf Bluchers. Medium toe and heel. Good value at $4.00, Sale Monday $2.98

Men's Shirts

All new fresh stock, coat style, zephyr, percale, Russian cord, soisette flannel, etc., some with soft cuffs and collar, others with stiff cuffs, size 14 to 17, values up to $3.00 ... 79c

Bathing Suits

Very special Men's one or two piece Bathing Suit in navy, cotton, cashmere and wool. Values up to $2.50 for .. 59c

Women's White Underwear



Ladies' Night Dresses. Cambric or fine nainsook, slipover or buttoned fronts and several pretty patterns. Lace and embroidery trimmings. Reg. $1.25 ..... 69c

Ladies' Night Dresses. Nainsook and cambric, slipover and buttoned fronts. Some with deep yokes and sleeves of Val. lace embroidery and tucks. Reg. $1.50 to $1.75 ..... 98c

Ladies' Night Dresses. Good cambric, in slipover styles. Lace trimmed yokes. Short sleeves Reg. 75c 39c

Ladies' Cambric Night Dresses. Slipover or buttoned front styles. Assorted trimmings. Lace or embroidery. Reg. 98c 49c

Ladies' Drawers. Made from good cambric circular trimmed flounce, edged with lace. Reg. 30c 19c

Ladies' Drawers. Fine cambric, circular flounce trimmed with rows of Val. lace insertions, edged with lace. Reg. 59c 39c

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers. Dainty lace or embroidery trimmings. Reg. 30c 19c

8:30 TO 9:30 A.M.

Ladies' Chemises fine cambric, deep yokes of Swiss embroidery, lace edging around neck and arm holes. Reg. 59c 33c

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers in several pretty patterns. Lace or Swiss embroidery insertion, embroidery, medallions ribbons trimmed. Reg. 49c 29c

Ladies' Corset Covers, Swiss organdy muslin. Val. lace and hemstitched tucked lace beading. Reg. 60c 39c

Linens and Cottons

Bleached Damask Table Linen, assorted patterns. Good heavy quality. Reg. value 35c., yard 25c

Extra Heavy Unbleached Damask Table Linens. Assorted designs, good value for hotels and boarding houses. Reg. value 39c, yard 25c

Fancy Linens, Oatmeal Pillow Shams, also Bureau, and Wash Stand Cover to match. Reg. value 39c., each 22½c

Large Battenberg Centres. Size 45 in. x 45 in., and 54 in. x 54 in., Assorted designs and quality finish with extra wide lace and revers. 1 or 2 of each pattern. Value from $2.25 to $3.95, each ... 98c

Basement Bargains

95c BATHROOM SETS 69c

36 Only Kitchen or Bathroom Sets, nickel-plated tumbler, holder, tooth brush holder, towel bar and soap dish. Mounted on metal sheet, white enamel finish. Monday 69c

BATH SPRAYS

White Rubber Tubing,

$1.75 AND $2.25

Bath Room Mirrors, heavy plated, plain or bevelled, oak or white enamel frames,

69c TO $5.75

Dupuis Frères Limited

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

J. N. DUPUIS, President. H. W. BEAUCLERK, Vice-Pres.

A. J. DUGAL, Managing Director.

Churches

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Christ Church Cathedral—Ven. Archdeacon Norton, D.D., Rector of Montreal; Rev. Herbert Symonds, D. D., LL.D., vicar of Christ Church Cathedral; Rev. M. B. Johnson, M.A., curate. 8:00 a.m., Holy Communion. 11:00 a.m., Choral Communion. Preacher, the Vicar. 7:00 p.m., Cathedral Service. Preacher the Vicar.

St. Martin's Church, St. Urbain and Prince Arthur streets.—Rector, Rev. W. W. Craig, B.D.; assistant, Rev. E. T. Copel. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. Evening Prayer at 7 o'clock. Preacher at both services Mr. Craig.

St. John the Evangelist's, corner of Ontario and St. Urbain streets.—Rector, Rev. Arthur French. Holy Communion, low celebrations, 7 and 8 a.m.; high celebration, with sermon, 11 a.m., evensong and sermon, 7 p.m.

St. George's Parish Church.—Ven. Archdeacon Paterson-Smyth, B.D., LL.D., Litt.D., D.C.L.; Rev. Wm. Stevenson Major; Rev. R. G. Ascah, B.A.—Holy Communion, 8 a.m., and 11 a.m. Morning Prayer at 10:30 a. m. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Howard. Sunday School, 3 p.m., in church. Evening Prayer, 7 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. W. S. Major.

The Church of St. James the Apostle, St. Catherine and Bishop streets.—Rev. Allen P. Shatford, M.A., rector, serving with the Canadian Forces in France; Rev. F. Elliott Baker, curate, in charge. Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Choral Communion, 11 a.m. Morning Preacher, Rev. F. Elliott Baker. Subject, "A Message from the Rector." Evensong, 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. F. Elliott Baker. Subject, "A Call from the Trenches."

Trinity Church, Viger Square and St. Denis street.—Rev. G. Q. Warner, priest in charge. 11 a.m., Holy Communion. Preacher, Rev. R. J. Shires. 7 p.m., Evensong and sermon. Preacher, Rev. R. J. Shires.

Bordeau School House—11 a.m., Matins and sermon, Mr. J. Burton.

St. Andrew's Church, Ahuntsic.—7 p.m., Evensong and sermon, Mr. J. Burton.

St. Matthias' Church, Westmount—Edward Bushell, M.A., rector. 8 a. m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Morning Service with Holy Communion. Preacher, the Rector. 7 p. m., Evensong Service. Preacher, Rev. R. C. Bartels.

St. Stephen's Church, Weredale Park, Dorchester Street and Atwater ave. Very Rev. Lewis Evans, D.D., D.C.L., Dean of Montreal, Rector. Rev. Edward C. Russell, Curate. — Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Holy Communion 11 a.m. Preacher, Mr. Russell. Evensong, 7 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. Jas. Fee, M.A.

St. Matthew's Church, Colbrook st. Rev. E. P. Judge, incumbent. 10:30 a.m., Matins. 11 a.m., Holy Communion. Preacher, Rev. R. C. Bartels. 7 p.m. Evensong.

St. Edward's Church, St. Paul and Inspector sts. Rural Dean Sanders, incumbent.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, the Incumbent. Holy Communion, 11 a.m. Sunday School and Ladies' Bible Class, 3 p.m.

St. Augustine's Anglican Church, Jeanne Mance avenue, Rosemount — Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. Bible Class at 9:30 a.m. Evensong at 7 p.m. Sunday School, Primary, 2 p.m. Main School, 3 p.m.

Bishop Carmichael Memorial Church, St. Zotique and Chateaubriand sts., St. Denis Boulevard. H. Mussey, Rector R. H. Trill, Assistant—11 a.m., Holy Communion; 3 p.m. Sunday School; 7 p.m. Evening sermon.

Church of the Ascension, Park ave. and [illegible] Rev. Jas L. Flanagan, rector, Rev. Canon Windsor, Assistant—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Preacher, the Rector. 7 p.m., Evensong. Preacher, the Rector.

St. Stephen's Church, 12th Avenue Garden Line. Rev. Austin Ireland.—8 a.m. and 11 a.m., Holy Communion. 3 p.m. Children's service (collection for Red Cross society). 7 p.m., Evensong. Memorial Services will be observed as memorial Services for soldiers who have died in the war.

St. Columba's Church, Sherbrooke and Delorimier avenue, Canon Scott, rector.—11 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon, preacher, Rev. S. Ereaux; 7 p.m., evening service, preacher, Rev. Edward Morris.

All Saints Church, Marie Anne and St. Denis Sts., Rev. Jas. E. Lee, rector.—Holy Communion and sermon at 11 a.m., preacher, the rector; evensong at 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. C. C. Russell.

St. Hilda's Church, Rossland. — Evensong, 7, Mr. Robbins.

St. Margaret's Church, Tetreaultville.—Holy Communion, 10:30, Rev. F. C. Ireland; evensong, 7, Rev. F. C. Ireland.

St. Monica's Mission, Park La Salle, matins, 10:30, Mr. Robbins.

St. Peter's Mission, Villeray, 3546 Berri St.—Evensong, 7.

PRESBYTERIAN

The First Presbyterian Church, corner Prince Arthur and Mance Sts.—Rev. Malcolm A. Campbell, minister. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The minister will officiate at both services. Sunday School at 3 p.m.

St. Paul's Church.—Morning service at 11; Evening service at 7. Rev. Richard D. Harlan, D.D., of Montreal, will conduct both services. Subject at morning service: "Municipal Patriotism."

St. Andrew's Church of Scotland, Beaver Hall Hill,—closed for cleaning and repairs.

American Presbyterian Church, Dorchester and Drummond streets.—Rev. Robert Johnson, D.D., minister; Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Dr. Johnson will preach at morning worship. Sermon "Canada and Freedom." Evening worship, Patriotic Service of Praise.

American Presbyterian Chapel, 75 Inspector street.—Rev. John Currie, pastor; 11 a.m., "Spiritual Blindness." 7 p.m., "Who lives in your house?" Sunday School and Bible Class 3 p. m.;

Fairmount Presbyterian Church, Papineau avenue and Masson street.—Rev. H. S. Lee, pastor; Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Baptism at the morning service. Strangers welcome morning service.

Knox Church — Rev. I. Adams Montgomery, B.A., pastor; closed during July; the congregation will worship at St. Paul's Church.

Crescent Street Church, Dorchester and Crescent streets.—Rev. Robert W. Dickie, minister; 11 a.m. Rev. J. L. Gordon, D.D., of Winnipeg, subject "Canada and the Present War Crisis or After the War What?" 7 p.m. Dr. Gordon "The Fools of Modern Society."

Westminster Church, Atwater ave. —Rev. M. S. Oxley, pastor; Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. W. J. Fowler.

Calvin Presbyterian Church, Notre Dame and Seigneurs streets.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Rev. James Mackay, pastor; Rev. I B. McLeod, of Winchester, Ont., will preach at both services.

MacVicar Memorial Church, St. Viateur ave., corner Hutchison.—Rev. I. G. Potter, pastor; Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Rev. Dr. Robert Kerr, of Baltimore, will preach at both services.

Verdun Church, Church ave. and Ross st.—Rev. Jno. W. Johnston, M. A., minister, 11 a.m. Alex. Barbour will preach 7 p.m., T. J. Fraser will preach.

Livingstone Presbyterian Church, Mance st. and Atlantic ave.—Rev. A. S. Reid, B.A., B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Mount Royal Vale Presbyterian Church. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. S. J. Taylor will preach at both services.

St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church, Bourgeois and Wellington sts.—11 a.m., "Ezekiel's Vision of the Four-Faced Creatures." 7 p.m., "Canada and the War." Doctor Gibson will conduct both services.

Victoria Church. Point St. Charles —The Rev. A. McCallum, pastor. 11 a.m., "Christ as Teacher." 7 p.m., "Am I my Brother's Keeper?"

St. Andrew's Church, Cote St. Antoine Road (opposite Kensington ave.), Rev. W. J. Clark, D.D., minister, will preach at both services. Sabbath school discontinued for the summer.

St. Marks. William and Dalhousie sts.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., the Rev. Mr. Woods, of English river, will preach. Men's Own at 10 a.m.

Kensington Church, Grand Boulevard, north of Sherbrooke st.—The Rev. T. A. Sadler, B.A., minister, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m

Taylor Presbyterian Church, Papineau and Logan ave.—Pastor, Rev. J. E. Mothersill. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 7 p.m. The pastor will occupy the pulpit at both services. At the morning service, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed.

First Presbyterian Church, Mance and Prince Arthur

The Montreal Daily Star

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

ONTARIO AND WESTERN PROVINCES—M. W. McGillivray, 182 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

WESTERN UNITED STATES—W. A. Perry, First National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN ONTARIO, QUEBEC, MARITIME PROVINCES, NEWFOUNDLAND, BERMUDA and WEST INDIES—C. W. Surbey, Star Building, Montreal.

EASTERN UNITED STATES—Dan. A. Carroll, Tribune Building, New York City.

FRANCE—Mayence, Favre & Cie., Paris.

GREAT BRITAIN—Montreal Star Office, 17 Cockspur St., Trafalgar Square, London, S. W., England.

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR

Week Ending June 26th

Monday	90,696
Tuesday	90,701
Wednesday	90,705
Thursday	90,700
Friday	90,710
Saturday	91,564
Total	545,076
Daily Average	90,846
Weekly Star Last Week	133,195

CIRCULATION LAST WEEK OF THE STAR DAILY AND WEEKLY **678,271**

One issue of Daily and Weekly Star aggregates

223,000

From the above figures are excluded several thousand subscriptions, some of which are regarded as more or less ephemeral.

SATURDAY JULY 3, 1915.

GERMAN-AMERICAN "MISUNDERSTANDINGS"

DR. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who has been studying American public opinion on behalf of the German Government, and who was sent back to Berlin by the German Ambassador to report direct to that Government on American feeling over the "Lusitania" butchery, says that the root of the trouble is that the Americans and the Germans do not understand each other. And, in our opinion, he is quite right. They approach the cardinal facts of this war from two very different points of view. That makes mutual misunderstanding inevitable.

The questions between them, of which Dr. Meyer-Gerhard speaks, are such things as the sale of munitions of war to the Allies, the violation of Belgian neutrality, and the sinking of the "Lusitania." The Germans see only, in the first matter, that the Americans are arming the Allies. The Americans, on their part, see that they are really engaged in legitimate trade, and that they must sell their wares to customers who can pay for them and accept delivery. Two different points of view—the one military, the other commercial. By the way, Dr. Meyer-Gerhard adds a comment which is as richly humorous as anything in "Punch." He points out that these ammunition orders are changing big American factories into ammunition works, and adds: "This is regrettable." Imagine the spokesman of a nation, wholly organized for war with the greatest ammunition works in the world, shedding crocodile tears because the peaceful Americans are getting more "ammunition works!"

Then take the violation of Belgium. To the decent and agreement-respecting American, this was an unspeakable crime, utterly without excuse. To the German, it was merely "a military necessity." The American cannot understand why the German was mad enough and lawless enough to do it. The German cannot understand why the American was so shocked at it. Again, the difference is between a peaceful and commercial people and a militaristic people. The American thinks in terms of signed agreements and honest business, while the German thinks in terms of war. Luckily the civilized world, as a whole, thinks in harmony with the American mind, and was outraged at the Teuton treatment of Belgium.

Again, the sinking of the "Lusitania" was to the American what it was to all humane and not wholly heartless peoples—a wanton act of wholesale murder. But to the German, it appears as a stroke of war. Their submarine "blockade" was intended to stop ships going to the British Islands, or, if they still went there, to stop them from carrying neutral passengers. So they sink the "Lusitania" as a conspicuous warning to neutrals not to travel to Britain on British ships. It was conspicuous all right. But it failed of its intended effect on neutrals. They did not see in it a legitimate act of blockade, but a brutal and inhuman violation of even the laws of war. The German pretence that she was sunk because she was "an ammunition ship," is probably an afterthought. The carrying of contraband does not expose a ship to the extreme penalty of being sunk without search or warning, leaving the crew and passengers to their fate.

The American and the German points of view being so widely different, there is no chance that they will ever "understand" each other, in the sense of agreeing willingly upon the principles which should govern the conduct of war. The best they can accomplish will be a compromise. And if Uncle Sam has the vertebral firmness which should go with his size, he can make Germany do practically all the compromising. Now that German hopes have been revived, they will not risk a quarrel with the United States. President Wilson has only to hold out to get his way.

THE DARDANELLES ADVENTURE

THERE is only one thing the matter thus far with the effort to force the Dardanelles, and that is that it has not yet succeeded. If that first attempt with the Allied navies had immediately succeeded, everyone would have exclaimed, "What a stroke of genius!" Just because it did not then succeed is a very poor reason for condemning out of hand the men who tried it. If we begin to shoot our generals who fail, we have entered upon a dangerous course.

Subsequent events have shown that there were very weighty reasons for the attempt. Probably the Russian authorities knew in the winter that their supply of shells would run short by May, if they did not get early and abundant shipments. But there was no road by which they could get shipments. Archangel was frozen up, and had only a slender line of railway to carry inland its imports when it did open. But if the Dardanelles had been opened, shells could have been poured into Odessa with its abundant railway connections; and this whole "German" drive to the east might have been prevented.

Then when the warships steamed away to the Dardanelles, there looked to be a fair certainty that they would be immediately supported by the excellent Greek army—and possibly by a new Venizelos-born Balkan Alliance. Unfortunately that plan went astray. But who would have thought so, with the Greek Premier in favor of it, and a big majority in the Greek Parliament at its back? Moreover, at that time, the Turks had not yet converted the Gallipoli Peninsula into a Gibraltar, and the task would have been comparatively simple and sure of accomplishment.

Again, we must remember that our troops must have fought the Turks in any case. It was merely a question of whether we would fight them along the Hellespont or the Suez. They were building railways to facilitate an attack on Egypt; and it would have infallibly come in great force—probably during the heat of summer—if the attack on the Dardanelles had not drawn their troops off in that direction. We are really adopting the German program of fighting on the enemy's territory instead of on our own. As for final success, that is certain. It will be only a question of cost.

MORTALITY FIGURES

ACCORDING to the last decennial census, about one hundred and eighty thousand babies are born in Canada every year. Out of these no less than thirty-six thousand die before their first birthday. This mortality percentage is four times as high as that from tuberculosis. Montreal heads the list of Canadian cities in the "slaughter of the innocents." The child death rate here is two hundred and [illegible] per thousand; in Ottawa it is two hundred and seventeen per thousand; Fort William, two hundred and two; Toronto, one hundred and fifty-five; and Hamilton, one hundred and fifty-one. Our Medical Health Officer has repeated time after time that conditions in Montreal could be vastly improved were the milk supply remodelled, if mothers were taught how to properly care for their little ones, and if free nurses and medical advice and attention were given mothers in very poor circumstances. More stringent measures should be adopted in regard to the cleanliness of dairies and the conveyance of milk to the city in refrigerator cars, and there should be more careful supervision of milch cattle.

THE WORLD'S PRESS

War Profits.

London Daily Express:—It should be regarded as shameful to be one penny the richer through this great tragedy. War profits, indeed, are blood money, which no man of good intent would care to touch. We do not, therefore, believe that there is the smallest desire on the part of any considerable number of employers to exploit the patriotism of the workers. Just as the worker receives his wages, so the capitalist is entitled to the average pre-wartime return on his capital.

A Rebuke for Bryan.

Westminster Gazette:—We do not presume to criticise Mr. Bryan for a course of action which no doubt is quite honourable and conscientious on his part, but we must be allowed one word of protest, when he suggests that we are equally involved in the criminalities and cruelties of this war. We and our Allies have done out utmost to keep this war within the limits of law and humanity, and we consider ourselves to have the gravest ground of complaint against an enemy who is daily inventing new atrocities to practise upon us.

Submarine Murder Defence

New York Press:—Nothing could be more upside down in logic than the defence which Berlin still seeks to set up for the cold-blooded murder of American men, women and children on the Lusitania. We say this is singularly the defence of Berlin, not of the German people, because it has been made perfectly evident by the open and wide discussion of the subject in the German press, since President Wilson's note on the subject, that the opinion of the German nation does not support the stand of the Berlin government.

The American Note

Glasgow Herald:—Mr. Wilson, however, is engaging himself in the profitless occupation of casting pearls before swine. Neither the Imperial Government nor the Imperial Admiralty nor the German people as a whole care two straws for the laws of humanity. They are out to kill, and the American Government delude themselves if they think that the men who in cold blood sanctioned the Lusitania infamy will adopt as their own the humane sentiments which the President has formulated for their acceptance. The Germans are mentally incapable of appreciating the patient attitude which exhausts every pacific method before resorting to the argument of force.

The Cost of Coal

London News and Leader:—It should be understood that to hoard coal at the present time—to follow the insistent advice which the coal merchants in their circulars are pressing upon their customers, and buy at "lowest summer prices" against a winter shortage—is a disservice to the country, and probably a grave wrong to the poor. But if this counsel is to be followed, and these economies are to be effected, the householder and the manufacturer have a right to be assured that they will not, when the winter comes, be handed over to the tender mercies of the coal merchant.

Ireland's Position.

London Chronicle:—There is a good deal of soreness in Ireland, because the strength of the Irish Division is constantly being depleted to furnish drafts for quite other units. The military enthusiasm of Irishmen would be far better sustained if they felt thatt heir own division was getting a full chance. No less curious in its way is the position of the Ulster Division. This was organized in September last from members of the Ulster Volunteers. It was claimed that they were far better fighting material than the Territorials. The Territorials began to go abroad in October, many of them after two months' training. The Ulster division remains at home.

The Object in View

London Times:—The object in view is to increase the output of munitions of war up to the highest standard possible. All the responsible technical authorities have in effect made the same demand for munitions with varying degrees of emphasis, and it has now been generally accepted as the most urgent task of the nation to supply their needs. Many things are wanted, but some are wanted more urgently and in greater quantities than others. The most pressing demand, of all is for shells, and it is for unlimited quantities. Hence the supply of shells is the most prominent point at the moment, but the others must not be forgotten.

THE PASSING HOUR

Client—"I want to sue for divorce on an allowance of $1,500 a year."

Lawyer—"What is your husband's income?"

Client—"I t's about that. I wouldn't ask for more than the man makes. I'm not that kind."



MOTHER'S ADVICE.

Mother—"Johnny, stop using such dreadful language."

Johnny—"Well, mother, Shakespear uses it."

Mother—"Then don't play with him; he's no fit companion for you."—London Tit-Bits.

Little Jimmy's third day at school and he was late starting.



"You are late this morning, were you not, Jimmy," queried his mother at noon.

"No, ma'am," answered truthful Jimmy.

"You were not! What were the other children doing when you reached there."

"The children"—and Jimmy beamed—"why, they were jus' all sittin' still waitin' till I got there."

OTHERWISE NOT.

"Why do you want to get divorced?"

"Because I'm married."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HENS IN REVOLT

"Must be a feminist propaganda going on in the barnyard."

"What makes you think that?"

"I notice the rooster is scratching for himself these days."—Judge.

She (to beggar)—"It's a wonder you don't use soap and water occasionally."

He—"I have often thought of it, mum, but there's so many kinds of soap, an' it's so hard to tell which is and which is not injurious to the skin, that I don't like to take any risks."



UP TO DATE.

"How's the story you are writing getting along, Bobbie?"

"Fine! Just now there's an awful storm, and everyone aboard is afraid the boat'll go to the top."

"You mean to the bottom?"

"No, I don't; this boat's a submarine."—Boston Transcript.

Two small boys were having a somewhat rough struggle, and when one received an unexpectedly hard blow, he exclaimed:

"If you don't look out you'll end up in a place that begins with 'h' and ends with 'l'!"

A school teacher who was passing, on hearing the remark, scolded the boy severely for what he "Well," replied the boy after a pause, "I'm sure I don't know what you're talking about. I only meant 'hospital.'"



A DISTINCTION AND A DIFFERENCE

Tambo—"What is the difference between cigarette smoke and a cyclone?"

Bones—"Well, what is the difference between cigarette smoke and a cyclone?"

Tambo—"The one a man blows through his nose; the other he knows through its blows."—Judge.

"Lend your father the lawn mower? Why certainly," said the new suburbanite graciously. "But he's early, isn't he? I haven't cut my own grass yet."

"That's what pop said," replied the neighbor's boy. "So he thought he'd borrow the mower before you got it out of order."—Judge.



MY FRIEND.

He was my friend. He understood
All the vagaries of my mood.
Say, I was joyous, he was gay;
If sad, he felt the selfsame way.
He held, with trusty common sense
All that I told in confidence.
He died. And now I look around.
But such a friend is seldom found.
I miss his kindly presence, yet
A dog lik e that is hard to get!

—Judge.

FROM THE STAR FILES

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

"Liverpool, July 3.—The Irish National League has requested Justin McCarthy to stand for Liverpool at the next election."—From the Montreal Star, July 3, 1885.



The late Justin McCarthy.

THE late Justin McCarthy was born in 1830, and received his education in private schools in Cork. At the age of eighteen he became a newspaper writer. In 1852 he went to Liverpool, becoming attached to one of the papers of that city. After eight years' experience his ambition took him to London, where he became a reporter in the House of Commons for the Morning Star. Later he became foreign editor of that paper, and chief editor in 1864. Four years later he resigned this position to travel through the United States, making a tour that occupied nearly three years, and traversed thirty-five of the thirty-seven States which formed the Union, during which period he lectured and wrote letters for English publications. On his return to England he devoted himself wholly to literary work. His first novel, "The Waterdale Neighbors," was published in 1867. This was followed by many others, His undoubted success and the work he will best be remembered by was "The History of Our Times." He was elected to the House of Commons for Longford, Ireland.

Justin Huntly McCarthy, his son, dramatist, novelist and historian, lives at Avonscroft, Stratford-on-Avon. He married Cecilia ("Cissie") Loftus, the celebrated music hall actress; but the marriage was dissolved.

"A German has been arrested while making sketches of the military posts and fortifications of Lille. He is supposed to be a spy."—From The Montreal Star, July 3, 1885.

"The Council of St. Gabriel Village is preparing an elaborate by-law providing for annexation to the city. This will be presented to the Montreal City Council for consideration. The bylaw enters minutely into the questions of water supply, sewerage, police, etc., and further stipulates that the village be known by the name of St. Gabriel Ward, represented in the City Council by three aldermen."—From The Montreal Star, July 3, 1885.

This annexation was later effected. St. Gabriel Ward is now represented in the City Council by one alderman, Joseph Elie.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

"The most complete and exhaustive census ever taken in Westmount has just been completed by Chief Harrison and his men, under the general supervision of Mr. Minto, the secretary-treasurer. This census shows an increase in population of nearly one-third in the last two years. There are 1,742 males and 3,211 females, a total of 3,953, against 3,033 in 1893—an increase of 920. There are 670 occupied houses, 27 vacant, and 68 being built; 40 stores, 12 workshops and 6 churches."—From The Montreal Star, July 3, 1985.

Official figures gave the population of Westmount as 8,526 in 1901; and as 14,318 in 1911. The present estimated population of Westmount is 18,000.

Canada's Opportunity

By Henry Dalby.

I am glad to see that the Dominion Government has decided to appoint a Royal Commission to deal with the question of stimulating industrial development in Canada. In the long series of articles published in The Star on "Canada's Opportunity," the appointment of such a Commission was constantly urged as the first step towards the organization of Canadian industry in order to meet the new conditions created by the war and to enable Canada to take the fullest advantage of the opportunities presented by the removal of German competition in so many lines of business. The Government has not only formally committed itself to the appointment of the Commission, but in a minute of Council it has defined the nature and scope of its work. In view of the financial responsibilities undertaken in connection with the war, the first duty assigned to the board is very properly to take measures for the increase of Canada's productive capacity and especially in the wheat fields. This is of the first importance because every million bushels added to Canada's export means considerably over a million dollars of hard cash to come into Canada. This involves the question of increased acreage, increased productiveness, immigration and colonization, transportation and other marketing facilities.

Following closely upon agriculture comes chemistry, which ought to be Canada's basic industry. I say this because there are so few manufactures which are not dependent directly or indirectly upon chemistry. Even the farmer, if he only knew it, is a working chemist. Yesterday I met a friend who is managing a woollen industry and of course he propounded the usual conundrum, "When is the war going to end?" Not liking to admit ignorance upon such a simple question, I answered, as a typical Scotchman is said to do, by asking another. "What's the matter? The war is going on all right. Why are you looking so melancholy about it." "Well," he replied, "our business has gone to the mischief. We can't get enough wool; we can't tell what it is going to cost; what is worse, we can't get enough dyes, and what we do get are not much good: the blues all turn red in places, unless we use indigo, and that is too expensive." "What about synthetic indigo?" "Synthetic indigo is all right, but that costs a good deal more than the common blues." I happened to know that my friend was voicing the complaint of many hundreds of manufacturers in the United States and Canada. That thousands of textile workers on this continent are out of work, on short time, or threatened with loss of employment through the lack of dyes. I could not help wondering why countries like Canada and the United States should allow their principal industries to be at the mercy of Germany. The old excuse about the superiority of the German chemist is all rubbish. There are more trained chemists in Germany than in any other countries, simply because the Government and the manufacturers appreciate the practical value of their work, more than they are appreciated elsewhere. It is a question of educating not the chemist so much as the manufacturer; a question of organization and money. There are over a thousand highly trained chemists working in the German colour factories, most of them upon ideas stolen from the United States. Let the manager of a Canadian woollen or cotton factory propose to employ a dozen chemists and see what will happen to him. The directors will regard it as a sinful waste of money. It is like paying for brains and everybody knows that brains are the cheapest raw material on this continent.

The Weekly Bulletin issued by the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce republishes a United States Commerce Report on the Dyestuff problem. It shows that the great German textile and other industries depending on coal-tar dyes have an annual output of $1,000,000,000, and employ 1,500,000 men. The annual consumption of dyes is over $10,000,000. Germany herself has been supplying eighty per cent of the dyes; Great Britain eight per cent; Switzerland nearly the whole of the remaining twelve per cent. Both British and Swiss manufacturers have had to depend upon Germany for some of the intermediates. The British Government has determined that the United Kingdom shall have its own independent, self-contained coal-tar chemical industry, using British raw materials; that it shall be big enough to take advantage of the economies of manufacturing upon a large scale; that it shall be distinctly national and free from the danger of absorption by international rivals; and finally that it must be co-operative, based upon a joint interest between producer and consumer. I do not see why Canada should not co-operate with Great Britain and with the United States in an attempt to free the world from a tyrannical, injurious and hateful monopoly. We need not undertake to make every dye in Canada from the word "go."

There are other chemicals which are the basis of all the most important industries in Canada, which we could certainly make to advantage—especially the nitrogen compound. For all these things the world is our market.

Gems of Thought

Energy, invincible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that move the world.—Porter.

A piece of cloth that has the pattern stamped upon it is never as valuable as one where it is woven through. Surface politeness, surface virtues, are cheap things; the patterns of goodness, of nobility, must be woven through and through our characters before we are really valuable to the world.

The joy that you seemed to surrender is multiplied ten-fold when you begin to seek not yourself, but other men.—Phillips Brooks.

The interests of the Sabbath are the interests of the poor; the enemies of the Sabbath are the enemies of the poor.—George Adam Smith.

Regret is more apt to follow what you have said at the spur of the moment than your silence until you can say the right things.

One can always take courage by throwing himself into some work.

If thou faint in the day of adversity, thy strength is small—too small to be worth talking about, for the day of adversity is its first real opportunity.—Babcock.

Huns Trapped in Dungeon

Convalescent in a British hospital, an officer who was "in the thick of it" from the start recently related some incidents of the underground campaigning that has been, and still is, a dominant feature of the present war, says The London Chronicle.

One evening the order was given to try to "turn" a village—otherwise put, to oust the enemy. But before undertaking this operation it was necessary to gain possession of a vast structure which our men had nicknamed "the Gaol," on account of the dreary, dark aspect it presented before the bombardment.

"When it was pitch-dark a volunteer section started out to reconnoitre," said the officer. "Our men approached 'the gaol' and examined the precincts, where reigned desert calm. However, we were still sceptical, for such silence seemed to us unnatural.

"Precisely at 10 that night we attacked resolutely. Crawling in close formation, as silently as silkworms, we advanced to some 20 yards from the main building, when, responding to a shrill order, we rushed forward.

"A terrible 'popping' ensued, cutting down our first rank. But our attack had been made too rapidly to be swept back. We got into the place and our next task was to dislodge its occupants.

"Among the wreckage on the ground floor not a human being could be perceived. A French sergeant, followed by four men, went down a few steps and was killed with a bullet. As he fell he shouted: 'Vive la France!' adding, in gasps, 'Down in the cellars, boys, quickly! The enemy is hiding there!'

"A brief council was held, for it was evident that there was another exit, which it was necessary to find. Some of our undauntables started to scout and presently one, nicknamed Forlorn-Hope, came back triumphant. In the darkness he had seen a human figure step cautiously from a sort of trench dug about a hundred yards behind 'the gaol,' and move towards the middle of the village. Then, gliding over the slimy ground he reached the narrow, meandering communication passage, termed a 'boyau,' and found that it led into subterranean depths.

"He guided us to it. It was the exit prepared by the 'Boches' to be utilized 'in case of danger.'

"The captain called for 30 volunteers. Sixty men stepped forward and, following the captain, this little bunch of braves entered the underground passage.

"The remainder of the company kept alert at the other—the main—exit. What seemed a long silence ensued, then some dull detonations and afterwards the voice of the captain was heard coolly and clearly saying, 'Attention on the other side! Forward!'

"We who had been at the main exit or entrance (whichever you like, for it was both) went down the steps without encountering any resistance. We finally reached a large, low hall, dimly lighted by an oil lamp.

"When our eyes had become accustomed to the queer semi-obscurity of the place we discerned a weird spectacle. Around an oberlieutenant some 40 men were assembled. They seemed stupefied, and were standing 'hands up.'

"Then we counted our 'loot,' which consisted of seven quick-firers, 200 rifles, some hand grenades, a nice stock of barbed wire, some cartridges, and enough other stuff to fit up a small arsenal. The 'bag' was indeed a good one, and it gladdened us."

NOTES & QUERIES

DOMINION SECRET SERVICE.

Q.—Will you kindly inform me if the Dominion Government has a Department of Secret Service. If so, how many men do they employ, and who has charge of same? Plain clothes men only. —W. L. M., Sherbrooke, Que.

A.—The Dominion Police Force is the Secret Service of the Dominion. The Chief Commissioner is Lieut.-Col. Arthur Percy Sherwood, C.M.G. There are in all some fifty men regularly belonging to the force. They have their headquarters at Ottawa, but may be taken by their duties from one end of the Dominion to the other. They investigate all complaints coming into the various departments of the Government, such as counterfeiting, cheating Customs, or any similar offence. They also trace lost or wanted people, either for private individuals or for the police of other countries. Another duty is to guard any guest of the State. Besides the fifty men directly under his control, the Commissioner appoints from time to time men to do special work for the other departments of the Government.

DELENDA EST CARTHAGO.

Q.—What is the meaning of "Delenda est Carthago," a phrase often seen in print nowadays? Is it Latin? —A. M. M., Montreal.

A.—It is Latin, and the meaning is: "Carthage must be blotted out"—a phrase with which Cato the Elder (234-149 B.C.) is said to have concluded practically every speech of his in the Roman Senate. Hence, figuratively, an expression of determined purpose to destroy some recognized evil. His actual words are thus given: "Ceterum censeo Carthaginem esse delendam." "But, be that as it may, Carthage must be destroyed."

A LATIN MOTTO.

Q.—1. I shall be glad if the Editor of Notes and Queries will tell me what is the English translation for the Latin words of an old crest: Aut nunquam tentes aut perficias." 2. If your father's family in England has used a crest for generations, but your father has not used it, are his sons entitled to it, and may his daughter, unmarried, use it?—M.C.

A.—The meaning of "aut nunquam tentes aut perficias" is, "either do not essay a thing, or carry it through to completion"; or, to put it in more colloquial fashion, "don't start anything you can't finish." 2. The children are entitled to use the crest.

A POOL-ROOM NUISANCE.

Q.—Can a hotel pool-room be operated with the windows and doors open until 12:30 p.m. to the annoyance of people who have retired in same neighborhood? Does not the noise of the game itself at such a time constitute a nuisance? How should I proceed?—Citizen.

A.—This is an annoyance that can be suppressed by complaint laid before a magistrate.

EDUCATIONAL

OPEN DURING THE SUMMER

Preparing Pupils for Fall Examinations.

SHORTELL'S ACADEMY

86 St. Luke Street.

The Montreal Daily Star is printed and published at 185, 187, 189 and 189 St. James street, Montreal, by the Montreal Star Publishing Company, Limited. Montreal. John S. Lewis, Editor.

EDUCATIONAL

BOYS.

Bishop's College School

LENNOXVILLE, P.Q.

Head Master J. TYSON WILLIAMS, B.A.

Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

Boys are prepared for the R.M.C., Kingston, the Universities, and for business life, by an efficient staff of masters, mostly graduates of English Universities. SEPARATE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS FROM 8 TO 13 YEARS OF AGE. Both school buildings and residential quarters are EXCELLENT, thoroughly up-to-date constructions, beautifully situated in a most healthy location near Sherbrooke, P.Q., and with well equipped and very extensive play grounds. For Calendars, Information, etc., apply to the Head Master.

149 39eod

GIRLS.

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE

TORONTO

A RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

(Founded by the late George Dickson, M.A., Former Principal of Upper Canada College, and Mrs. Dickson.)

ACADEMIC COURSE, from Preparatory to University Matriculation and First Year Work.

MUSIC, ART, DOMESTIC SCIENCE, PHYSICAL EDUCATION—Cricket, Tennis, Basket Ball, Hockey, Swimming Bath.

School Reopens September 8th, 1915

Write for Prospectus.

MRS. GEORGE DICKSON, President. MISS J. E. MACDONALD, B.A., Principal.

151 26 eod

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE

—AND

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND ART

WHITBY, ONTARIO

Unequalled Advantages —FOR— Development —OF— Christian Womanhood

The exceptionally healthful location of this Institution in spacious grounds of 100 acres just on the border line of Whitby, one of Canada's most beautiful and Healthful towns, its delightful tennis courts, large gymnasium, swimming tank and beautiful gardens, give it from the physical standpoint a position unique amongst Canadian Colleges.

Add to this its remarkable educational facilities, Academic Musical, and Household Science, and you have a combination which makes for the highest development of strong, capable, Christian Womanhood. The whole environment is conducive to intellectual, physical, spitirual and social growth on the highest plane.

Write for Calendar to the Principal,

REV. F. L. FAREWELL, B.A.

157 9 law

Ottawa Ladies' College NEW BUILDING, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Perfectly Sanitary, fitted with every modern convenience. Academic work up to the first year university, music, art, domestic science, physical culture, etc. This is one of the most up-to-date colleges in Canada and possesses all the advantage of a residence in the Capital. For Calendar Apply to — Rev. J. W. H. Milne, B.A., D.D., President.

Jas. W. Robertson, LL.D., C.M.G., Chairman of Board.

157 [illegible]

GIRLS.

Cheltenham House School

FOR GIRLS,

320 PRINCE ALBERT AVENUE,

Westmount (corner Western).

RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 15, 1915.

Telephone W. 2504.

155 39eod

Glen Mawr

651 SPADINA AVENUE

TORONTO

RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Principal - MISS J. J. STUART

(Successor to Miss Veals)

Classical Tripos, Cambridge University, England.

Large, well-ventilated house, pleasantly situated. Highly qualified staff of Canadian and European teachers. The curriculum shows close touch with modern thought and education. Preparation for matriculation examinations. Special attention given to individual needs.

Outdoor Games

School Re-Opens September 14 — New Prospectus from Miss STUART.

133 12 law

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE

(Affiliated to McGill University)

83 SIMPSON STREET, MONTREAL

For the Higher Education of Young Women, with Preparatory Departments for girls under 13 years of age. President—Rev. James Barclay, D.D., LL.D.; Vice-President—Ven. J. G. Norton, D.D., Archdeacon of Montreal; Principal, Miss Mary Elizabeth Windsor, M.A., assisted by a highly qualified staff of English and Canadian teachers.

A large addition to the School building has been erected this year, containing new class rooms, science laboratory, art rooms, etc.

A limited number of resident pupils is received.

The Institute re-opens TUESDAY, 14th September, at NOON. Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the School on Saturday, 11th September at 10 o'clock a.m. A member of the staff will be on hand at the Institute each Thursday and Friday after the 15th August to receive applications, etc.

For prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, North British and Mercantile Building, 60 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

157 32 3aw

BISHOP BETHUNE COLLEGE

OSHAWA ONTARIO

Visitor: The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

A Residential School for Girls.

Young Children also received.

Preparation for the University, Art Department, including drawing, painting, wood carving and art needlework. Toronto Conservatory Degree of A.T.C.M. may be taken at the School. Fine, healthful situation. Tennis, basketball, skating, snowshoeing, and other outdoor games.

For terms and particulars apply to the Sister-in-Charge, or to the Sisters, of St. John the Divine, Major Street, Toronto.

COLLEGE RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 14.

157 9 law

Westbourne School for Girls, 278, Bloor Street, West Toronto, CANADA

A residential and day school—small enough to ensure for the pupils a real home, careful personal training and thoughtful supervision. Pupils prepared for the University. Class instruction in Folk and Aesthetic Dancing as well as Physical Work. Outdoor Sports. Affiliated with the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

F. McGillivery Knowles, R.C.A., Art Director. School re-opens September 14th. For Calendar address the Principal,

MISS E. CURLETTE, B.A.

157 26 eod

BOYS.

Ridley College

St. Catharines, Ont.

Lower school, boys under fourteen, separate building, grounds and staff. Upper school prepares for the Universities and for business. New buildings. Three new separate residential buildings. In personal charge of House masters. Eighty-five acres. The school has won University Matriculation scholarships, six out of the last seven years. Three won in June, 1913, and four in 1914.

REV. J. O. MILLER, M.A., D.C.L., Principal.

136 26 2

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL: PORT HOPE, ONTARIO

Residential Church School for Boys. FOUNDED 1865.

Beautiful, healthy situation, overlooking Lake Ontario, with 100 acres of Playing Fields, Gymnasiums, Fine Rink. New Covered Rink.

Boys prepared for the Universities, R.M.C., Military College and Business. Special training throughout the course. Boarders Limited. Special attention given to younger boys.

Next Term begins Sept. 15th

For Calendar apply to the Headmaster, REV. F. GRAHAM ORCHARD, M.A. Cam. (Late Headmaster St. Alban's School, Brockville.)

151 12 law

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Doctors' and Surgeons' College of the Province of Quebec

Preliminary examinations for entry into the study of medicine will commence at Laval University, Tuesday, July 6th, 1915, at 9 a.m. Candidates to these examinations must apply at the Registrar's at least fifteen days before the above date, furnish requisite certificates and pay the honorary fee of $25.

The semi-annual meeting of the Governors of the Doctors', and Surgeons' College of the Province of Quebec will be held at the same place on July 14th, 1915, at 10 a.m.

The Credentials' Committee, before which all those desiring their doctor's license to practice in the Province of Quebec, in order to be sworn in, will meet on July 13th. Those presenting themselves should not forget to bring their certificates of admission to the study of medicine (Brief), their M.D. diploma, and their British or Federal certificate, failing in which will prevent them from being sworn in.

By order,

JOSEPH GAUVREAU,

Registrar of the Doctors' and Surgeons' College, P.Q.

30 St. James Street, Montreal.

139 5 law

C. A. EXAMINATIONS

Every live bookkeeper and student of accounts should prepare for these exams. We can give you the proper assistance. Our 80 page booklet explains. Yours for asking. Write W. H. SHAW, Pres. Shaw's Schools, Toronto, Canada.

HOME STUDY

Arts Courses only.

SUMMER SCHOOL

JULY and AUGUST

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE

SCHOOL OF MINING

CHEMICAL MINING

CIVIL MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar.

115 26 3aw

CONDITIONS IN PRISON CAMPS UNSATISFACTORY

Some British Officers are Treated More Like Ordinary Offenders

POOR LIGHT AND VENTILATION

Quality and Quantity of German Food is Complained of by Soldiers

In accordance with the promise given by the Government, a White Paper has been issued containing a further series of reports by United States officials on the treatment of British prisoners of war and interned civilians in Germany.

Generally speaking these reports, which relate to inspections made at the end of March and in April, indicate that there has been some improvement in the treatment of prisoners. Nevertheless, the conditions in certain camps still leave much to be desired. Complaints as to the quality of the food supplied are general, and accommodation, ventilation, and sanitary arrangements are described as deficient. One official states that the officers in one of the camps seemed to be treated more like ordinary offenders than as prisoners of war.

The first document printed is a letter from Mr. Page to Sir E. Grey transmitting a despatch, dated April 3, from the Ambassador in Berlin, announcing that on March 29 passes were issued to himself, Mr. Jackson, and other members of the Embassy staff, as well as to the Consul at Hanover, to visit any and all prisoners' camps or hospitals in Germany. "These passes permit visits at any time, and the fact that a member of my staff has visited a camp once does not prevent his going to the same place as often as he may desire to do so." Mr. Gerard added:

On March 30 I visited, with Mr. Jackson and Mr. Osborne, the camp at Doberitz, where non-commissioned officers and men are interned, and on the two following days Mr. Jackson and Mr. Russell made a thorough inspection of the officers' camps at Burg, Magdeburg and Halle. I am anxious to have every place in Germany where British subjects are interned visited by a member of my staff, and I will then draw up a general report for transmission to His Majesty's Government.

At the present time I am glad to say that there appears to be a general improvement in the conditions prevailing in prisoners' camps throughout Germany. Parcels, money, and letters appear to be arriving with great regularity. The health of the officers and men appears on the whole to be very good.

CONDITIONS BETTER.

With this communication the Ambassador forwarded a copy from Mr. John B. Jackson to Sir E. Grey, dated March 31, regarding that gentleman's visits to Doberitz and Burg. With regard to Doberitz Mr. Jackson wrote:

"Mr. Gerard had already visited that camp several months ago, and he found that conditions had improved materially in the meantime. The men seemed healthy and in fairly good spirits. In the camp there were more than 8,000 non-commissioned officers and men, of whom about 3,600 were British. So far as I could ascertain British soldiers are called upon to do only their share in fatigue work. In any event, no complaints were made to us on this score. Such complaints as were made were almost entirely with regard to the food, which is German material prepared (principally) by Russian cooks, and does not suit the English taste.

British soldiers, however, receive more packages and money from home than any of the others, and none of those we saw looked as if they were suffering from lack of food. So far as I could ascertain after inquiry of a number of men, practically all expected parcels, money, or letters (except those which had been entrusted to Mr. Gaston) appear to have been received without unreasonable delay. Correspondence had, however, been suspended for about a week at Ruhleben early in February as punishment for some breach of discipline.

The camp at Doberitz is in a healthy location, and the barracks are new and of a permanent character, being intended for use by German soldiers in the future. As was to be expected, a number of men had individual grievances, but there were no general complaints, except with regard to the German character of the food—and those were the exact counterpart of complaints made to me by German prisoners in England.

TREATED AS OFFENDERS.

On his visit to Burg, Mr. Jackson was accompanied by Mr. Russell, an attache of the American Embassy, who had visited the camp about three months before, and who seemed to think that conditions in it had improved.

I am sorry to say, proceeds Mr. Jackson, that the camp did not impress me favorably as I had hoped. Out of a total number of officers of 469 only seventy-five were British, and these gentlemen were distributed about in all of the several rooms. These rooms are large, but they are used for all purposes, there being no separate mess or recreation rooms. The ventilation left something to be desired, and so did the sanitary arrangements, but the health of the camp seemed to be good.

Generally the officers appeared to be in good spirits, but several spoke of petty annoyances. The discipline is German, and some of the rules appear unnecessary and objectionable to British officers. Moreover, young British officers have more animal spirits than their Continental comrades, and some of the things which are done thoughtlessly are misunderstood and taken amiss, and are followed by disciplinary measures.

Carelessness about salutes is apt to be interpreted as deliberate want of respect and treated accordingly. On the other hand, many things which are thought necessary by the German officers are considered by the British as not consistent with their dignity, and friction and unpleasantness is the result.

So far as I have been able to ascertain, there is no discrimination against British officers or soldiers, but it is certain that some of the camp regulations appear more onerous to them than they do to members of Continental armies.

In a report to the Ambassador of the same date Mr. Jackson gives further details of the conditions at Burg. The prisoners, he says, seem to be treated more like ordinary offenders than as officer prisoners of war.

There are four large buildings, which are divided by wooden partitions into a number of large rooms. These rooms serve for all purposes—sleeping, washing, eating and recreation. Officers of different nationalities sleep in alternate beds. The rooms have windows on only one side, and in consequence the light is poor, and the ventilation leaves much to be desired. There are no wardrobes or commodes, and hooks upon which to hang clothes, with a curtain to cover them, have only recently been put in place.

While each officer has his own basin, there are only two or three washstands for a room occupied by fifteen officers. The food is brought into these rooms by the orderlies. The latrines, trench system, are rather unpleasantly situated in proximity to two of the buildings. Canteen facilities are poor. Tobacco and chocolate are not to be purchased, but may be received from abroad. The food costs 1.50 marks per day, it being maintained that as a lieutenant received only sixty marks a month he could not afford to pay a larger mess bill.

Camp regulations are printed in four languages, and their rigid observance is insisted upon. No special accommodation is provided for senior officers. One British officer had been allowed to hire a piano.

SEARCHED BY DETECTIVES.

On April 9 Mr. Gerard forwarded to Mr. Page reports by Mr. Jackson on visits to Magdeburg, Halle a.d. Saale, Osnabruck, Munster and Zossen. During these visits Mr. Jackson talked freely with the prisoners, and before leaving each camp he discussed the situation with the local commandant with a view of making life more bearable for the interned, many of whom had already been prisoners for six months or more. The Ambassador added:

In general the German commandants seemed disposed to make life no harder for the prisoners than seemed to them to be absolutely necessary. There seems to be no intentional discrimination against British prisoners, but it must be remembered that they are everywhere in a minority, and that camp regulations, the manner of preparing food, etc., must be determined by considerations having to do with majorities of different races. Consequently less attention can be paid to English habits of life and wishes than is possible where only one race is concerned.

No authentic case of bad treatment has been found in any of the camps visited as yet, although prisoners who had been taken early in the war complained of their treatment while under transportation. In the transmission of correspondence there has often been much delay, but this seems inevitable owing to the enormous number of incoming and outgoing letters in all languages, all of which must be read by the censors.

At the Ministry of War Mr. Jackson was told this morning that an order will be issued in a few days to permit prisoners of war to purchase tobacco in the local canteens—a privilege which had been suspended until stock could be taken of the amount of tobacco in Germany.

At Magdeburg there were in all 510 prisoners, including thirty British officers and eight men. As at Burg, the living rooms were used for all purposes, there being no separate mess or recreation rooms. Mr. Jackson records that:

Officers are allowed to have only a small amount of money in their possession, and as some of them had not handed over the excess when asked to do so, all had been searched by civilian detectives in what they considered a degrading manner. Watches and valuables had been taken from many of them for safe keeping, owing to the fact that there had been some thefts in the camp, but most of the officers would have preferred to retain personal possession of these articles.

I do not think, however, that they had been discriminated against in any way, although they unquestionably found these measures more onerous than they appeared to be to officers of other nationalities. A request to purchase a number of steamer chairs for use out of doors had been refused when referred by the commandant to his superior officer, and, when repeated an order was issued to say that no similar request should be made in the future.

In the camp at Halle a.d. Salle about ten per cent of the 500 officers interned were British. Special rooms were provided for the senior officers, according to rank, but as many officers of other nationalities were senior to the British staff officers the latter had the worst quarters, four of whom—including a naval doctor—occupied one room, which served as a passage-way to all the others. Here, also, the officers had been searched.

FACILITIES FOR WORK.

At Osnabruck there were 399 officers, of whom twenty-five were British and four Indian (Gurkas). Bathing facilities were limited, and bedlinen was changed only one a month—a practice which seems to be general in most of the officers' camps. Here the officers are charged only 1.20 marks per day for their food, and there were complaints both as to quantity and quality. Officers are allowed to have only a small amount of money in their possession.

Several men in the three camps at Munster—where 939 British soldiers are interned—complained that they had received bad treatment from German soldiers, but Mr. Jackson found this had occurred in isolated cases only, and the German soldier had been punished when his conduct had been brought to the attention of the officers. A few who claimed to be ill said that it was difficult to get the doctors to pay proper attention to their cases. The general health of the British soldiers seemed to be good.

Although the food which I tasted seemed fair, the British soldiers complained of both its quality and quantity, especially with regard to the bread. The canteen facilities are restricted, but anything in the way of food (or tobacco), which comes from abroad, may be received. Smoking is permitted, except in the barracks. Facilities are provided for those who wish to work. Large parties are employed in agricultural work and in road-making, and many small parties go into the city, under guard, to work at trades.

On April 17 Mr. Gerard sent Mr. Page an account of the inauguration—in which he took part—of an American Y.M.C.A. building in the camp at Gottingen.

In this camp there are about 6000 prisoners, non-commissioned officers and privates, of which about a quarter are English. The camp commandant Col. Bogen, has done everything possible to make this a model camp, and he has accomplished a great work. The only complaint is as to the food, the quantity of which, of course, is not under the control of the commandant, as he is limited to an expenditure of only sixty pfennigs per day per man. . . . I am pleased to say that the professors and pastors in Gottingen have from the first taken an interest in this camp, and Professor Stange has done much in helping the lot of the prisoners.

Next day the Ambassador went to Halle, where there is an officers' camp, and after being kept waiting for half-an-hour, was told that he would be permited to visit the camp, but under no circumstances would he be allowed to speak to any prisoner out of hearing of the officers accompanying him.

As this is directly contrary to the arrangements which I made with the General Staff and the Kreigs-Ministerium, and which are embodied in the Note of the Imperial Foreign Office sent to me, I refused to make any inspection, and will, of course, take up the matter with the authorities.

Conditions at Crefeld.

In a long report, dated April 10, on an inspection of Crefeld barracks, where 137 British officers are interned, Mr. A. N. Michelson, American Consul at Cologne, quotes Capt. Benjamin Johnson, a British medical officer, to the effect that as a physician, "he had no complaints to make or improvements to suggest." Mr. Michelson, however, found three "objectionable features" in the treatment of the prisoners.

Every officer above the rank of lieutenant receives as pay a lump sum of 100 marks a month, lieutenants receiving sixty marks a month. However, as food is furnished all officers at the rate of two marks a day, lieutenants get from their pay no money whatever for clothing or for small daily needs. The commandant thoroughly recognizes that this arrangement operates unfairly against lieutenants, but he is in a dilemma; on the one hand, he is required to feed the officers out of the pay they receive, on the other hand, he is earnestly anxious to give the officers the best food possible, commensurate to their rate of pay.

None of the officers want the present arrangement altered if alterations is to involve a decrease in the quality, quantity or variety of the food furnished. All of them agree that the food is entirely satisfactory, under the circumstances, and that it is fully worth two marks a day. It would be well were the commandant to be authorized to feed the officers as they are now being fed, irrespective of their ability, as limited by the rate of their pay, to purchase the food.

The officers are exceedingly anxious that beer and light wines be permitted them, and that these luxuries be placed on sale in the canteens. They do not ask for spirits. The commandant thinks this request perfectly just and reasonable but it is not within his province to grant it.

The officers told me that letters and packages were delivered to them with commendable rapidity, and that the commandant was unfailingly obliging when, for important reasons, any officer needed to send off more than two letters a month. I asked the commandant about the facilities at his disposal for the rapid censoring of outgoing letters and postcards.

BARGELOADS OF BRITISH WOUNDED



The canal system of northern France is now being utilised for the transportation of wounded soldiers and is found to be superior to auto ambulances and trains. Above are seen canal barges arriving at Havre with loads of wounded from the front. The soldiers are awaiting transshipment to British hospital ships.

GERMANY'S LABOR AS MOBLIZED AS ITS FIGHTING MEN

Make Shells or Go to the Front, the Edict of Rulers

THAT WAY FROM THE BEGINNING

All Sorts of Strange Places Turned to Munitions Making Now

By Herbert Corey.

(Copyright, 1915, by Herbert Corey.)

England seems to be taking a leaf from Germany's book. Labor is to be made to do its part in the war, if labor does not do its part without compulsion. Germany made labor do its part from the moment the first gun was fired. England is to make shells wherever shells can be made. Germany did that from the outset. A party of American correspondents made these discoveries on a junketing trip to the cities of the Hanseatic League. They learned that German labor is as closely mobilised as German fighting men, and that shells may be made in any sort of a factory.

It was at Bremen that we surprised these business secrets.

For one day and one night Bremen's hospitable business men thrummed on one string.

"Are you not surprised," they asked, "to find that business is absolutely normal?"

We said, politely, that we were surprised. Business was not normal, of course. But one doesn't like to shake the skeleton in one's host's closet. Various business men admitted privately that the war has played the very dickens with Bremen's business.

"Very few ships can run the blockade into the harbor," they said, "and, of course, we haven't built up much of a manufacturing industry as yet."

They have been trying hard enough. Bremen's harbor is Bremerhaven, which is eighteen miles or thereabouts from the city's centre. Her business men are of the American type. They get there. They make things jingle. Therefore they have been spending millions in deepening the river, so that deep draught ships can come right to the city. Meanwhile, to have a second string to the municipal bow, manufacturers have been encouraged to come. We were not taken to Bremerhaven for reasons which should be perfectly obvious. But we were taken to some of the factories.

"Here," said the owner of a coffee roasting plant, "we are doing an even larger business we do in peace."

Perhaps so. It didn't look it, that's all. But the visit to the factory was an intensely interesting one, for all that. It was here we surprised the business secret. Our party had been split into two parts. We of the second division were trailing along, trying to appear thrilled by the processes through which the coffee beans were being put. We came to a door. Our guide spoke to a workman.

"Did the others go through here?" he asked.

The workman said he didn't know. Meanwhile two or three of us had innocently pushed on through the door and were gaping about. We didn't know we were in the presence of a secret. The guide said, feverishly, that this was the way out, and would we hurry? We obligingly hurried. Then we stopped short. Right in the middle of this large, clattering, crowded room in the coffee factory we had come upon a pile of five-inch shells.

MAKING SHELLS IN COFFEE HOUSE.

"This way," said the guide anxiously. "Bitte."

But we watched until we had convinced ourselves that our eyes had told the truth. There were pile after pile of dully-gleaming shells stacked on that coffee factory floor. Men were carrying them, one at a time, for a five-inch shell is heavy, to strong tables at which other men were at work. These other men were painting the insides of the shells with a dark-brown mixture which was to keep them from corroding.

"What are these things?" we asked stupidly of our guide.

"Moulds," he said, "after a suspicious look at us. He doesn't know yet whether we believed or not. The obligations of hospitality kept him from using a hook on us. But he certainly did take us the next quarter at a fast pace. We came to a yard. The guide turned east. We wandered west, where we saw the fires of a forge gleaming in the interior of a dark shop. There were wheels turning inside, and we heard a grinding sound.

"You mustn't go in there," said our breathless guide.

But we were already there. Piles of rough shells, black and dirty as they come from the casting pits were plied up here. Men were at work with lathes turning them to fit the guns. It was very interesting. We had never been permitted to see a shell in the making before. We didn't know that we should ever be permitted again. On our tour, to be convinced that business in Bremen is quite normal, we came to a great factory for the making of automobiles.

"We would do more business if we could get more men," said the manager impressively.

That assertion rang true. In all this tremendous shop every man and every machine is at work on something for the war. War automobiles are being made, and ambulances and field kitchens and ammunition wagons. Captured automobiles of French and English make are there to be repaired. So far as we could see every wheel was humming. There wasn't room for another man to stand and ply a tool.

"But where are the shells?" we asked.

"Here," said the manager. He was perfectly frank about it—there being no incongruity about the making of shells in a machine shop, as there is in a coffee mastery. But a more interesting sight than the shells which were heaped about the floors were three placards posted in a conspicuous place by the doors through which the workmen came and went. Each was signed by a military authority. This is the gist of the three signs:

"It is each man's duty to his country to speed up and turn out the greatest output possible.

"It is his duty to be at work every day. He must not absent himself without permission, except it is a physical impossibility for him to come to the shop.

"Workmen of military age must be registered with the military authorities. Then, if they do not work in the factory they may be called on to join the army."

SHELLS IN FISH CAN FACTORY.

We were used to shells by this time. So that when we visited a factory in Lubeck, where fish cans are made, we began to look about knowingly. We found the factory running to full capacity. There was not a dead wheel in the place. By and by we came to the machine shop of the factory—and there were the shells. The men of Lubeck are as frank as evangelists.

"Oh, yes," said they, "we make shells here. Every factory which has the machines which can be used for the purpose is required to make shells for the government."

We wanted to know how many factories were turning out shells as a side line. They threw up their hands. It was impossible to say—there were so very many.

"There is a furniture factory here that is making them," they told us. "It is provided with lathes, you know."

It seems there is a larger fish can factory in Lubeck than the one we saw. But we were not permitted to visit it. Our guide was refreshingly candid about it.

"They are making something there which it is desired you shall not see," said he. "I don't know what it is—but I suspect it is hand grenades."

We walked through a shipyard. There are other yards in Lubeck, but we only had time to see one. By and by we came upon the evidences of the manufacture of shells. There was a rank of 100 or more goulast cannons—field kitchens—which were being turned out in place of the floating affairs, for which there is little present use. They were building a few small boats, they told us, but no ships. Their shops were busy on work for the government and on repairs to ships entering the harbor.

"Let us go this way," we said at a gate that stood invitingly half opened. Our guides came to us beseechingly.

"Not that way," they said. "Not that way. It is verbotten."

So there was something beside shells behind that gate.

"RUSSIA'S WAR MINSTER."

In a little book with this title is given a description of the life and work of Adjutant-General Soukhomlinov, Russia's War Minister. Like many other famous military men, he lives a very simple life. He neither drinks wine nor does he smoke. He works very hard. Every morning seven o'clock finds him in his study looking over his correspondence. At nine o'clock he dresses, drinks a glass of milk, and if there is no urgent work goes out for half an hour's walk. Interviews and other duties follow, and he lunches at two o'clock on a function which takes him only a few minutes. At eight he dines, and work is continued until eleven or even later.

THE ECONOMICAL FOREMAN.

The foreman of a railway construction gang engaged on a spur near Philadelphia was approached not long since by one of the gang, who asked about a job for his brother, Dennis.

"He's just as good a man as mesilf," said Mike. "Can't ye fix him here?"

"I guess so," responded the foreman. "Send him here tomorrow morning."

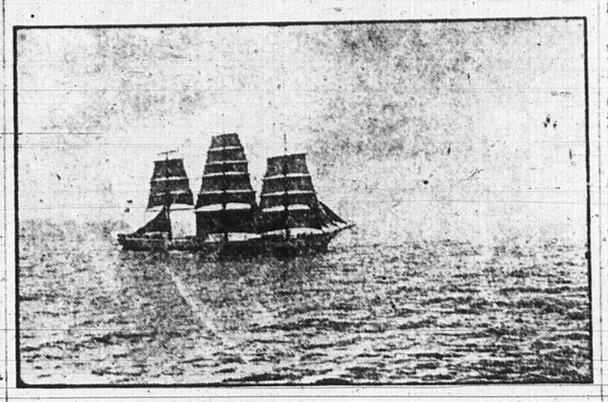
"Whoile I'm about it," continued the Celt, "I'd loike to put in a wur'd for me other brother, Patrick."

"Is he a good man, too?"

"Me frind," said the Irishman, impressively, "Patrick's a better man than mesilf an Dennis put together!"

"In that case," said the foreman, "tell Pat to come, and you and Dennis can look for other jobs."

THIS SHIP WAS TORPEDOED



The crew of the Norwegian sailing ship Cambus Kenneth, which was torpedoed early this week, must have had hard thoughts of the Montreal freighter Statesman which arrived here last evening. According to officers of the Statesman they were spoken to by the Cambus Kenneth when four days out from Ireland. The sailing ship asked for instructions as to the best course to steer for a British port. The Statesman signalled a southerly course. A few days later the Cambus Kenneth was stopped by a German submarine and blown up. The officers of the Statesman are naturally sorry but, as one insisted, if the course given had been followed out strictly the vessel would have probably escaped. It is well known that sailing vessels do not follow a course very closely at any time.

When she first hailed the Statesman the Cambus Kenneth signalled "Is peace declared yet?" A German submarine confirmed the Statesman's answer that war is still in progress. An officer on board the Statesman photographed the windjammer with her two flags which signified her query.

STATE EVIDENCE ABOUT THAW IS AGAINST SANITY

By Canadian Press.

NEW YORK, July 3.—At the opening of the Thaw trial yesterday further documentary evidence was read, and then the state called, as its first witness, James M. Barrett, a policeman assigned to the Tenderloin police station on the night Harry Thaw was taken after the killing of White. He gave testimony intended by the state to prove that Thaw while in his cell was under a delusion that he heard the voices of little girls screaming.

Thaw when brought into the station, said the witness, had his head thrown back and his eyes were staring.

Thomas F. Lynch, on duty at the police station the following day, said that Thaw had talked to him also about little girls.

Thaw's conduct, when he was forcibly deported from Canada, was described by Frank McFadden, a Canadian immigration officer, who had charge of Thaw while in jail at Sherbrooke, Que. When told that he was to be deported Thaw, he said, "flared up in an awful rage." He threw a bottle through a window, said McFadden, and shouted, "They're kidnapping me." McFadden thought Thaw's conduct on this occasion was "very irrational."

Henri Giroux, one of the immigration inspectors who took Thaw from the jail corroborated McFadden, adding that Thaw appeared "dangerously mad."

The largest spider-web in the world was spun, not by a spider, but by human hands. It stands on the lawn of a Chicago man's country home, and is of such tremendous size as to startle the passer-by. The creator of this interesting oddity conceived the idea of attempting to see how closely an actual spider's web could be reproduced with rope. Selecting two immense trees on the lawn of his home, he spun between them this spider's web, forty feet by sixty feet, which is so strong that a boy or man may easily climb to the centre or top of it. The web faces the main thoroughfare, which passes the house, and is one of the most fascinating country-ground decorations ever seen. The spinner could not attain the minuteness of the actual spider's work, but came so near to it that the illusion is almost perfect.

90% PURE RAG.

BEST LINEN
MADE IN CANADA

the result of the combination in proper proportion of all the elements which enter into the make-up of a perfect paper, whose even texture, superb surface, strength and color make it the one ideal sheet for business stationery of a dignified and distinctive character. BEST LINEN MADE IN CANADA is everything that its name implies.

If unable to get samples of Best Linen from your dealer write to

McFARLANE, SON & HODGSON, Limited.
Montreal and Winnipeg

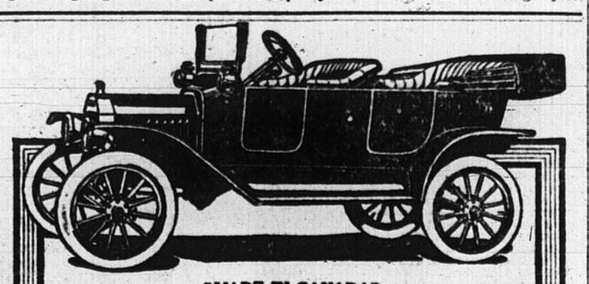
139 43 law

· 3 LEADERS · THE DOW ALES STOUTS & Malt Extract

Consumers who cannot purchase the Dow Brands from their local dealer, please address "Mail Order Department," 38 Chaboillez Square, Montreal.

The National Breweries Limited, Montreal

155 14 law



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price $590

Prices of Ford spare parts have been reduced an average of ten per cent. A Ford touring car may now be bought, part by part, for about $38.87 more than the price of the car ready to run. Another big slice off the "after cost" of motoring.

Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

Runabout, $540; Town Car, $840; F. O. B., Ford, Ontario, with all equipment, including electric headlights. Cars on display and sale at The Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, 125 Laurier Avenue East, Montreal. 157 5 law

Ford

THE CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(Founded in 1902 to commemorate the life of Queen Victoria.)

With a view to special and exclusive treatment of children.

Located on Cedar avenue, Montreal, on the side of the Mountain and admirably placed with beautiful surroundings and salubrious air.

The Children's Memorial Hospital, dependent on voluntary subscriptions, is without endowment. Subscriptions solicited.

As some donations to this Hospital have gone astray, it is important that all cheques for the Children's Memorial Hospital should be made payable to

GEO. H. SMITHERS,
Hon. Treasurer.

188—818

MONTREAL, June 28th, 1915.

Mr. Used Car Buyer,
MONTREAL.

DEAR SIR:—

We have in stock over fifteen used cars representing ten different makes, ranging in price from $300 up, taken in trade on new HUDSON and STUDEBAKER Cars, and there is more coming in daily, so that we must move them quickly.

To insure quick action, we have opened a large repair shop and service station exclusively for used cars Dept. As these cars come in, we overhaul, repaint and put them in first class condition. We guarantee not only the cars but our workmanship as well.

To sell each individual car would require a corps of salesmen, adding selling expenses. By so doing we could get a much better price, but the extra price would be spent in selling, so used car buyers save from $100 to $200 per car in actual value.

Here is the whole thing in a nutshell; if you are in the market for a good used car, come to our store and you will find at least fifteen to twenty of various makes, ranging from a 1911 to a 1915 Model, with or without self-starters. You can look them over at your leisure with no one to bother you. We keep a man here to start up any of them and demonstrate if you wish, or better yet, if you can drive a car, we will allow you to make your own demonstration.

If in this way you find a car that suits your purpose depend on it that we will make the price right. Further than that, if you can identify yourself, we can arrange terms for a part of the amount to suit your convenience.

For your convenience, wil be open Sundays and evenings by telephone appointment.

Hoping to see you in the very near future, we beg to remain;

Yours respectfully,
LEGARE GADBOIS AUTOMOBILE, Limited.
180 Amherst Street, Montreal.

158 2eod

MA LC



"Strictly A Canadian Company"

Made-in-Canada

THERE is no institution in the Dominion more Canadian than The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

It was incorporated under the statutes of Ontario in 1869 as The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.

It was given a Dominion charter by an Act passed in 1878, but was still known as The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.

It received a new name by an Act of the Federal Parliament in the year 1900, and has since been known as The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Its investments of nearly $25,000,000 are exclusively Canadian; the lives insured are Canadian only. It is strictly a Canadian company issuing Made-in-Canada contracts.

The Mutual Life of Canada
Waterloo, Ontario

THOS. JONES, Manager for Montreal
McGill Building, 211 McGill St., Montreal

The only Made-in-Canada Mutual Life Company

181

MA LC

FRUIT CROPS SUFFER---BRITISH FLOTATION IN AMERICA

Sterling Exchange Uncertainty Proves Big Market Problem

Special to The Montreal Star.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Ordinarily, the pending of a double holiday, like that of the Fourth of July, suspension of business before us would account for a dull stock market, such as we have this week. But the speculative dead centre has now been maintained for several weeks in the face of continued money ease and favorable progress in trade and crops.

The real reason for the deadlock is necessity of solving the sterling exchange problem. England cannot allow her veins to be drained of gold to the point of emaciation and that point is approaching. When the Bank of England's proportion of reserve to liability goes down to within two points of the 145 per cent recorded in the first week of the great war. Our foreign trade, outside of the necessitous demand for war supplies, is hurt when every importer who pays for English goods today may find the importer of tomorrow able to get cheaper goods because the United States dollar will buy a larger proportion of the pound sterling.

England can't flood us with American securities in sufficient volume to adjust her unfavorable merchandise balance, because the English investor won't sell bonds and stocks that are now the safest in the world. Yet there is enough steady dribbling of our issues from London to keep our home buyers holding off to get offers at lower prices.

The Allies can't afford to stop buying necessary supplies here, and we don't want to lose the big profits on what we have to sell. Our May excess of merchandise exports over imports was at the rate of $1,500,000,000 a year. If we insist on gold payments we will bankrupt the world. It is growing more evident each day that England must establish in some way a New York credit of half a billion dollars. When that is effected the deadlock in our security markets will be broken.

Why? Because such uncertainty as now exists is the worst thing for speculation and investment, as uncertainty always is. With such a loan carried through, big as the drain seems on its face, we would be rid of all fear as to the size or continuance of the pressure of American securities from English institutions or capitalists whom the Government can reach to influence their "cashing in." We would be assured of further free purchases of munitions and supplies for Europe and we would have left an immense bank surplus and credit potency that could be directed with more confidence to the development of domestic affairs.

It is a pretty safe bet that the necessity for this solution will force it into being and hence that, after the preliminary period of adjustments which are now going on, the stock market will resume the upward course which is dictated by all domestic considerations.

HALF YEAR'S CLEARINGS FOR CANADA

For the half year ending with June, bank clearings at sixteen cities in Canada aggregated $3,328,230,311, a drop of $670,000,000, or 17 per cent, from the like time last year, and of 23 per cent from the first six months of 1913, according to statistics compiled by Bradstreet's Journal.

Trade in some parts of Canada improved a little during June, but, on the whole, trends, except as regards war orders, were quite unsatisfactory, which factor, combined with tardy collections, restrictions in granting credits, absence of speculation and checked colonization are reflected in light bank clearings for the month of June.

On the other hand, the outlook is favored by excellent crop prospects. However, payments for June fell to the low sum of $559,941,751, the smallest total with one exception that has been reported since September, 1911, the exception being February of this year.

The total just given reflects a loss of 2 per cent from May, of 20 per cent from June, 1914, of 23 per cent from that month in 1913, and of 26 per cent from the like time in 1912.

To find a lighter total for the month of June, one must go back to 1910. Every city save one, Halifax, shows a decrease from June of last year, the drop at Montreal being 16 per cent, at Toronto 11 per cent, and at Winnipeg 33 per cent. This table shows Canadian bank clearings month by month since 1911:

(Three figures omitted.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.
Jan.	$566,706	697,798	$789,824	$674,184
Feb.	587,296	696,837	662,766	606,371
Mar.	567,575	632,000	662,635	642,423
April	575,941	671,705	742,985	706,894
May	570,769	701,353	783,018	805,739
June	559,941	699,179	729,533	756,781

RUNNING UP AN AWFUL BILL



European purchases from Uncle Sam, as an American cartoonist sees it.

U.S. HALF YEAR FAILURES INCREASED

There were 12,740 commercial failures in the United States during the first half of 1915, with an aggregate indebtedness, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., of $188,587,535. Both in number and amount, these figures exceed those for any similar period in the past and compare with 8,543 defaults, supplying $185,099,730, in the corresponding six months of 1914. The relatively moderate increase in the liabilities over the preceding year is explained by the fact that the total at that time was distorted by the Claflin suspensions, which involved upward of $40,000,000. While the insolvency statistics make a decidedly adverse comparison with former records, of late there has been a marked trend toward improvement and the returns for the second quarter, though showing fully 1,800 more reverses than in 1914, disclose a reduction of 1,692 failures, and nearly $23,000,000 from the opening three months of the current year. This is a much better exhibit than was made in the second quarter of 1914, when the falling off in number was 1,109, and the amount, for reasons previously stated, rose over $18,000,000. Since the latest data gives the best indication of present conditions, it is encouraging that the liabilities in June were the smallest of the year, although, on the other hand, the defaults were slightly more numerous than in May.

Separation of the half-yearly insolvency returns according to occupation shows that there were 2,864 manufacturing defaults for $70,243,928; trading losses numbered 9,337 and involved $97,368,432, while suspensions among agents, brokers and concerns of a like nature were 539 for $20,975,175. These figures compare with 2,113 manufacturing reverses last year for $60,977,145 and with 6,068 trading failures for $102,228,208; in 1914 the other commercial insolvencies were 262 and the indebtedness of these was $21,894,377.

28 Per Cent. Decrease In Bank Clearings

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending July 1, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $3,271,179,000, against $3,028,833,000 last week and $3,733,254,000 in this week last year.

Canadian clearings aggregate $97,028,000, as against $126,831,000 last week, and $135,745,000 in this week last year. Following are the returns for this week and last, with percentages of change shown this week as compared with this week last year:—

	July 1.	Inc. Dec.	June 24.
NEW YORK	$1,899,775,000	.... 34.6	$1,700,424,000
Chicago	298,116,000	.... 14.0	284,838,000
Philadelphia	173,830,000	.... 11.8	158,015,000
Boston	153,942,000	.... 10.1	163,310,000
St. Louis	73,128,000	.... 13.0	75,295,000
Kansas City	64,230,000	44.3	62,287,000
Pittsburgh	50,652,000	.... 10.1	50,229,000
San Francisco	48,990,000	.... 6.2	45,987,000
Dominion of Canada.			
MONTREAL	$33,185,000	.... 24.2	$47,427,000
Toronto	28,196,000	.... 24.6	34,082,000
Winnipeg	12,678,000	.... 38.3	16,006,000
Vancouver	4,392,000	.... 40.8	5,093,000
Ottawa	2,625,000	.... 13.2	3,030,000
Calgary	3,123,000	.... 42.6	2,706,000
Quebec	2,354,000	.... 4.1	2,959,000
Edmonton	1,391,000	.... 52.9	1,761,000
Hamilton	2,241,000	.... 4.1	2,869,000
Victoria	1,262,000	.... 52.9	1,346,000
Halifax	1,330,000	.... 13.2	3,398,000
Regina	887,000	.... 42.8	1,161,000
London	1,224,000	.... 2.3	1,561,000
St. John	1,039,000	.... 32.0	1,502,000
Saskatoon	523,000	.... 41.5	643,000
MooseJaw	560,000	.... 44.1	628,000
Totals	$97,028,000	.... 28.5	$126,831,000

COUNTRY CHEESE BOARDS

Special to The Montreal Star.

CORNWALL, Ont., July 3.—The offerings on the cheese board yesterday were 2,443 colored. All sold at 15⅝c. At this date last year 1,945 cheese sold at 12⅜, with one lot of cool cured securing 1-16 more.

The board was notified by R. Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Railway Commission, that as a result of the resolution passed here two weeks ago the rate for freight on the Glengarry and Stormont branch of the C. P. R. would be 13c per 100 pounds in future, the same as prevails on other roads. Since it commenced operating this branch has charged 18c.

VANKLEEK HILL, Ont., July 3.—There were sold 1,351 boxes of white and 255 colored cheese boarded here yesterday. All sold for 15⅝c.

ALEXANDRIA, Ont., July 3.—Seventy-nine boxes of white cheese were offered. All sold at 15¼c.

PICTON, Ont., July 3.—Twenty-one factories boarded 1,890 boxes, all colored: 1,320 sold at 15½c, 35 at 15¼c, and the balance at 15⅜c.

IROQUOIS, Ont., July 3.—At the regular meeting of the board yesterday 840 cheese were boarded, 730 colored and 140 white. Highest bid, 15½c. No sales on board. All sold on curb, 15½c.

VICTORIAVILLE, Que., July 3. — Two thousand boxes of cheese sold here yesterday at 15 1-16c.

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., July 3.—Cattle receipts 700 head; active.

Veals, receipts 100 head; active, $4.50 to $11.50.

Hogs, receipts 7,200 head; active; heavy $8 to $8.10; mixed, $8.15; yorkers $8.15 to $8.20; pigs $8.15; roughs $6.50 to $6.65; stags $5 to $5.75.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,400 head; sheep active; lambs, slow; lambs $7 to $10.50; yearlings $5 to $8.50; weihers $7 to $7.25; ewes $3 to $6.50; sheep, mixed, $6.50 to $6.70.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

OTTAWA, July 3. — The following company incorporations are gazetted: Westmoreland Properties, Ltd., Toronto, capital $70,000; United Engine and Separator Company of Canada, Toronto, $50,000; World Features, Calgary, $100,000; Chartier et Compagnie, Montreal, $40,000.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY
DOMINION NEW SPRINGHILL
BITUMINOUS STEAM AND GAS COALS
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL
84 312

JOHN HEATH'S PENS
To be had of the leading Stationers in Canada.
TELEPHONE PEN 0278.
JOHN HEATH'S TELEPHONE PEN
REGISTERED IN CANADA.
55 52 law

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
HOUSE of two floors — Front of Roman brick. Electricity. Good rent. Will sell at sacrifice. Address 2143 Papineau Avenue.

MAPLE LEAF MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED
DIVIDEND NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of one and three-quarters per cent has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited, for the current quarter, payable July 19, 1915, to Shareholders of record July 4, 1915. Transfer books will be closed from July 4 to July 17, inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JOHN CARRICK, Secretary.
TORONTO, Ont., July 1, 1915.
155 2eod

Milton Hersey Co., Ltd.
Chemists, Engineers and Inspectors.
TESTS and INSPECTION of MATERIALS, MINING ENGINEERING and METALLURGY.
84 St. Antoine St., Montreal.
PHONE—MAIN 252.
155 142 eod

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE PER CENT 30-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF
Mexican Northern Power Company, Limited
The undersigned at the request of certain holders of the above mentioned bonds have agreed to act as a committee for the protection of the bondholders.
We have accordingly arranged with the National Trust Company Limited, 22 King Street East, Toronto, and 153 St. James Street, Montreal, to accept deposits of bonds for account of the Committee as from time to time constituted under the deposit agreement, and the National Trust Company Limited have arranged with the agents the Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2 Lombard Street, London, E.C., to accept deposits in London. Copies of the deposit agreement with forms of deposit may be obtained at the offices of the National Trust Company Limited and at the office of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2 Lombard Street, London, E.C. Negotiable deposit receipts will be issued against deposited bonds. Bonds deposited with the Canadian Bank of Commerce in London must be stamped with the British stamp duty. All Bonds must be deposited on or before the 1st day of October, 1915. Unless the time for the deposits of bonds under the agreement is extended by the Committee those wishing to deposit bonds after the said 1st day of October, 1915, may do so only under such terms and upon such conditions as the Committee may determine.
EDWIN HANSON.
A. KINGMAN.
T. B. MACAULAY.
S. J. MOORE.
E. MACKAY EDGAR.
July 1st, 1915. 157-6-2aw

Illinois Traction Company.
DIVIDEND NOTICE
A Dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½%) on the preferred stock of the Illinois Traction Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30th, 1915, payable July 1st, 1915, to shareholders of record June 15th 1915.
By order of the Board,
GEO. M. MATTIS, Treasurer.
Champaign, Ill.
145 4 law

New Issue
CITY OF
Maisonneuve,
P.Q.,
3 Year Treasury Gold Bonds
To Yield 6 Per Cent.
CREDIT - CANADA
LIMITED.
Pres. Hon. J. Ald. Ouimet. Hon. H. B. Rainville.
Managers—Rene T. Leclerc, E. A. Ouimet
179 St. James Street, Montreal
148 10

Stocks and Bonds
Bought and sold for cash or on margin or partial payments. Cash advanced against sale of approved securities.
A. J. ESTES & CO.
118 St. Francois Xavier Street
152 6

FROSTS HAVE DAMAGED THE FRUIT CROP

The weather during the past month has not been favorable. In Western Ontario there were several cold nights following the frost of May 27, and only occasional showers, with the result that fruits have been retarded in their growth. There has been more rain in the eastern and northern parts of the province. During the latter part of June, however, heavy rains have been general, and later reports are more favorable from all sections.

In the Maritime Provinces there has been no frost injury. The season was very late and the weather was excellent during the blooming period. Since then the season has been very dull and wet, and favorable to the development of fungus diseases.

Broadly speaking, the Ontario apple crop will be much less than last year, that of British Columbia slightly less, and that of Nova Scotia very much more. Since our last report was issued unfavorable reports have been received from Western Ontario, and even in orchards east of Toronto on Lake Ontario, the crop does not now promise to equal that of 1914. Nova Scotia has had unfavorable weather, and apple scab is developing to a serious extent, in spite of general spraying.

The tomato crop of Ontario will be later than usual in maturing. Quite serious injury was done to early varieties in May, in some sections the injured areas were at once replanted, while in others many of the plants have since recovered. Owing to the fact that several canning factories are not operating this season, a larger percentage than usual of the total crop will be marketed. There will be a shortage of early varieties.

The crop in Quebec will be smaller than in former years, and there is a considerable decreased acreage in British Columbia on account of many canning factories being closed.

Cherries are just beginning to touch the Ontario markets, and the Niagara Peninsula shipments of early varieties will be at their height the first week in July. In spite of severe frost injury, the total crop there is reported to be 75 per cent of last year. This is largely due to an increased acreage. There has been a heavy drop. Sweet varieties are generally lighter than others, but in some sections all varieties are short.

The crop in western and Northern Ontario was seriously reduced by frost and will not exceed 50 per cent. The Essex Peninsula reports a fair crop of all varieties except Windsor's, which are poor. North of Lake Ontario the crop will be medium to full; considerable dropping is reported, and Richmonds are generally lighter than others. In eastern Ontario the sour cherry trees are loaded with fruit.

In the Maritime Provinces a very heavy set is reported on all varieties.

British Columbia cherries were being sold freely in the coast and prairie markets by the middle of June. There is an increased inland production, with a falling-off in the coast. The total crop will about equal that of 1914.

It is now estimated that the frost of May 27 reduced the Niagara grape crop by 25 per cent. Along the shore of Lake Ontario from Hamilton to Beamsville the crop will be about 30 per cent of 1914, and under the mountain about 60 per cent. The most serious injury was done around St. Catharines, and east to St. Davids, Virgil, Niagara Falls and in Stamford township, some vineyards being completely wiped out. Along the Niagara river and the lake shore, from Queenston to Jordan, no injury was done to vineyards.

In the Niagara Peninsula there has been a fairly good crop of strawberries. Cold weather delayed the pickings, which will extend into the early part of July. Between Toronto and Hamilton plants are showing signs of early decay, and many old beds have been ploughed up. In this section the crop is about 70 per cent of last year, and has been slow in ripening. There is a good crop in Essex. Elsewhere in Ontario, early varieties are generally light and others a good crop.

The Quebec crop is very light, and will not average 30 per cent of a standard yield. The May frost did great damage throughout the province. The first Quebec berries reached the Montreal market on June 18.

There is a considerable acreage of strawberries in New Brunswick. The first pickings are just now being made. An excellent crop is reported throughout the Maritime Provinces.

The yield in British Columbia has been lessth an last year.

A fair crop of raspberries is reported in Niagara, about 75 per cent of 1914. North of Lake Ontario (east of Toronto) the crop will be good. There is a full crop in New Brunswick and other eastern provinces. The crop in British Columbia will be only slightly less than 1914.

Picking of gooseberries began near Toronto about June 20. The crop in Niagara will be about 70 per cent of last year. A full crop is reported east of Toronto in Ontario.

In Ontario the crop of currents is not generally heavy, especially of black varieties, which are not more than 35 per cent of last year. These were practically ruined by frost in the Burlington district. East of Toronto a large crop is reported.

An average crop of blueberries is reported in Nova Scotia, and cranberries promise well, though some bogs were injured by frost.

Conditions of the pear crop in the Niagara Peninsula are less favorable than last month. The crop is now reported between light and medium, no larger than that of 1914. This change is due to very heavy droping. Keiffers are generally a good crop with Bartletts less. There is about 50 per cent of a standard crop in western Ontario. Considerable damage was done by frost and the crop will be light, especially of Bartletts. Nova Scotia has only a light crop, and British Columbia about 25 per cent more.

There was a serious injury to plums frost in the Niagara peninsula, and western Ontario. In Niagara there light crop of Damson, Reine and Yellow Egg, and a good ... Bradshaw, Burbank, Grand ... Lombard. The general report of last month has changed very little, and there will be a good average crop. In Lambton County the crop near the lake will be about 70 per cent of 1913, and elsewhere in the county very light. East of Toronto the crop is medium to light. Near the Georgian Bay there is a very fair prospect.

Nova Scotia will have a light crop, and British Columbia reports are slightly more favorable than last month —medium to full.

In the Niagara peninsula peaches suffered less from frost than any other fruit. There has been considerable droping, but this has only thinned the fruit enough to leave ample on the trees. There will be a large crop, with early varieties better than the later sorts. Elberts are lighter than usual.

The crop is a failure in Norfolk County.

In favored sections of Lambton County the yield will be about 70 per cent of 1913.

British Columbia expects a great quantity of peaches at all points in the Okanagan Valley, with Crawfords particularly heavy.

LOSS OF 2 PER CENT IN MERCHANT SHIPS

Ten months' war operations of the European belligerents has wiped out approximately 2 per cent of the world's merchant tonnage. A carefully compiled record of the vessels of all classes destroyed by various means, from August, 1914, down to and including the latest cable reports of yesterday, June 30, shows that 511 ships have been eliminated from the available tonnage. These 511 ships had a total gross tonnage of 915,457 tons. The tonnage of some of these ships given in the record could not be learned. Therefore, the aggregate gross tonnage stated is in reality within the actual losses.

How the various nations have suffered in the loss of tonnage, as the result of the war, is shown in the following tabulation especially prepared for The New York Journal of Commerce, giving the number of steamers and their aggregate gross tonnage lost by each of the thirteen countries:

Nation—	No. of ships lost.	Gross tons.
England, including 170 merchant steamers, and 157 trawlers, sailing vessels, etc.	327	699,934
Germany, including merchant vessels of all types	34	102,062
Norway, including merchant vessels of all types	30	47,771
France, including all types	24	42,333
Danish, including all types	17	26,521
Swedish, including all types	22	22,903
Holland, including all types	13	18,132
Russian, including all types	17	16,024
Italy, Greece, Persia and Spain, all types	7	11,879
American, all types of vessels	5	9,601
Austrian, including all types	4	5,691
Turkish, including all types	9	2,706
Total	511	915,457

Press Opinions on N.Y. Situation

Special to The Montreal Star.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Sun.—Dealings increased in the stock market yesterday, and the expansion was somewhat at the expense of prices, although the movement was irregular and extensive-decline was limited to a very few issues. The most conspicuous were United States Rubber and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway shares. It could not be said that the share list gave definite indications of developing a downward tendency, even though influences were working for at least a temporary setback.

The Journal of Commerce.—St. Paul broke eight six points on rumors that the dividend might be reduced, and United States Rubber common suffered a loss of about eight points on the passing of its dividend. All things considered, the general market gave a good account of itself in the face of the pronounced weakness in these shares.

The Tribune.—Negotiations now under way for purchase by our financial institutions of from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000 of bonds issued by the British Government should serve to steady the exchange market and do much toward simplifying the problem of financing the great purchases of the Allies in this country.

The Herald.—The conduct of the market in yesterday's trying conditions should increase public confidence in its inherent strength.

The Times.—Foreign selling of bonds continues on a scale to make this the outstanding feature of the investment market.

The World.—The street was in a whirl yesterday over the passing of the United States Rubber dividend. Great nervousness was also caused by the sudden break in St. Paul common.

The American.—Conditions in yesterday's stock market were governed by the movements in a few separate issues rather than by any general tendency. International news had little effect, while the coming holidays kept most of the public from trading.

Bank Returns Cover Largely War Period

The annual report of the Home Bank of Canada for 1915 has a special interest because it deals with banking operations in the Dominion during ten months of the war and thus indicates the financial situation in the country at a very recent date.

It is typical in its general features in that it announces an increase in deposits and an increase in cash reserve. These are accompanied by an increase in operating expenses due to the war tax on circulation and a decrease in earnings accounted for by the stoppage of foreign business and the curtailment of operations by industries which were most active before the declaration of war.

The Home Bank in considering its position at the close of its financial year has taken cognizance even of those declines in market prices of securities which have been regarded up to the present as merely sympathetic. It has also reduced the valuation of its bank properties to a figure proportionate to present real estate values. In fact, it has had in view, in the report, conditions which would arise should the war continue for another year.

TWO POINT DECLINE IN SOO IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Wall St., 10:10 a.m.—Stocks moved irregularly at today's opening, the only material changes being a decline of two points in Canadian Pacific's subsidiary "Soo." Most leaders were up small fractions.

At 10:30 the prices were: C. P. R., 143¾; Copper, 74⅛; Am. Can, 46 3-8; Smelters, 78 5-8.

Atchison, 100 1-8; Balt. & Ohio, 76 1-8; B. R. T., 87 1-4; Cent. Leather, 40 1-8; Chino Copper, 45; Crucible Steel 30 3-4; St. Paul 82 1-2; Erie, 26; Gt. Northern, 117 1-2; Gen. Electric, 168 1-2; Inter.-Met. Com., 22; Int.-Met. Pr., 75.

Lehigh Valley, 141⅞; Mo. Pac, 6; N.Y. Central, 88¼; Nor. Pacific, 103½; Reading, 146⅞; So. Pacific, 86¼.

Union Pac. 127 1-8; Steel Com. 60; Soo 110 1-8; Mex. Pet. 74 1-2; New Haven, 64 1-4; Westinghouse 99; U. S. Rubber, 45 5-8.

BRAZILIAN EARNINGS

Brazilian Traction gross earnings for May (in milreis) were 6,670,110, an increase of 489,280. Expenses for the month amounted to 2,678,130, an increase of 88,050. The net earnings were 3,991,980, which is an increase of 401,230 on last month. Gross earnings from January 1st total 31,092,110, an increase of 836,882. The net is 18,046,650, an increase of 767,212.

ONTARIO

TENDERS FOR PULPWOOD LIMIT.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to and including Wednesday, the fifteenth day of September, 1915, for the right to cut pulpwood on a certain area situated north of the Transcontinental Railway, west of Lac Seul and south of English River in the District of Kenora.

Tenderers shall state the amount they are prepared to pay as bonus in addition to the Crown dues of 40c per cord for spruce and 20c per cord for other pulpwoods, or such other rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for the right to operate a pulp mill and a paper mill on or near the area referred to.

Such tenderers shall be required to erect a mill or mills on or near the territory, and to manufacture the wood into paper in the Province of Ontario—the paper mill to be erected within such time and in such place as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall direct.

Parties making tender will be required to deposit with their endert a marked cheque payable to the Honorable the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, for ten per cent of the amount of their tender, to be forfeited in the event of their not entering into an agreement to carry out the conditions, etc.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For particulars as to description of territory, capital to be invested, etc., apply to the undersigned.

N.B.—No unauthorized publication of this notice will be paid for.

G. H. FERGUSON.
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.
Toronto, June 5th, 1915.
145 13 law

BRITISH FLOTATION IN U. S. IS PROFITABLE

NEW YORK, July 3.—Negotiations were reported today to be in progress between officials of the British Treasury and a group of New York bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Company and others for the flotation in this country of a $100,000,000 British war loan.

Reports disagreed as to the nature of the proposed loan. In some sources it was described as a part of the great British war loan of $5,000,000,000 recently authorized, while in other quarters it was said that the loan to be floated here would be a separate one, bearing an interest rate of 5 per cent.

It was understood that the offering would be increased possibly to $300,000,000 if the bonds were well received by American investors.

Bankers believe that the loan will mature in ten years. Intimations are said to have been received here that the British treasury will rule within a few days that war bonds sold outside of Great Britain shall be free of the British income tax. Unless this were done, it was said, there could be little hope that the issue would be popular in America.

Reports from the Essex peninsula are somewhat less favorable than at the beginning of June, and the crops will be slightly less than last year.

Credit Foncier Had Satisfactory Year

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien reports for 1914 show that the company's gross revenue for the year was $3,037,810, against $3,771,356 in 1913, and net profits $970,327 against $826,073, the increase in the latter amounting to $144,853, or more than 17 per cent. Sums totalling $317,731 were appropriated for reserve and other funds, and $501,678 was distributed in dividends to shareholders. After the appropriation of $17,760 for the administrators, and of a like sum for the founders, there remained $115,996 to be added to the previous balance of $214,864 carried forward at the beginning of the year. The dividend was at the rate of 10.40 per cent on the capital, or the same as the previous year.

The company's balance sheet shows total assets of $53,281,274, in which loans are represented by $13,062,329. Cash on hand and in banks at the end of the year amounted to $2,028,709.

ODD LOTS

Among this firm's customers are a large number of individuals whose transactions range from 1-50 shares. Such accounts are as cordially welcomed, and as scrupulously cared for as the very largest business.

BRYANT, DUNN & CO
MEMBERS
CONSOLIDATED STOCK EXCHANGE OF NEW YORK
84-88 St. Francois Xavier Street
Montreal

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., PRESIDENT.
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager. JOHN AIRD, Asst. General Mgr.
Capital, $15,000,000. Reserve Fund, $13,500,000.

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
February 20th, 1915, to December 4th, 1915.
This Bank, having its own branch at SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., is able to offer special facilities to visitors to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Branches at Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria and other points on the Pacific Coast.
Drafts, Money Orders and Travellers' Letters of Credit issued payable at any of these places.
BRANCHES IN MONTREAL:
Main Office - - - - - - - - - - St. James Street.
St. Catherine and Metcalfe Streets. Crescent and St. Catherine Street West.
St. Catherine and City Hall. Prince Arthur Street and Park Avenue.
635 Ontario Street. Maisonneuve. 875 St. Denis Street.

Established over Forty-one Years
THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
ASSETS OVER $48,000,000
The A, B, C of Banking
Absolute Security
Best of Service
Courteous Treatment in
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
MONTREAL BRANCH
E. C. GREEN, Manager, 136 St. James Street

THE NEXT HOUSE TO BE ROBBED MAY BE YOURS
Protect yourself against loss by securing one of our burglar insurance policies If your house is entered by burglars we will pay for the property stolen, as well as for any damage done.
The Dominion Gresham Guarantee & Casualty Co.
F. J. STARK, General Manager.
362 ST. JAMES STREET, CORNER ST. MICHAEL LANE.
Telephone Main 7004.
133 40eod

McDOUGALL & COWANS
Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange
93-95 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST
MONTREAL
SECURITIES BOUGHT OR SOLD IN ALL MARKETS.
LISTED STOCKS CARRIED ON MARGIN
Branch Offices—Quebec, Vancouver, Ottawa, St. John, Winnipeg, Halifax.
Connected by Private Wire
86 248

JULY DIVIDENDS
Before reinvesting write for our list.
MANNING & COMPANY LIMITED,
709 C.P.R. Building, Toronto.
14 St. John Street, Montreal.
154 4

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
Inspection is invited of the New Safety Deposit Vaults in the New Building of the National Trust Company. Easy of Access, Guardian always on hand. Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
National Trust Company Limited
153 St. James St
156 2

$1,250,000
GOVERNMENT
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
CANADA
4½% COUPON BONDS
Due 1st May, 1925. Interest 1st Nov. and May.
Denomination, $1,000
Principal and interest payable in gold in Toronto or New York.
Ontario Government bonds are the highest grade Canadian security available to the investor.
PRICE: 98 and interest, yielding over 4.75%.
Complete circular furnished on request.
A. E. AMES & CO.
Toronto, Canada
Investment Bankers. Established 1889

MONEY TO LOAN

on first Mortgage at current rate of Interest.

Macintosh & Hyde
157 St. James St.
153 6eod

CITY OF VERDUN TENDERS.

Tenders for loan will be received at the residence of the Chairman of Finance, Mr. H. L. Cohn, 959 Wellington Street, Verdun, P.Q., up to Wednesday, the 14th day of July next, at noon from parties disposed to purchase debentures of the City of Verdun in whole or in part as below described:—

400 forty year debentures for street paving, roads, sidewalks, parks, public market, waterworks, and electric light plant extension, increased fire protection, and general improvements.

For which coupon debentures of $1,000.00 each, payable in 1955, will be given.

Interest will be at the rate of 5½ or 6 per cent per annum, payable half-yearly; an accepted cheque of 1 per cent of the amount of each tender must be deposited with such tender.

The City does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

GEO. A. WARD,
Secretary-Treasurer,
City of Verdun.
145 11 3aw

PORFIRIO DIAZ, NOTED MEXICAN, DIES AN EXILE

Former President of the Republic Passes Away in Paris, Aged 85

MEXICO'S IDOL FOR 34 YEARS

Worked Marvellous Transformation Only to See Country Relapse Into Anarchy

By Canadian Press.

PARIS, July 3.—General Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

General Diaz's wife, Senora Carmen Romero Rubio Diaz, and their son, Porfirio Diaz, jr., and the latter's wife, were at the bedside when the end came.

When, on May 25, 1911, Gen. Porfirio Diaz resigned the presidency of Mexico, thirty-four years had elapsed since the date (November 28, 1876) on which he had declared himself provisional president of the republic. During these thirty-four years Mexico emerged from a condition of political anarchy, social disruption, and economic stagnation into a well-organized, consolidated, and progressive modern state. In less than a generation General Diaz succeeded not only in establishing order throughout the territory of the republic, but also in bringing about a degree of economic advance which aroused the astonishment and admiration of the civilized world. Since his departure, four years ago, Mexico has been in a welter of chaos.

OF HUMBLE ORIGIN.

A Mexican of the Mexicans, with a strong dash of Indian blood in his veins, Porfirio Diaz was born at Oaxaca, September 15, 1830, so that he was in the 85th year of his age. His father was a little innkeeper in a little town in Southern Mexico, and he died of cholera when the boy was only three years old. There were five other children. The mother's daily struggle to provide food and clothing for them was great. Diaz went to the village school. At fourteen he joined the Roman Catholic seminary with the intention of entering the Church. It was his mother's dearest wish. Education in those early days was free in Mexico where even military students pay no fees today, and education is on a high standard generally.

A LIFE OF ADVENTURE.

Then the boy earned a small sum by teaching, which he spent in acquiring Latin grammar, logic and philosophy. He gave up the idea of being a priest. Mexico was at that time seething with revolution. Troops were continually passing through Oaxaca. The youth used to slip off in the evening to join the camp fires and listen to tales of valour and strife that made the blood tingle in his veins. The call of the bugle fired his soul. One had only to look at the man to see he was a born soldier beneath the guise of the politician. His life was one long story of romance and adventure, of serious difficulties ably overcome.

In the course of fifty-five years there had been sixty-eight dictators, presidents, and rulers in Mexico. This all ended in 1876, when General Diaz, then but a rough soldier, rode up to the City of Mexico at the head of the revolutionary army and declared himself President.

With the exception of four years he held swing until 1911. He fought hand to hand for Mexico and liberty. He lived to see his beloved country rise from the lowest to one of the highest rungs of the world's ladder; and then to his last days, spent in exile, he saw her slip back into anarchy.

Diaz had many narrow escapes from death as a soldier, but nothing ever made him afraid. Beginning life as a rough soldier sixty-five years ago, he became a man noted for his courtly manners and charming grace. His home life was ideal, and he was a great lover of field sports. His interest in science was intense, and he kept himself well posted in all the affairs of the world. In brief, he was a man of many parts and many interests.

MEXICO TRANSFORMED.

The results of his long administration in Mexico were wonderful. That terrible poverty which sapped the life's blood from the country during three-fourths of the last century turned to affluence. Peace was the outcome of revolution. The country, jibed and jeered at abroad, came to a position among the leading nations. Lawlessness gave place to wise jurisdiction. The Mexicans were better governed, they could afford to pay the taxes imposed for the benefits they received and were yet more wealthy. Instead of money pouring out to repay old debts, foreign capital poured into the country, so secure had Mexican credit become in the world's markets.

More important than all, Diaz taught the Mexicans the benefit of lasting peace, set before them an ideal of honest public life which will survive him as a great monument to a great man. Diaz made modern Mexico. Roughly dividing his life into three parts, hunger and struggle were dominant in the earlier years. During the next span he was helping to make history in one of the wildest and most beautiful countries of the earth. The third part of his strenuous life he devoted to a desk and diplomacy, throwing aside the soldier's cloak for the frock-coat and tall hat of civilization. His reward was exile in his old age.

Diaz was a democratic ruler. He set himself the task, during the last ten or fifteen years of his power, of building up a middle class in Mexico. Diaz remained as firm a believer in a democracy as ever, although his own Republic practically became an autocracy. He believed in an Opposition Party; but it was only after thirty years of power that an opposition actually rose against him.

THE REVOLUTION.

Until his enemies accomplished his downfall, Diaz was beloved by the masses of the people of Mexico. They revered and esteemed him as a man, they admired and appreciated his capacity to govern.

As late as March, 1911, General Diaz and his cabinet did not regard the situation as serious. They had entirely misjudged the significance of the revolutionary movement. The man who for so long had been the idol of the people of Mexico seemed suddenly to lose his hold on their affection, and the demand for his resignation resounded in almost every section of the country. Diaz bowed to the inevitable, and left his beloved country, never to return.

SOLDIER DROWNED.

Special to The Montreal Star.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 3.—Pte. Christopher Brown, twenty-five years old, of 78th Pictou Regiment, stationed near Canso, went out for a row on Dominion Day. The boat filled with water, and Brown, attempting to swim ashore, was drowned.



157 4 2aw

TO PERSONS HAVING ROOMS TO RENT DURING THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS.

For the convenience of the thousands of visitors to the Congress during July 13, 14 and 15, our Information Bureau will be glad to receive the names of persons who will have rooms to rent, together with the price, and whether board will be given or not. This information will be placed at the disposal of visitors to the city and will afford an easy means for you to rent your rooms, as well as eliminating trouble for visitors to the Congress.

ALMY'S LIMITED MONTREAL'S LARGEST STORE

During July and August
The Store will Open Friday Nights and Close Saturdays at 1 P.M.

For the Thrifty Housekeeper

SUMMER NEEDS AT BIG REDUCTIONS

MILL ENDS FANCY FLOWERED KIMONO CLOTH — New colorings and designs; lengths 3 to 20 yards. Value 13c yard, for 7c

SNOW WHITE COTTON SHEETS — Heavy, English weave, neatly hemmed ready for use, in size 70 x 90 only — Usually selling at $2.00 pair — 50 pairs only, at, each 69c

FANCY PRINTED BED-SPREADS — Double bed sizes, handsome designs, fast, washable colors. Usual $1.60 value, for, each $1.19

WHITE BATH TOWELS — Good size, heavy terry quality. Usually 18c each, for 12½c

—Street Floor—Centre Sec.

DRESS GOODS for July Weather

Large variety—pretty shades, new designs, extensively displayed—many wonderful values in these fashionable new summer materials.



SILK MIXTURES for waists and hot weather frocks, yard 39c

CREPES for present fashions—cream, white and colors, yard 35c

SILK MIXTURE CREPES, in cream, white, grey, black and colors. Value 59c yard, for 50c

FRENCH TAFFETA—Summer all wool texture, 46 inches wide. Value 79c yard, for 59c

CREAM DRESS GOODS — Bedford Cords, Serges, etc., in a wide range. Prices here are 29c to $1.00

WHITE AND CREAM SUITINGS for Summer, yard, 59c to $1.98

CREAM SPORT COATINGS AND TRAVEL WEAR—54 inches wide. Yard, $1.49 to $2.89

BLACK DRESS GOODS — A fully representative stock to select from. Prices, 29c to $2.39

Includes the highly favored weaves of soft, clinging goods now in demand—Special for Monday.

$1.25 Black French Serge for $1.00
$1.50 Black French Serge for $1.25
$1.75 Black French Serge for $1.50

NAVY LUSTRES for bathing suits 35c, 45c, 49c to 69c

LUSTRES AND MOHAIRS for travel and office suits and skirts—select goods, includes Novelty Tete de Negre ..... 69c to $1.59

SHEPHERD CHECKS for Summer dresses, yard 29c

BRAIDS for Bathing Suits, from 1c

LININGS for Dresses, from 9c

WAIST TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS, from ..... 11c to 22c

SATEENS — All shades, from ..... 12½c to 29c

MOREENS for skirts and dust coats 29c

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY
360 YARDS ONLY MID NAVY LUSTRE — Value 39c yard, for 29c
Phone your order if you cannot shop that day.

—First Floor Up—Centre Section

75c Stripe Habutai SILK

15 pieces only, extra heavy quality, soft, natural finish, in a good variety of dainty stripes, white ground, navy and black stripe, 27 inches wide, for blouses, dresses, etc. Yard 59c

$1.25 IVORY HABUTAI SILK—2 pieces only, 36 inches wide, very heavy grade, soft, Jap finish, will wash perfectly. Yard 95c

—First floor up—Centre Section.

UNUSUAL MONDAY VALUES IN

HOUSEWARES

Everything needed to make for summer comfort here at prices that add pleasure to the purchaser.



$5.00 ICE CHESTS—made of galvanized iron-japanned finish, 28x16. Special $3.98

WOOD TUB ICE CREAM FREEZERS—freezes ice cream in 3 minutes—1 quart size $1.69
2 quart size $2.25
3 quart size $2.75
4 quart size $3.50

GALVANIZED REFRIGERATOR PANS—
Round 30c
Square 50c

$3.50 GAS OIL STOVE OVENS—2 burner style. Special $2.75

TWO BURNER McCLARY'S GAS RANGE—A1 baker. Special $10.50

$1.50 SCREEN DOORS, 2 ft. 8 x 6 ft. 8, 2 ft. 10 x 6 ft. 10 and 3 x 7. Monday 99c

98c PURE ALUMINIUM PRESERVING KETTLES Special 49c

49c PURE ALUMINIUM SAUCE PANS, 2 and 3 quart size 25c

$1.50 COPPER NICKEL TEA KETTLES, size 8 or 9, special. 97c

—Fourth Floor up —Centre Section.

Fill Your Larders with these Grocery Snaps at 25c

All foods entering our Grocery Dept. must measure up to the Highest Standard of Purity and Quality—The prices will speak for themselves—Trade Here! Save Here!

O. K. or WORCESTER SAUCE—3 bottles 25c
TOMATO CATSUP—3 bottles 25c
DELICIOUS ROYAL CHILI SAUCE—large bottle 25c
IMPORTED BISCUITS 35c lb tor 25c
SODA BISCUITS—large pail 25c
FRENCH COFFEE—1 lb 25c
PURE JAM OR MARMALADE—3 jars 25c
"LUX"—Won't Shrink Woolens—3 pkts 25c
LIQUID AMMONIA—extra strong, 3 bottles 25c
CANADIAN OATS—3 pkts 25c
CORN STARCH—4 pkts 25c
PURE BORAX—3 pkts 25c
WHITE STARCH—3 lbs 25c
ROLLED OATS—6 lbs 25c
PERFECTION SOAP—7 bars 25c
SEABIRD "SARDINES"—2 cans 25c
FLAVORING ESSENCES—3 bots 25c
CUSTARD POWDER or BLANC MANGE—3 pkts 25c
TOMATOES — CORN — PEAS—3 cans 25c
RASPBERRY VINEGAR—large 30c bottle 25c
INDO - CEYLON TEA—1 lb 25c
BREAD FLOUR—"Daily Bread" Brand 98 lb. sack $3.67
Worth $4.15—fully guaranteed by Almy's, Ltd.
GRNAULATED SUGAR—10 lbs 68c
ORANGE PEKOE CEYLON TEA—Worth 60c lb., for 45c
FRUIT LOAF ICING SUGAR—3 lbs 25c
MALT VINEGAR — Imported—full quart bottle 25c
WAX CANDLES—2 lbs 25c
BABBIT'S SCOURING POWDER—6 large tins 25c
RANGOON RICE—5 lbs 25c
PATNA RICE—4 lbs 25c
REFUGEE OR STRING BEANS—3 cans 25c
JUICY ORANGES—dozen 25c
JUICY LEMONS—18 for 25c
QUAKER CORN FLAKES—4 pkts. (with orders) 25c
ANY 5c SOAP IN STOCK—6 bars 25c

IEXTRA SPECIAL
IMPORTED BISCUITS — Worth 25c lb. — 2 lbs. for 25c

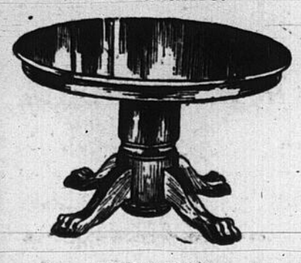
GOLDEN CORN MEAL—6 lbs 25c
CHOICE PRUNES—2 lbs 25c
PEARS OR PLUMS—3 cans 25c
LARGE, JUICY PINEAPPLES—2 for 25c
LEMONADE OR ORANGEADE—3 tins 25c
8.30 to 10.30 A.M.
KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES—3 pkts 25c
STRATHCONA COFFEE—1 lb. canisters (limit 1) 25c

FURNITURE AT

FACTORY COST DURING JULY

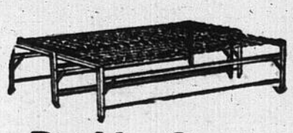
Instead of announcing our usual "33 to 50 per cent Off" Sale during July, we are keeping up the immense money-saving opportunities which we offered during June. Therefore at both of our Stores, 1340 St. Lawrence Blvd., and 808 Ontario St., Maisonneuve, you can buy good, high-grade furniture at FACTORY COST! Don't miss the chance.

Bronzed Bust of the KING of the BELGIANS
To be given away free to all ladies visiting our store at 1340 St. Lawrence Blvd. on July 10th between 7:30 and 8:00 p.m.





CHAIR
Well constructed Chairs, with saddle seat. Usually sold 60c each, for 39c



Double Couch
Very strong metal wire spring, covered with cotton mattress and good quality denim. Regular $9.50 value. Special Sale Price $5.98

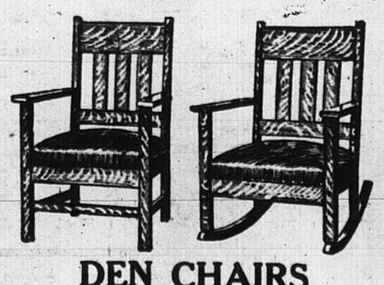
DINING TABLE
6-Foot Extension Round-top Table, made of Imperial Oak, golden finish only, claw legs. Reg. $16.00 value. Next week $10.98



DINING ROOM CHAIRS
Five small and one Armchair, in solid oak and solid leather. Regular $29 the set. Special Sale Price ... $12.98



DRESSER
Imperial oak, good, roomy drawers; bevelled glass. Reg. $12 value. Special Sale Price $6.95



DEN CHAIRS
Genuine quartered oak frame, spring seat or loose cushions, covered with genuine leather; height 39 inches. Regular $12. value each. Special Sale Price $4.98



CHIFFONIER
Imperial oak, bevelled mirror, good value at $15. Special Sale Price $7.90



DRESSER AND CHIFFONIER
Best Mahogany finish, highly polished, both have British bevelled plate mirror, large roomy drawers. Reg. $50 value. Special next week $29.50



DINING CHAIRS
Extra good quality Imperial oak, covered in high grade leatherette. Usually sold $15. Special Sale Price $8.99

AXMINSTER AND WILTON RUGS

3 x 2½	Reg. $30	for $15.00	3 x 2½	Reg. $10	for $5.00
3 x 3	Reg. $40	for $20.00	3 x 3	Reg. $13	for $6.50
3 x 3½	Reg. $45	for $22.50	3 x 3½	Reg. $15	for $7.50
3 x 4	Reg. $48	for $24.00	3 x 4	Reg. $17	for $8.50

TAPESTRY RUGS

Ask to See Our 3-Room Outfit at $129

CITY HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
TWO STORES
Tel. St. L. 398-429 — 1340 St Lawrence Blvd.
Tel. La Salle 2405 — 808 Ontario Street Mais've.

"—the only and original FRUIT SALT."



These are the days for ENO'S

THESE are the days when the blood needs purifying—the system toning and regulating—if good health is to be maintained. That delightful feeling of freshness and vigor—the accompaniment of a sound physical condition—will be yours if you take—

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Get rid of the impurities in your blood—cleanse and stimulate the organs of your body into healthy action by the aid of this best of all natural tonics and aperients. ENO'S is agreeable to take and acts gently and naturally. ENO'S is the only and original **Fruit Salt**—quite different from salines and so-called "Health Salts." It is endorsed by Medical Men all over the world and has been tested and approved literally from pole to pole.

Get ENO'S—the only genuine "FRUIT SALT" in the world. Refuse all worthless substitutes.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, LONDON, Eng.
Agents for North America
HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO. LIMITED
10 McCAUL STREET, TORONTO

2





Beware of Substitutes

SERPENT OF THE NILE.

Dean Hermann Schneider, of the College of Engineering in the University of Cincinnati, when he was living in Maryland some years ago engaged a colored man and his wife to help in the upkeep of the house and premises. This part of the preliminary conversation Dean Schneider tells with gusto:

"What is your name?"

"Tom Burgee, sah."

"Married?"

"Oh, yes, sah."

"What's your wife's name?"

"My wife's name Clara-Peters."

"How can that be, if your name is Burgee?"

"Oh, that her first name; just her first name. All of her name Clara-Peters Burgee."

"What do you call her?"

"Clara-Peters."

"How did she get that name?"

"Well, sah, her old father, he was educated; he could read, and he terrible fond of readin' the Bible and Shakespeare, and sich books, and namin' his children a'ter folks he read about. So, when Clara-Peters was born, he just nachally name her Clara-Peters, a'ter that old queen of Egypt."



BABY FORBES ROBERTSON.

"It is indeed a wonderful body builder"

Beaufort House,
Park Row, Bristol.
December 28th, 1914.

Dear Sirs,

I feel it my duty to let you know the great benefit I derived from taking Virol. I think it is indeed a wonderful body builder. I myself have gained eight pounds in two months. My baby daughter was fed on Virol and is now fifteen months old and weighs two stone and is the picture of health, as you will see by her photograph which was taken at the age of five months.

Yours very truly,
(*Signed*) FRANK FORBES-ROBERTSON.

P.S.—I might add that my wife has induced many of her professional friends to give Virol to their babies, with splendid results.

VIROL

Virolised Milk—a teaspoonful of Virol mixed with half-a-pint of warm (not hot) milk—is an ideal food for nervous exhaustion.

Sold everywhere in tins at 40c. for 4 oz., 60c. for 8 oz., $1.10 for 16 oz.

Sole Importers: Bovril Limited, 27 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

FLAMELESS HEAT.

It is reported that an English scientist and investigator has hit upon a manner of gas heating that may greatly change our methods of using fuel. When a mixture of gas and air under high pressure is directed against a red-hot firebrick held a short distance away, the mixture will burn at the surface of the brick. Now if such a mixture of gas and air is forced through the porous brick and lighted on the farther side, it will burn like an ordinary gas flame; but if more air or less gas is used, it ceases to burn, but the porous surface becomes white hot. In that way it is possible, with great economy of fuel, to get a temperature far above the melting point of platinum. This flameless heater has been used for heating boilers. It is claimed that it will do away with grates, smokestacks and chimneys, that it produces no smoke or objectionable odor, and that it utilizes 90 per cent of the heat value of the fuel.

A ONE HORSEPOWER MOTOR THAT FITS THE VEST POCKET

At the national inventors' show recently held in the Grand Central Palace, New York, one of the principal attractions was a motor which, while not larger than an ordinary watch, produced one horsepower at a speed of about 3,000 revolutions per minute.

The tiny motor employs two gyroscopes that are operated by compressed air, steam or gasoline, and give the piston two impulses per revolution. During the show hundreds of persons had the decidedly novel sensation of holding between their thumb and forefinger a motor that was developing one horsepower.

EDIBLE OIL FROM WEED.

The discovery that oil from the devil's claws, a hitherto worthless weed, can be utilized for food, may result in making it a valuable industrial product for the semi-arid regions of Kansas, according to Prof. H. R. S. Bailey, the University of Kansas food chemist.

Laboratory investigations showed that this weed, now growing abundantly on the waste lands of western Kansas, Colorado, Texas and New Mexico, produces a seed from which an edible oil is extracted that may take the place of olive or cottonseed oil.

The press cake from the oil is also valuable for stock feed, as it has a high protein value.

NOVEL HAT BRUSH.

A hat brush which is carried within the hat itself is a recent Paris novelty. It can be used with felt or silk hats. The brush is of small size and very light weight, and is provided with a clamp which allows of fixing it inside the hat, and in this position it is out of the way and does not add materially to the weight of the hat. Such a little device will prove most convenient, either for ordinary times or in travelling. Two kinds of brush can be used, according to the case, that is, a fine brush for felt hats or a plush makeup for use with silk hats. The brush in any case does not weigh more than half an ounce.

ALUNDUM.

Alundum is an electrically fused alumina of exceptional purity and great power of resistance to heat. It is used in the making of furnaces and other objects in which a material able to withstand excessive temperatures is required. It is made by calcining bauxite and fusing it in a water-cooled electric furnace. The less pure products are used for abrasive purposes. Alundum comes from the furnaces in pigs of five tons each, which are crushed and molded with a refractory bond of a ceramic nature. Attempts to make articles of cast alundum have been only partly successful in the past.

BAILIFF'S SALE—Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No: 2553. Superior Court. Home Bank of Canada, plaintiff, versus Alphonse Parent, defendant. On the 12th July, 1915, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the said defendant, No. 2930 St. Lawrence Boulevard, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of barber's chairs, cash register, etc. REAL ROBILLARD, B.S.C. Montreal, July 2, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE—Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 4091. Circuit Court. N. Bloomfield, of Montreal, plaintiff, versus M. Blumenfeld, of the same place, defendant. On the 13th July, 1915, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, at the domicile and place of business of the said defendant, 491 St. Lawrence Boulevard, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of billiard tables, chairs, etc. Terms, cash. J. P. BEAUPRE, B.S.C. Montreal, July 2, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE—Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 7758. Circuit Court. Joseph Daniel, of Montreal, plaintiff, versus Mrs. N. Larocque, of Montreal, defendant. On the 12th day of July, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, No. 1574 St. Hubert, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, one piano, etc. Conditions cash. J. H. VINET, B.S.C. Montreal, June 30, 1915.

STRANGE PRANKS PLAYED BY FATE IN BATTLE ZONE

Soldiers Go Through Many Fights to Die by Accident.

SHELLS NEVER DO EXPECTED THING

Some of Remarkable Incidents Noted on Eastern Front

Special Correspondence by Bryan Lomax.

WARSAW, June 21.—War is—Freak. Life and death depend not on the designs but on the caprice of fate. Mars never makes up his mind till the last minute.

This I have discovered after seeing some fighting, talking to many men who have seen much, and examining many victims, animate and inanimate, of war. Death and destruction are not fell, determined monsters which stalk you stealthily with unshakable intent. They are irregular, unsteady rascals, who usually do not know what they are at, and if they do know, [illegible] prevent you getting a hint of it. They deceive.

This is true also of defeat and victory, especially on a small scale. Big defeats and big victories are more or less according to someone's plans.

KONSTANTINE'S STORY.

In the Duma hospital at Sjedlec, I saw Konstantine Emelyanovitch Kossorotoff. Konstantine is as long as his name, and his grin is broader. He is a reserve corporal, and was a nail maker of Tula. He has a wound in the thigh, but now he is as cured as he ever will be and he will go home to Tula and fight Prussians no more. He told me the following tale which illuminates Mar's whimsicality.

Kossorotoff was in the 22nd Army Corps, which came from Finland in September after the Ortelsburg battle. A fight occurred at Grajewo and the Russians drew back with glory and losses. Kossortoff's battalion made three courageous charges against German trenches. As he marched back from the last attack a bullet flew through his cap.

Two days later he was sent on infantry patrol work. Up came a patrol of General von Morgen, and the two patrols fought. The Russians got the best of it. They slew several Germans, and they resolved to rush the other Germans. Kossorotoff went unscathed. Then from both flanks came Germans in big numbers. Thirty Russians, enclosed on three sides, tried to make off by the fourth. A machine gun played on them and twenty were left on the ground. The rest ran; they were shot down one by one, and only Kossorotoff was left.

He ran. After him came bullets from rifle clips and machine gun belts, and at last a bullet hit. It hit Kossorotoff's haversack, pierced one side of his tin kettle, and came to rest in the bottle of the kettle. Had it not been for the kettle it would have come to rest in Kossorotoff's spine.

MORE NARROW ESCAPES.

Kossorotoff realized that he had a charmed life, and that he could not be hurt. He showed his belief by volunteering for daring deeds. Once the periscope of the observation point was smashed by a shell, and Kossorotoff, as a trained man, was given the ugly work of staring over the rampart with a pair of ordinary field glasses, and the glass by transmitted impact blackened Kossorotoff's eye. While Kossorotoff rubbed his eye, along came a shell fragment and tore his sleeve.

Kossorotoff's notion that he had a charmed life was confirmed. He now simply thirsted for battle, and in a certain charge rushed ahead of his squad. The squad was cut up, but the nail maker corporal proved inexpungable. Not a scratch.

Then came fate. Kossorotoff and two men went out to gather wood for the stove they had in their trench. It was safe work, as there were no Germans near. He lost his way, got in front of his own outpost, and as he marched merrily with pine logs, along came an honest Russian bullet and sped into his thigh. The wound so badly weakened his leg that he will fight no more.

Kossorotoff told me this in bald details, and I read about it in the "Dnievnik." I refused to believe either authority. I asked Dr. Sverelinsky of the Duma hospital if it were true, and he said yes. Kossorotoff was known as a man of charmed life.

We are nearly lost in "Flag Days." For a while after the war began we were enthusiastic ower collections on Saturdays on the streets for the Prince of Wales fund, an' the Red Cross Fund, an' the Belgian Relief Fund; an' ilka Saturday we paid a shinnin' or twa for a flag that wad maybe cost sixpence a gross. But then there cam' flag days for Serbia, an' for French folks' dependents in Glasgow, an' for Montenegro, and for I dinna ken hoo mony ither places an' objects. Today is Indian Flag Day in Glasgow, an' we are buyin' flags, an' wearin' them in oor coat corners sae as to raise money for the Indian soldiers in France. Next Saturday will be Lifeboat Saturday, a week or twa later there will be street collections for disabled soldiers o' Scottish Lowland regiments, an' a month or so later still there is to be a Saturday street collection for the Cat an' Dog Home in Glasgow. This last, as an American wad says, is surely The Limit. The fact is, the thing is overdone, an' we arena payin' nearly sae mickle for the flags as we did at first. We dinna grudge contributions for regular war funds, but there seem to be folk wha spend their time tryin' to invent new ideas for flag days, an' we are gettin' tired o' the haill thing. The result is that really deservin' days arena gettin' sae muckle as they should. If only we had dropped a' the auld Saturday collections until the war was ower it wadna hae been sae bad.

FISHING LANGUISHES.

The fishin' toons on the East Coast, an' awa' up in the north, are wonderin' hoo they are to get ower the simmer. I was speakin' to a man the ither day wha was at some s' them, an' he says they are fair quieter than the country villages in the south. A' the men are awa' at the war maist o' them in the navy—or workin' at Scapa Flow, or Cromarty, or Rosyth, makin' guid wages at the construction o' warships, an' the boats are a' laid up in the harbours an' there is naethin' doin'. There's no poverty, because the men are makin' wa[illegible] places are nair dead than alive, an' the women folk wha used to get wark in the fishin' time are wonderin' what they are to dae. Some o' them are plannin' to come sooth an' get wark in the war factories, an' already a lot hae arranged to come frae Buckie to Dundee to work in the factories there that hae Government contracts. If the war lasts any time, this winna be the Scotland it was a year syne.

SHELL FACTORY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

I was speakin' o' Dundee bein' ahead o' Glasgow an' a ither places in Scotland by gettin' up a big factory for makin' shot an' shell to fecht the Germans. But it isna to be sae far ahead after a'. For this week we in Glasgow hae got a haud o' the same idea, an' we, too, are to hae a special national shell factory. It is to hae nae connection wi' ony o' the present engineerin' shops, an' it is to be run as a government concern, sae that nane o' the men will be able to say that its employers are makin' ower muckle profit. An' as it will hae nae past history to trouble it, there shouldna be ony difficulties in the way o' trade union rules an' restrictions.

For the men engaged in a factory o' this kind will be engaged to turn oot shells as hard as the machinery they are workin' can turn them oot, an' naebody will hae ony richt to ask whether a man is a member o' a trade union or no, or whether he has paid up his subscription to the branch funds, or whether he is daein' mair than the trade union amount o' work, or onything else. There will be good wages, an' regular oors, an' plenty o' work, but ne'er a thing else.

Speakin' o' shells, there are some patriots, even amang employers o' labor. Frae the way some o' the men speak o' the employers ye wad think the said employers were a lot o' greedy, graspin', selfish profit-hunters, tryin' to mak as muckle money as possible, an' no carin' what this cost the country, what wages the men got, or what oors they worked. Noo here comes the Weir firm, o' Glasgow—famous the warl' ower for auxiliary engines for ships—offerin' to mak as many shells as their big place can turn oot, to extend their shops an' lay doon new machinery, as far as they can get men to dae the wark, an' then to hand ower a' the profits to the Red Cross Funds, or for ony ither relief purposes.

There ye are, noo! Could ye match that in Canada, patriotic though ye are? Already this particular firm hae converted nearly o' their shops to the makin' o' shells, but they are prepared to convert the last bit o' them an' to run shops as muckle bigger as they can get men to work—a' for the guid o' the country. If a' body wad act like this, we wad soon hae shells in plenty to drive the Germans back to Berlin.

MEN ARE NEEDED.

The authorities winna tak recruits noo frae the engineering shops or shipyards, because the men are worth mair at their work than they wad be in the army. But they are still takin' them frae the country, an' in some places the fairmers are at their wit's end to get their fairm wark done. They canna get servants for love or money, or baith, an' as an East Coast paper says, "the position of agriculture is somewhat critical." On' ae fairm o' 400 acres, near Cupar, there isna a single servant man left. They've a' gone to the wars, an' hoo the wark is to be done the fairmer hasna the least idea.

The women' of the country will hae to buckle to, an' dae the men's wark if there is to be a richt doonlay, an' a decent hairst, an' food supplies for the winter. The fairmers are complainin' that the authorities dinna look on fairm servants as skilled men. They are skilled, say the fairmers, an' their places canna be filled by ony men that happen to be passin'. But I'm thinkin' the fairmers will hae to dae the best they can this year. For the King an' Kitchener need men, an' men they maun hae.

OTHER PRANKS.

Many shells kill men at a distance and leave unwounded, or merely stunned, men close by. From the Bsura today were carried in six men all badly wounded, and they reported that three other men were killed. This work was done by a shell at Witkowice. Several men who were much nearer to the shell were contused and scratched, but not wounded.

From the artillery staff I learned that there are few exact records as to the way in which particular individuals met their death. The loss [illegible] too great. But someone usually [illegible] a general or well-known [illegible] has been killed, and the records show that a large fraction of deaths are caused in a freakish way.

Battery Commander Yuvashkevitch, after fighting in half the battles of the war, was thus killed during the February evacuation of East Prussia. The rider of one of the horses drawing the last gun was struck by a bullet. He fell. The horse reared.

A shell exploded; all the horses reared, and when order was restored the gun was seen on its side. The battery commander bent down to examine a damaged wheel, and a second shell burst. It turned the gun over again. The gun smashed the commander's leg.

When he was extricated came a third shell. More horses reared, bucked, and ran away. One of them ran into the stretcher on which the officer was being carried, and the officer was thrown out. He was picked up dead.

All these three shells, though they had enough explosive force to kill a whole battalion, killed nobody and wounded only eight men.

Shells show their freakishness by killing men they're not meant for. The best known case is the bombardment of Lodz on December 4. The facts are testified to by the head of the Red Cross, M. Gutchkoff.

Lodz is a very Germanized town and has scores of German institutions. The first shell struck the German club and killed the German hall porter. Another struck the building of the German Lodzer Zeitung, and the next shell struck the German theatre.

BIG GUNS' FAULTS.

In all big battles many men are killed by shells from their own side. This happens more often in this war than in any former war. It is caused by giant guns. Giant guns cannot be transported quickly. To keep them safe, and give time to get them away in case of defeat, they are always posted a long way behind the firing line.

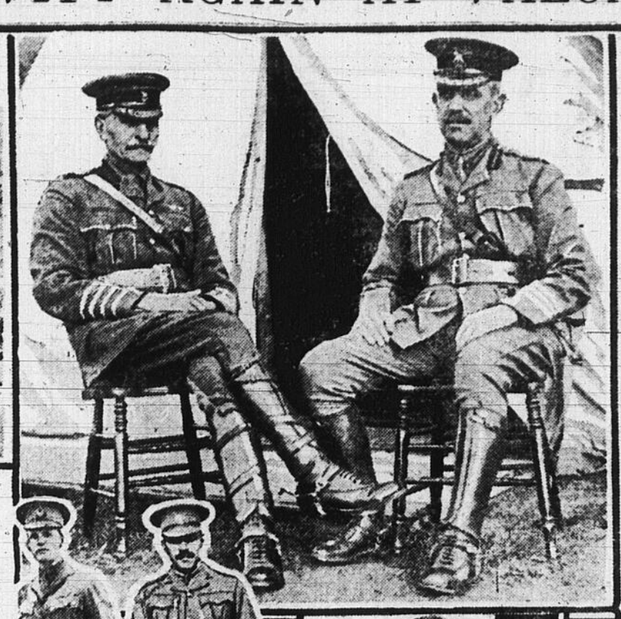
That is one reason why, so far, few big guns have been taken by either side, while hundreds of field guns have been taken. When trench fighting ceases and a mobile battle begins the armies easily fall under their own fire.

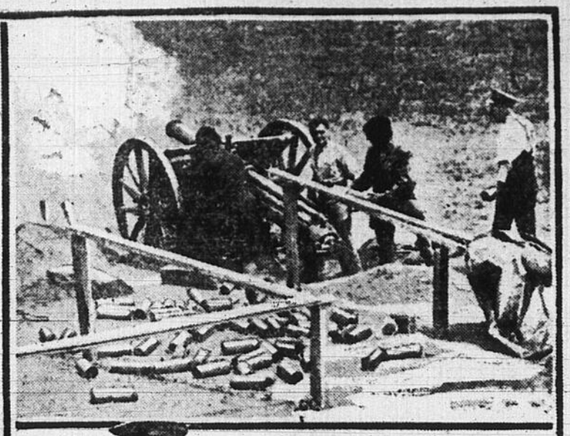
Aeroplane bombs, too, seldom hit what they're aimed at. German airmen dropped bombs on a Tarnopzeg house, thinking it contained a Russian corps staff. In fact it contained German prisoners. One was killed.

(Copyright, 1915, by Curtis Brown).

MILITARY ACTIVITY AGAIN AT VALCARTIER CAMP













Recent photos of Valcartier taken by Star Staff photographer.—The picture in the upper left hand corner shows the gun crew which has the important duty of testing 15 and 18 pound shells, Canadian cannon. This gun has occasionally fired as many as 100 shells in 12 minutes and 400 shells in the coure of one morning. Left to right the men are: Major Muckliston, M.O.; Capt. Rohr, M. H. B. (wearing muffler to deaden the shock of the discharge); Corp. Brown, R.C.G.A.; Sergt.-Major Morton, C.O.C.; Sap. Ward, R.C.E.; Gun. White, R.C.G.A. The upper centre picture shows Col. Hughes, the camp commandant, and Lieut.-Col. Murphy.

Major A. Ross Matthews, transport officer.

The upper photograph at the right shows the same gun as is pictured on the left, in the act of discharging an 18-lb. shell. Notice the extreme recoil.

The lower picture at the left is of officers of No. 5 Company of Army Service Corps, now at Valcartier. Left to right, seated: Lieut. R. C. Finnie, Lieut. J. R. Hardman, Capt. W. C. Gillis, Lieut. W. R. Latimer, Lieut. C. R. Smith. Back row, standing: Lieut. H. C. Lavaque, Lieut. H. C. Fisher, Lieut. E. Bolduc, Lieut. W. H. Biggar, Lieut. H. B. McKinnon, Lieut. Parker.

Lower right-hand picture shows wounded Canadian officers invalided home from France, at Valcartier for instruction purposes. Left to right: Lieut. Beck, 1st Battalion, C. A.; Major Ballantyne, who has been awarded the D.S.O.; Capt. G. R. Rodgers, who was wounded twelve times.

FRE AULD SCOTIA.

Special to The Montreal Star from our own Correspondent, resident in Glasgow.

GLASGOW, June 19.—Nae maitter hoo hard we try to get awa frae the war we canna. Ilka week ye think it will be a' richt next week, and then we'll hae some o' the ordinary news o' Scotland to write about. But the next week comes an' its war news wi' it, an' ordinary news has as little o' a chance as ever.

This week, for instance, we in Glasgow hae got the new Armaments Committee organisin' a "War Squad." This war squad is to consist o' atween 6,000 an' 7,000 men, wha are to be ready to tak wark in ony place at ony time, an' to shift aboot in ony way that the Committee think fit. They'll get standard rates o' wages an' expenses, but they will differ frae a' ither men in this: that they'll hae nae rules an' regulations to hamper them, an' will be ready ilka minute to dae exactly the war wark that the Committe wants done. This is a new thing on the Clyde, an' likely the trade unions winna care for it. But we are comin' to the time when trade unions winna coont for muckle, as the country has discovered that their rules an' regulations dae mair harm than guid in the time o' a great war.

Then we've got the shadow o' compulsory service o' some kind or ither hangin' ower us. It mayna be conscription in the sense that we will a' be compelled to gang oot an' fecht the Kaiser; but it may be that we will a' hae to dae oor little bit at hame, whether we care or no. Maist o' us are ready to dae a' we can, if onybody wad tell us what oor little bit is, but there are aye a few here an' there that are either "slackers," or men wi' a grievance, or men wha object to daein' mair wark in time o' war than in time o' peace, or wha profess to be frichtened that if they wark ower hard in time o' war, they'll be expected to work as hard after the war is past. The idea is that compulsion might be applied to men like these, an' that they should be made to work at the makin' o' ships, an' engines, an' shells whether they liked it or no.

LET OTHERS WORK.

But there are mair ways o' killin' a dog than chokin' him wi' butter, as the auld Scots proverb says. A Glasgow Sheriff has showed that already the law can dae a lot in the way o' compellin' men, if no to work themsel's, at least to let ither men work in peace. The Sheriff has sent an engineer to prison for three months, wi' hard labor, because he assaulted a fellow-workman because he (the fellow-workman) wadna dae less work in a place whaur they were makin' shells than he (the first man) thocht he should dae. The Sheriff said that if that had happened in Germany or France the first man wad hae been set up against a wa' an' shot richt off, an' he (the Sheriff) was sorry that couldna be done here. Sae he made the sentence the heaviest the law allowed him to pass for sic an' offence.

There hae been ane or twa ither cases in which firms hae got damages aff men in the coorts because the men stopped aff their wark without reasonable cause, an' sae caused loss to the firms, an' kept back Government wark. That is mair direct compulsion still, an' if the firms mak a regular habit o' raisin' actions o' this kind, we will soon be livin' in a time o' legal compulsion. An' maybe it will be just as weel. For at present, we hardly ken whaur we are, what wi' the Government an' the employers shoutin' for mair wark an' langer oors, an' the trade unions tryin' a' they can to preserve their hard-won rights an' privileges. We micht as weel hae martial law at aince an' be done wi' it.

Anither way to get the workers to settle doon to fecht the Kaiser by keepin' the engineshops gaun is to get the men to understan' really what the war means. Sir William Beardmore, the big Clyde shipbuilder an' engineer, an' maker o' armor plate an' big guns has been daein' something in the way o' openin' their eyes. He sent oot eight engineers an' riveters, an' platers to France, an' wi' the help o' the War Office, had them ta'en ower the hospitals, an' through the ruined toons, an' up into the trenches when the German shells were screamin' ower their heads; an' the result is that these men hae come back wi' but ae idea — that o' sendin' oot shells by the thousan' or the million, sae that the British soldiers may be able to hammer their way through the Germans. No ane o' that eight will e'er again say a word aboot slacking, or no workin' their hardest in the shops an' ilka ane o' them is a special missionary o' rush an' hustle in turnin' oot munitions o' war. It was a fine idea, an' the pity is that a' the "slackers" cannot get a run through the trenches. If they did, Mr. Lloyd George wadna hae a hard job.

ORKNEYS CUT OFF.

The war has cut off the Orkney Islands frae the mainland o' Scotland to this extent, that the Government winna let commercial travellers gang across the Pentland Firth. What hairm the "drummers" wad dae isna explained, but likely Scapa Flow — which lies in the middle o' the islands—is noo sic an important place frae the point o' view o' the navy that the authorities can tak nae risks. The fleet are aye comin' and gaun to Scapa Flow, an' it wad ne'er dae if there was even the ghost o' a chance a' a German spy gettin' near them. But the "drummers" hae a grievance, because, in addition to the ordinary trade o' the Orkneys, there is a big trade just noo in supplies for the fleet, an' if the way was clear, they wad be a' tryin to get as muckle o' this trade as they could. Hoo the fleet really gets its supplies there arena mony that ken, but its the fact that although there is little or nae fishin' on the East Coast, there is hardly a trawler, or steam liner, or steam drifter laid up in ony o' the harbors. The boats maun be employed somewhere, an' sae maun the men, wha a' seem to be earnin' wages, though there is naethin' daen' at their ain trade. Scapa Flow, and Cromarty, an' Rosyth could tell a fine story o' busy times if only they could speak, an' the censor wad pass their yarns.

WATTIE.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

Special from Our Own Correspondent, Resident in Dublin.

DUBLIN, June 16.—Enthusiastic scenes were witnessed last week at Newry at a big meeting held there, at which a general appeal for recruits was made by a recruiting party of the Connaught Rangers.

After the meeting men thronged into the rooms of the hotel set apart for the doctors, who were kept busy for hours examining the applicants.

A couple of days later there were enthusiastic scenes in the town, when forty-eight recruits left to join the Irish Brigade. This was the second contingent within a week.

Thousands of women mill hands joined the procession, and hooted vigorously all young men of military age who had not joined the colors. Groans were given outside the drapery houses where young men are employed. When the party had been seen off, the band of the Connaught's played the mill girls back to their mills.

Later the recruiting party left by motor, and just as they were leaving four men rushed forward and jumped in, and were taken to headquarters.

CHARGED AS TRAITOR.

At the city commission last week the trial was begun of John Hegarty, formerly employed in the Cork Post Office, who is charged with having made at various places in County Wexford statements likely to cause disaffection amongst His Majesty's subjects, and calculated to prejudice recruiting.

When a raid was threatened on the Irish coast certain instructions were given by the police to the people living on or near the coast, and following these instructions appeared a notice posted in different places, all in the same hand writing, as follows:

"Take no notice of this police order to destroy your own property and leave your home if a German army should land in Ireland. When the Germans come they will come as friends to put an end to English rule in Ireland. Therefore, stay in your homes and assist the German troops as far as you can. Any stores, hay, corn, or forage taken by the Germans will be paid for by them." These notices, it is alleged, were in the handwriting of accused.

In the house in which Hegarty lodged, and when he was arrested, were found thousands of pamphlets, purporting to have come from Berlin. In one appeared:

"The German Government only desires the welfare of the Irish people, the country and institutions. Under no circumstances would Germany invade Ireland with a view to its conquest." Another document contained the following: "Germany fights to free the seas, and if she wins she fights to free Ireland. Let every Irish hand, heart and purse be with Germany."

WARNEFORD HALF IRISH.

The late Sub.-Lieut. Warneford, V. C., the aviator who destroyed a zeppelin, is Irish on his mother's side. She belongs to a County Down family, and is the wife of an Irishman, Col. M. P. Corkery, of the R. A. M. C., who has been at the front since since the beginning of the war. Her first husband, the father of the zeppelin hero, belonged to an old English family. He was an engineer, and built the Cooch Behar, Indian State Railway.

HIGH PRICED CATTLE.

Owing to the very high price of cattle, about thirty butchers in different parts of Dublin have had to close their shops. It is stated, however, that the Victuallers' Association is arranging for a deputation to wait on the Department to discuss the situation and to press on the Government a maximum price for live stock. Butchers point out that at a recent Dublin market the opening price for cattle was 65s per cwt. (live weight), equivalent to one shilling per pound dead weight, which is higher than any other market price in the United Kingdom, and one at which the retailer of meat could not afford to carry on his trade.

At Athlone fair last week beef reached 80s per cwt.

WANT POLICE TO FIGHT.

Listowel Guardians have passed a resolution declaring that while there are twelve thousand police in Ireland with only slight duty to perform, "it is unjust to ask any more of the working men or farmers' sons to enlist in the Army."

ISLANDERS BEAT POLICE.

The police had a bad time while attempting to stop a faction fight at a fair at Inverin, Co. Galway.

Large stones were thrown at them by party of men from Lettermore Island. The police then made a baton charge, and furious fighting took place. All the constables were injured before the islanders took to their boats. A constable named Keating has his skull fractured, and Sergeant Coultry received two serious wounds on the head.

TWICE ESCAPES DEATH.

Constable Thompson, of Derry, has received news that his brother Herbert, a seaman of H. M. S. Triumph, is among the saved. This is his second escape as he was in H. M. S. Ocean when she was sunk in the Dardanelles.

SPORTSMAN ARRESTED.

A sensation was created in Mullingar last week when it became known that John Ham, Halston, Moymore, a well known local sportsman, and owner of a number of race horses had been arrested, on a charge of having shot at and wounded a young servant man named Noonan.

At a special court held to enquire into the affair, Noonan who occupied a bed in a ward of the Westmeath County Infirmary, when the inquest was held, stated that he went to the house of Mr. Ham, with a man named Kergan, with the object of making the acquaintance of the servants. They were going through the laurels, near the kitchen windows when they saw Mr. Ham come out of the front door with a gun in his hands. Both men ran away, but Noonan was hit in the leg.

A certificate from the infirmary surgeon, which spoke hopefully of the injured man's prospects of recovery was handed in by Mr. Ham, who was remanded to the next Petty Sessions at Ballymore, on personal bail of £30 and two sureties of £15 each.

CENTENARIAN DIES.

The death occurred last week at Navan Workhouse, of John Mitchell, aged 107. He was born on the Hill of Lloyd, in 1808, served as a private in the old 41st Foot, and served all through the Crimean war, without being wounded.

Some years ago the old man was awarded a pension of 10s. 6d per week.

DUBLIN MORE SOBER.

In his address to the Grand Jury at the opening of the City Commission Mr. Justice Dodd referred to the remarkable decrease in drunkenness and disorderly conduct in Dublin, which he believes was mainly due to the war, which has made all classes take a more serious view of their responsibilities in the present crisis.

In the city there were 365 convictions for drunkenness as against 618 for the corresponding period last year, with regard to the general condition of the metropolis, he said, it was satisfactory to note that Dublin continued to maintain its high reputation as a law-abiding and peaceful city.

MUTINY BREAKS OUT AMONG THE TURKISH OFFICERS.

Special Star Cable by International News.

DEDEAGATCH, Bulgari, July 3. — The mutinous outbreak in the Turkish army has not yet been quelled. Word was received here today that thirty-five Turkish officers who refused to obey their German superiors were taken to Constantinople in chains and several of them summarily shot.

MEMBER OF TURK CHAMBER HAS BEEN MURDERED IN ASIA

By Canadian Press.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, via Petrograd and London, July 3.—A message reaching here from Melazgerd, Asiatic Turkey, is to the effect that M. Vradian, a member of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies from the Diarbekr district, Asiatic Turkey, has been murdered at Diarbekr, the capital of the district. No further details are given.

Seventy prominent Armenian residents of Diarbekr, engaged in efforts to better the condition of their unfortunate countrymen, have been exiled by the Turkish authorities to Erzingan, 150 miles to the north.

MORE TYPHUS FEVER.

Spotted typhus fever has again broken out among the Armenians living in the Erivan district. Owing to the lack of doctors and medical supplies the disease is spreading. There seems little, if any, likelihood of finding a way to check it.

On account of the very limited facilities for transportation, enormous crowds of Armenian refugees are making their way on foot to Urumiah, Tabriz, and other points, in Azerbaijan province, in Persia, as well as to places in the Villayet of Van, in Turkish Armenia.

SAYS BECKER HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE MURDER

NEW YORK, July 3—Bridgie Webber, one of the three self-confessed accomplices in the plot which resulted in the killing of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, has said, according to his attorney, that Sir Charles Becker "had absolutely nothing to do with the murder."

A statement to this effect was made today by H. T. Marshall, the attorney.

"Becker," said Mr. Marshall, "had absolutely nothing to do with the murder of Rosenthal. Bridgie Webber, when he employed me as his counsel at the first trial, admitted this to me and said that he and the others were perjuring themselves in order to save their skins. When Webber told me that I told him to get another lawyer.

"From that time on my mouth was sealed. I could not speak because of professional obligations. But had I not been convinced of Becker's innocence I would not have aligned myself with the lawyers in his defence at the second trial. I never would have entered the case had I not known from what Bridgie Webber told me, that Becker was deliberately 'framed up' by Webber, Harry Vallon, Jack Rose and Sam Schepps."

FEW CASUALTIES AMONG AVIATORS SURPRISE OF WAR

Most of Them Killed Have Met Death by Accident

THREE KILLED BY BOMBS

Sea as Solid as Hard Ground when Falling from Height

A. E. S. Grey, editor of The Aeroplane, writing in a London paper of the British aerial service, says:

One often sees it stated, both in print and in private letters from the front, that a job in one of the flying services is about the safest in the war, at any rate, so far as those units are concerned which actually take part in the fighting. Nevertheless, every now and then the names of officers of the Royal Naval Air Service, or of the Royal Flying Corps appear in the casualty list as killed or wounded, and as the total number of people flying is comparatively small, it may be thought that the casualties are actually more frequent than they really are.

It may not perhaps be advisable to give the exact number of officers who have been killed while flying but as a matter of fact the total of those who have been shot down and killed by the enemy, or who have died of wounds while flying ever the enemy's lines, is actually astonishingly small—somewhere in the region of a dozen all told for both services.

By far the greater number who have died since the war began have been killed in accidents, and, if the total number is fairly large, it is really not out of proportion to the number of men flying and the number of miles flown, when compared with the casualties which happened in peace time. This strikes one as particularly the case when one considers that on active service men have to fly in weather far worse than that in which they would have flown in time of peace, and that they have to get out and land in grounds far worse than what would be used for an aerodrome under ordinary circumstances.

The comparatively small number of casualties is chiefly accounted for by actual improvements in the aeroplanes themselves and in the training of aviators. A good many aviators have been brought down by the enemy's fire from the ground but have landed without personal injury, and have merely been taken prisoner.

HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES.

In two cases, at least, the pilot of a machine brought down in this way in the German lines has managed to escape. One of them, who was accompanied by a passenger, managed to get through the German lines and returned to the English lines by swimming a river in the dark. In the other case the pilot, who was alone, succeeded in hiding, and got away many days afterwards by tramping right across Belgium and getting out through Holland without being recognized as a British soldier.

In most cases those who have been taken prisoner have been unhurt, and were simply forced to descend through a bullet or a splinter from a shell puncturing the petrol tank or hitting the engine, so that it struck work, and in some cases simply by the engine stopping of its own accord.

One officer who was brought down behind the German lines was unwounded, but had to land in a very bad piece of ground, with the result that his machine was smashed up, and he himself was so severely injured that he died some days later in a French hospital in at won occupied by the Germans. He is the only case so far reported of a flying officer dying after being captured.

Most of the accidents which have cost the lives of service aviators both at home and abroad, have been of very much the same kind as those in which civilian aviators were killed before the war. In several cases pilots have been too anxious to get off the ground quickly, and have forced the machines up to such an extent that the gradient became too steep for them, with the result that the machines were simply "stalled" in the air, and have rolled over sideways, hitting the ground before the pilot was able to gain control. This is the kind of error that any eager pilot is liable to make, and if it occurs sufficiently high from the ground it causes no harm, because if left to itself the machine will ultimately get its nose down into an ordinary dive, and then can be pulled back easily.

TYPICAL CASES.

One officer at least, was killed by a piece of the purest bad luck, in that he landed to assist another officer who was in difficulties inside our own territory, and was running along the ground after actually landing when the machine hit a mound and turned over, with the result that he was pitched out on the ground and broke his neck.

Another officer, who was a very skilled flier, was killed through trying to avoid coming down in the sea. He was flying along the coast when his engine stopped, and he attempted to make a very long glide to the sands. When he was only a few yards from the edge of the water the machine slowed down too much to keep its flying speed, and "stalled." He was then so close to the ground that he could not regain control, and wasfatally injured by quite a short drop into two feet of water.

Three pilots, at least, have been killed through bombs exploding either in or close alongside their machines. In one case an officer was landing, and in some way the safety-catch of one bomb must have been loosened, for the whole machine blew up as it touched the ground. In another case a bomb which was being carried in an aeroplane exploded while the machine was flying, killing both pilot and passenger.

Two naval pilots have been killed through their machines getting out of control in some extraordinary way and falling into the sea, and when one falls into water from any height it is quite as hard as solid ground.

Several pilots, chiefly learners, have been killed similarly through making mistakes in landing their machines, through misjudging their distance from the ground and not pulling the nose of the aeroplane up in time. One pilot, also a beginner, flew into a hillside in a fog and smashed his machine and himself. Two have been killed through machines, not of British make, breaking in the air.

This list of casualties may make it appear that flying is exceedingly dangerous but, as already noted, the amount of flying is now so very great, and so many [illegible] are flying, that the proportion of fatal accidents is, if anything, rather lower than it was before the war.

On the whole, the Royal Naval Air Service and the Royal Flying Corps are to be congratulated on the fewness of their casualties.

SECOND SECTION

The Montreal Daily Star.

PAGES 15 TO 28

VOL. XLVII., NO. 157 MONTREAL SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1915 R

Bumper Crops Promise Autumn Prosperity

SPLENDID PROSPECTS IN MOST PROVINCES, RECORD ACREAGE UNDER CULTIVATION AND EARLY SIGNS INDICATE RECORD PRODUCTION.

The reports received by expert advisers concerning the crop prospects of the Dominion for the coming harvest indicate that, speaking generally, there will be no falling off in the quantity or quality of the foodstuffs which will be produced. In one or two instances the cold weather of May, when, in some of the provinces there were some sharp frosts, and the uncertain climatic conditions of June, had their effect on the crops, but although the estimates made at the time presaged disaster for specific products, later investigation proved that the damage was less than anticipated.

In the Province of Quebec, where hay is the chief product, the crop will only be an average yield, owing to the hard frosts towards the end of May. In Ontario the orchards are a puzzle to the Government inspectors, for while some indicate good crops, others, given equal care, are almost total failures. The fall wheat crop, however, has never looked better, and in the words of one official, is a credit, in acreage and quality, to the farmers and to the men behind the Patriotism and Production campaign which was initiated at the commencement of the war.

In the western prairies things are looking very rosy, for not only have the farmers put all their available land under cultivation, but they have rented vacant lots and seeded them, on the share basis, and the indications are that the Dominion will nobly do its share in providing the Empire with foodstuffs, just as it is doing its duty in providing men for the firing line in Europe. The frosts and bad weather of the early months of the year have not affected this part of the country to the same extent as it did in the East, and prospects are of the brightest. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the reports are also satisfactory, and crops are anticipated to be about the average of a good year.

Quebec Hay and Fruit Crops Not Above Average, Being Delayed by Frost and Wet Weather in May and June

The prospects in the Province of Quebec are not so good as they might be, according to the local dealers in hay and grain, who must be depended upon for a report in the absence of a government investigation. The grain is fine. Wheat, barley and oats are all coming along splendidly, but the hay, the chief product in Quebec, is not promising in some sections. At best the crop will not be above average. It is feared that it will be worse than last year, and last year was not good.

The cause is said to be the continued cold weather, and untimely rains. The lack of a strong sun during June, especially the earlier weeks, told heavily, and the wet weather came at the wrong time. The latest reports received from the valley of the Richelieu are particularly discouraging.

In the Ottawa valley the hay crop will be poor while through the Eastern townships it is reported that the crop is looking well. Along the North shore of the St. Lawrence the early prospects were not good, but recent rains and good weather have made a great change. The grain crop reports, as received by local dealers are generally satisfactory.

The apple crop, of which the Fameuse and McIntosh are the most popular, will be light in the Chateauguay district, and this condition applies generally throughout the province.

The severe frost of May 27 seriously affected the setting of fruit, although the summer apples were not so injured as the others. In the Eastern Townships the crop is almost an entire failure. For the province of Quebec as a whole not more than 30 per cent of a crop is expected.

The Rougemont and St. Hilaire orchards were much damaged. In Abbotsford the injury was not so great, but summer and fall varieties are reported light. Fameuse is leading other later fall varieties.

The tomato crop will be smaller than in former years.

The strawberry crop is very light, and the yield will not be over 30 per cent of a full crop. Quebec berries have been on the Montreal market for the past two weeks.

Wholesalers report that gooseberries and cherries are coming forward in good quantities, and it is believed the crop will be fairly large. Beans are very plentiful and are arriving in large quantities.

There are few plums or peaches raised in this province and buyers say that, as yet, there have been no definite reports on either fruit.

Ontario Crops Need More Warm Weather and Rain, but Confidence Felt That Good Harvest Will Be Realized

TORONTO, June 29.—The prospects for crops in Ontario, taken on the whole, were never better than at present. This is the concensus of opinion expressed by dealers, and by the provincial government officials who receive the official reports and tour the province for the express purpose of keeping in touch with crop conditions everywhere. The war year appears to have found Ontario ready. Every human factor, except, perhaps a sufficient supply of labour, was present at seeding time to secure a record harvest. Since then the weather has not been too favorable for some crops. More warm weather and rain would be very acceptable. Despite the coolness and small rainfall, confidence prevails among those in closest touch with the situation.

Agriculture is in specially good condition in the St. Lawrence valley. The dairying districts are enjoying high prices. The supply of milk is keeping up well. The grass has remained green so far, in spite of the small amount of rain. Cool weather has kept the roots from being burned out. The hay crop is short but of excellent quality. The supply of corn for next year's ensilage is doubtful as yet. The easterners have been experimenting to get a kind of corn, which will mature and give a cob, and which will provide body to the ensilage. They have succeeded, and unless the summer is unusually cool they will be in good shape for next winter, according to the government's experts. Although figures are not available it is held at Queen's Park that the east is not shipping so much milk and cream to American points as last year, cheese prices being so attractive.

In fruit the east will more than hoed its own. The apple crop—which is staple east of Oshawa—has stood the frost better than in western Ontario. The conditions in fruit in the west and Niagara districts are still something of a puzzle to the inspectors. Orchards given equal care in the same neighbourhoods do not show the same results. Carefully-tended orchards of apple trees on government farms in different districts are failures this year while some on nearby farms show an average crop. An almost total failure is officially reported from Lambton county. Other parts of west Ontario are likely to do fairly well. The inspectors have found Prince Edward county apples in good condition and quantity, and judge that this holds good throughout the east, no reports to the contrary having come in. The frost has been worst in the west, when half a crop is all that can be counted on.

Niagara peaches are an average crop in size, and better in quality. Good prices are expected by the farmers, as an average crop means a larger profit with less expense. The co-operative associations which handle this and other fruits in Niagara district, and in Lambton, Huron and other counties are reported at the agricultural department as being more numerous and aggressive than ever. This means better prices at the primary shipping point. Some reports of heavy damage to the peach crop by frost have gone out this year, but these are taken as the usual acres which the growers experience every spring when it is too early to judge. The latest reports of peaches are the best.

The cooperative and marketing associations do not confine their activities to the handling of peaches. The apple crop passes through their hands, and it is expected that their work in sorting and packing apples will be more perfectly done than heretofore, say the officials.

Among the grain crops fall wheat is the one which can be spoken of with most certainty at this stage. "It has never looked better, and is a credit acreage and quality to the farmers and to the men behind the Patriotism and Production campaign," is the testimony of an Ontario official to his colleagues of the Dominion department of agriculture who organized the big movement last autumn. This crop wintered well, and was in prime shape for the season's growth. It is turning color now and is reported as having filled out well. The acreage has been increased appreciably. The quantity of spring wheat in Ontario is negligible, as usual.

Officials estimate the total increase in crop acreage in the province over last year at about 140,000 acres. This has been chiefly in the cereals. The acreage of oats and barley has not increased greatly and perhaps this is just as well. Oats is reported as short in the straw. The crops has not filled out yet and the outcome is in some doubt.

The cultivation of beans is spreading from Kent and Essex counties. It used to be thought that Kent, which raised one-half of the province's crop, had the best soil and climate. But it is reported this year that the northern counties, Middlesex, Lambton and even Huron, have sown extensively. The growth is excellent so far. The real reason for the increase is the demand for tinned baked beans for the armies. The Ontario farmer has not recovered from his fear of the weevil, and the acreage devoted to peas has not increased appreciably, although the prospects warrant the prediction of a better than average yield in Durham, Northumberland and Muskoka.

BEHIND THE GUNS



Jack Canuck:—Some shell.

The only decreased acreage in field crops of any sort is in potatoes. Dealers are already prophesying a shortage. Potatoes have sold on the street in Toronto at 10 cents a peck this season, and the growers are disgusted. The quality of the crop will need to be very good if home wants are to be satisfied next winter. Neither are the crops for feeding to hogs being put in more extensively. Hog-raising is not being found as profitable as formerly, and this is reflected in the acreages of root crops.

The real boom is in wheat growing and especially in the dairy industry. "Dairy prospects were never better in the east and cheese prices never higher," says J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent in the department of agriculture, and himself a Glengarrian. "Dry cows which during the drought eight years ago sold as low as $7 and $5 would now bring from $30 to $40 anywhere east of Kingston," he says. The east, according to Mr. Wilson's explanation, was found ready for its opportunity. It had started raising the right kind of corn and had eliminated to a large extent the unprofitable cow. With rains and real summer weather the St. Lawrence and Ottawa valleys should have a bumper year.

Northern Ontario crops will hold their own this season. The Patriotism and Production campaign covered the north thoroughly and special emphasis was laid on clearing. This new land must be depended upon for any increase. The north has not suffered as much from the frost as the west. The government has advanced $100,000 to the settler for seed grain mainly and this amount has proven sufficient to meet the need. The north's greatest value is usually in raising seed of the best quality for the parts farther south and in feeding the mining population.

Western Prairie Will Reap Biggest Crop Ever Sown, Little Damage Being Done by Weather Conditions

WINNIPEG, July 3.—The greatest, crop ever sown by the farmers of the Canadian Prairie West is doing well despite the peculiar weather conditions which have existed during the month of June. Prior to June 3 there had been a long, dry spell, but a heavy rain, general in the West, prevented the crop from suffering for lack of moisture.

The nights in June became cold, however, frosts of varying intensity were experienced in the western provinces, and the fields in some district are patched with the yellowing mark of the frost. Generally speaking, however, the damage was not great, and although the growth was checked for a few days warm weather and showers later assisted in a rapid recovery and only a small proportion of the crop was injured or destroyed.

This damage, however, will likely be offset by the great increase in acreage. The western farmers have seen and accepted their responsibility to help feed the empire, and in the majority of cases have put in every acre they could cultivate and find seed for. Land, in some cases held for speculation, had been rented by a neighboring farmer, and the crop put in on the share basis. It is officially stated in Saskatchewan that the increase is over three quarters of a million acres of wheat, with a slight increase in oats, and a decrease in barley and flax.

The cold, wet weather, also retarded the growth of all crops, including those that escaped the frost, but it brought in the weeds in amazing fashion in some places. It abolished however the fear of dryness, which had been felt in some places owing to the light snowfall last winter, and the early lack of rain. Very few districts now report suffering for want of moisture.

The wheat is strong and sturdy, however, with here and there slight damage by cutworm. The rooting is good, and a good percentage is in shot blade. In Saskatchewan this percentage varies from 25 to 90 per cent, with the wheat heading out in some places. In Manitoba and Alberta it is still farther ahead, and generally speaking, the grain will be headed out next month. In fact, Manitoba will have about 75 per cent in Head by the third week in July and Saskatchewan 60 per cent. In northern Saskatchewan the wheat is a week earlier than the average, and heading out is looked for within a few days. The effect of frost is hardly noticeable here, though it may make the sample uneven.

To compare the crop progress with previous years is not feasible, inasmuch as conditions are most unusual. The June weather was unprecedented and the weather man ran up and down his list at will. While this report is on the conservative side, it must be remembered that the west has wonderful recuperative powers, and the weather of the forthcoming months may be such as to bring the crop up to a still higher standard than at present. No matter what happens, the fact remains that with its greatly increased acreage the west will have an unusually large consignment of grain for the empire's basket, and grain of a high quality.

There is no anxiety however, among the farmers themselves. They are confident that, given warm weather in August, the delay caused by June weather vagaries will have no very bad results. It is usually six weeks after the grain is in head before it can be cut, and much improvement can come in six weeks. Taken all in all, the western farmer is satisfied that his agricultural aid to the empire will be a gift worth making, and is wasting no time repining over June's delay.

The Saskatchewan Government has just issued an official crop report by districts, as follows:

Southeast Saskatchewan: Marquis wheat in shot blade, wheat heads formed; hardly any damage by insects; some increase in summer fallowing; little increase in breaking; slight setback from frosts; weather good.

South Central Saskatchewan: Forty per cent in shot blade; hail at Keeler; not much damage from cutworms; wheat recovered from frost, but oats still show traces of it.

Southwest Saskatchewan: Earlier wheat in shot blade; eight per cent damaged by cutworm and reseeding necessary; grain recovered from frost; summer fallows better attended to.

East Central Saskatchewan: Twenty-five per cent wheat in shot blade; very little re-seeding for cutworm; crop situation decidedly satisfactory.

Central Saskatchewan: Nearly all wheat in shot blade; little damage has been reported from cut-worm; oats on summer fallow were affected; present indications point to an average yield with an increased acreage.

West Central Saskatchewan: Much of the wheat in shot blade; less than one per cent damage by cut-worm, but twenty per cent is reported in the Rosetown district. Indications of the best crop in the last five years.

Northeast Saskatchewan: Some damage by cut-worm; grain recovering from frosts; crops not so far farward at first of June as usual owing to dry weather at seeding time but now recovering.

North Central Saskatchewan: Crops vary considerably in height; slight damage from cut-worm; more interest being taken in live stock; damage done around Rosthern by June frosts.

Northwest Saskatchewan: Wheat in northern part estimated a week earlier than the average. Some damage by cut-worm; few days will bring wheat out in head; effect of frost not very noticeable, but may make sample uneven; conditions look favourable.

Nova Scotia Expects Bumper Crop in All Except Apples, Where Previous Estimates Are Reduced

This estimate was based on the show of blossoms, but now that the fruit is set the estimate is somewhat lower—at one million two hundred thousand barrels. This is about two thirds of the record apple crop in 1911, and about twenty per cent better than the crop last year. All the small fruits are looking well, and will have average yields. The strawberry season opens in about a week and there is a very fair crop to be marketed.

Pasturage is, and has been all the spring, exceptionally good. This, of course, is natural, since there is an extra good hay crop. All live stock is doing well, cattle and sheep particularly.

Heavy rains have interfered with the work of the farmers during the past few weeks but there is lots of moisture in the ground. The heat is coming now, making great growing weather, and bigger and better crops.

New Brunswick Suffered Much Damage From Hail Storms, and Seeding Not Yet Completed

FREDERICTON, N.B., July 3.—Hailstones as large as marbles in some instances, fell in a terrific storm which swept the North shore section of New Brunswick on Wednesday night. In the vicinity of Blackville, hailstones were large enough to crash through glass windows in houses.

So much force had the wind that at the Forks, about four miles from Blackville, a barn owned by a man named Vickers, was picked up off its foundation and blown several feet against another barn.

Considerable damage was done to crops by the storm and this has added considerably to the troubles of north shore farmers, who, as a matter of fact, have not, in many cases, completed their seeding work as yet, because of the unusually heavy rains of past month.

At the Agricultural Deparrment this morning, J. B. Daggett, the Secretary said that it was very difficult, at this time to give definite information as to crop prospects for New Brunswick this season. Heavy rains during June had, he declared, made it so that there was a lot of acreage not yet under crops, which, with normal conditions would have been.

No detailed statistics have as yet been received as to the acreage under crops, but it is said to be equally as large as last year, with considerably more yet to be added, although some of the seeding work may not now be done. North Shore is a district which has been mainly affected, Kent County having had about the most rain of any section of the Province. But right on the St. John Valley there are large acreages still unseeded. Aside from the difficulties caused by excessive rains the general crop prospects are declared very bright.

NO PEACE IN SIGHT WHILE MILITARISM CONTROLS GERMANY

T. P. O'Connor Reports Important Interview with Lord Robert Cecil, New Under-Secretary of British Foreign Office

Special Cable to Montreal Star by T. P. O'Connor, M.P.

LONDON, July 3. I sought an interview today with Lord Robert Cecil, the new Under Secretary of the Foreign Office. Not, of course, about the torpedoing of the Armenian, which would certainly have brought the reply that it would be impossible to give a full answer until all the facts were known, but with reference to the various peace movements which, under the leadership of Bryan and others, now and then emerge in American life.

The appointment of Lord Robert Cecil was one of the surprises of the coalition ministry. Not of course, that he was not marked out by his abilities for the office, but because it was generally expected that he would reach cabinet rank instead of a subordinate position. He is now the most remarkable of the great family of Cecils, for though he has not the astonishing oratorical glow of his brother Hugh, he is a far more effective parliamentarian, and much more of a man of the world, as well as much more practical than Lord Hugh. Hugh remains a bachelor and writer, although at present he is an aviator. He always suggests by his strong sacerdotalist views a medieval monk rather than a modern politician. Lord Robert is a family man and has had for years a large practice as a barrister.

AN IMPARTIAL MAN.

It is a delightful surprise that this man, so narrow and vehement—even rancorous—in all domestic struggles, reveals in foreign affairs a clear, cold, impartial brain. He is easily accessible, has a charming manner and is energetic promptitude itself. He is truly a remarkable man. Very tall, skeleton-thin, with thin, stooped shoulders, his pallid face bringing into relief the deep-sunk brilliant eyes, with beaked nose and his premature baldness suggesting a tonsure, he might be taken for an ascetic Italian or French clergyman. To me he has always suggested Claud Frollo of Victor Hugo's "Notre Dame."

"I am very glad" said Lord Robert, "to have the opportunity you have given me of laying before your readers in America my views of the present international situation. Every Englishman owes much to the impartiality with which the American people, as a whole, have judged the vital issues raised by the present war, and it is a privilege to be able to contribute, however slightly, to their clearer understanding.

"But it must be remembered that I am speaking purely as a private individual, and not in any degree as a representative of the Foreign Office, which has its own appropriate channels for communicating the position of this country in any international controversies which have arisen.

FIGHTING FOR ITS LIFE.

"The first thing to be said is as hackneyed an expression as it is literally true that in this war this country is fighting for its life. We see sometimes well meaning aspirations for peace, and you know as well as any one, how ardently all the inhabitants of these islands desired peace last summer.

"But we must look facts in the face. I read only this morning, quoted in the London papers, a long article by Count Reventlow, in the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, in which he advocates what he calls the 'Calais idea' The Calais idea seems to me the occupation by Germany of a large part of the Atlantic coast of France and Belgium. The reason Count Reventlow wishes to occupy that territory is because the occupation would be a vital danger for England.'

"He is of course, perfectly right, that, with Calais in the hands of Germany, the very existence of the British Empire would be threatened. No one doubts this in Europe, least of all England, France or Germany. Nor is this all. With Belgium a part of Germany, Holland would soon have to follow, and it is not possible to imagine the cession of Calais by France unless that country had been crushed to earth. It is clear, therefore, that Count Reventlow and his friends have in no wise abandoned their dream of a world empire for Germany. They realize that now as ever Great Britain stands for the liberties of Europe and the world, as a consequence of her determination to preserve her own freedom."

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

"Do you think, Lord Robert," I asked, "that it is necessary to attach so much importance to the utterances, of Count Reventlow? He is after all only the spokesman of the militarist party of Germany, and we are constantly assured that there are many Germans who are not militarists. The social democratic papers and politicians, from time to time, give vent to very different sentiments, and repudiate all ideas of conquest, and claim that Germany is merely fighting in self defence and that, as soon as her security is assured, she will lay down her arms. They repudiate the utterances of the King of Bavaria and his son no less than those of Count Reventlow. Why, then, may we not regard them as expressing the true mind of Germany and trust to their pacific assurances?"

"The answer to that," replied Lord Robert, "is that, unfortunately, the history of the last forty years shows that whenever the militarist party has been at issue with any other force or party in Germany, it has been the militarists who have won. Even Bismarck, who for many years was not only their leader but their hero and prophet, whose unscrupulous and relentless policy is still upheld as their model of statesmanship and who, himself, was by birth and education a 'junker'—even Bismarck when he ventured to oppose the developments of junkerism, was disowned by his followers, and dismissed by his master. Since his fall the same thing has been repeated over and over again. Not once nor twice the official rulers of Germany have assured the world that they did not contemplate some particular action, or some new expenditure on the army or fleet, or that they were favorably considering some domestic reform which would have diminished the power of the junkers, and within a few months of the declaration we have seen them submitting to militarist dictation, and taking the very action which they had repudiated.

FUTURE GUIDED BY PAST.

"May I proceed," said Lord Robert, "to explain my meaning by a literary illustration. In Robert Louis Stevenson's story of Markheim, Markheim professes that with the proceeds of his latest crime, he intends to establish himself as a reformed character.

"He is asked by his interlocutor whether his past history does not show that on every occasion he has allowed the worse parts of his nature to triumph. When he admits that this is so, he is told that his future is irrevocably determined by his past.

"So we must think of Germany. If there be any effective pacific forces in Germany they must give some proof of their existence and their power to control the policy of their country.

"There are many observers who declare that the Germans, by long training in Militarism, have lost all their power of independent acting, and even independent thought. Certainly their recent history seems to support this view. Openly expressed contempt of their political intelligence is well known. A passage by Prince Buelow seems to conform this judgment of their national character. The Social Democrats, for instance, are fond of boasting that they are the largest party in Germany. That may be true as a matter of numbers, but up to now their influence on the German policy has been virtually negligible.

"As for the so-called Liberal party, they are, and have been, obedient servants of the Imperial administration. So long as that state of things continues we must consider the German militarism as the only party in Germany that counts, and must take our measures accordingly.

"Pray tell our friends in America" he concluded, "that the views of all of us are faithfully set forth in the words of the Prime Minister: 'Rather than sacrifice the cause of liberty we will fight to the last farthing of money, the last ounce of strength, and the last drop of blood.'"

Contract with G.T.P. Made by Ottawa is to Run 99 Years

Special to The Montreal Star from our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, July 3. The lease of the Lake Superior branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific, to be operated in connection with the Transcontinental Railway, which was finally ratified by the Cabinet Council yesterday, is for a term of ninety-nine years. The annual rental is to be $600,000.

The Grand Trunk Pacific, which has running rights over the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, will inaugurate a tri-weekly through service from Toronto to Winnipeg on July 10. It will connect at Cochrane with express trains between Quebec and Winnipeg.

FOR WOMEN AND THE HOME

Home From School

This is the time of the year when the girl graduate comes home from boarding-school or college for good; the time in her life which is most critical for her, and when it is most important for her mother to understand and sympathise with her.

Usually the girl comes home from school full of eager anticipation for the fun and freedom of home life, after the restraint and confinement of school, and looking forward to happy hours with her mother and sisters.

What does she find?

Perhaps her mother is a club-woman, or a bridge-fiend or absorbed in church-work. The older sisters have their love-affairs, or other engrossing interests and are rather inclined to resent the advent of another girl emancipated from school.

Poor little graduate begins to feel "out of it," and sometimes rushes into unwise companionships in the effort to get the love and sympathy she is denied at home, or else she becomes a sullen, "misunderstood" young woman, who is a trial and a puzzle to everyone.

If she decides to fit herself for some profession, so much the better for everyone. A career is an excellent safety-valve for an energetic, high-spirited girl. She is better for having a genuine interest in the world, something to absorb her energies and talents and to keep her sweet and wholesome.

But even if she has her own work, make her feel that home is the first place to come to for rest, advice and love.

Mothers, when I receive letters from young girls telling me they are lonely at home or asking advice on subjects on which their mothers should be their best advisors, I wonder what all you mothers are thinking about.

Do you realize the dreadful responsibility you should feel towards your children—and I use "dreadful" in no slang sense, but as it should be used. You have brought a child into the world and you are responsible for her morals, manners, and physical health. Don't look after her body and neglect her soul, and remember that the transition period from girlhood to womanhood, is the most difficult time of a girl's life.

She is bursting with enthusiasm, ready to pursue any strange gods, and to think every goose a swan. She needs the most careful and wise guidance and it is her mother's part to provide such help and wisdom as she can command.

Do try to remember your own youthful days and don't lecture, don't frown on innocent fun, but make yourself such a good chum that when your little daughter hears her first words of love, she will come to you with flushing cheeks and shining eyes to tell you all about it, and will not go to some stranger or hide her clandestine letters and meetings because "mother wouldn't understand."

That's a tragic thing for a daughter to say about her mother; a tragic thing for a mother to hear. Don't let your daughter feel that she is unwanted, unloved, and "out of it." Forget your dignity and be her friend and sister, as well as mother.

MARGARET CURRIE.

To-Day's Household Affairs

By MARY LEE.

KEEP CHIDLREN AT HOME.

"Mrs. Shirker and I held converse this morning," and I hope I made her realize a few homely truths," said Mrs. Happy Homemaker, settling herself with a tired little sigh.

"She came in when I was busy over the sandwiches for sister's party to-night.

"I suppose I did look heated, for it was a warm morning, warm kitchen, warm work. There she sat in her cool white and blue, looking as aloof from the workaday world as the clouds above.

"'My dear,' she exclaimed superciliously, 'you surely are not working over the party for those children this hot day!' Why, I never entertain at home for Stella any more. The youngsters would much rather go somewhere to see some sort of a show, or to dance. So I just give her the money and let her invite as many as she likes, and they have a beautiful time. You see, it relieves me of all this responsibility and worry.'

"'Do you always go with them?' I asked.

"'Mercy no! that would be an awful bore! But there is always some one an older sister or brother along, so it is quite all right.'

"Now I have heard certain stories about the parties that Stella and her set indulged in. Sister was invited at first, but the child has had the good sense to agree with my point of view without any argument.

"Here was the chance to set forth my views to the very person who had inaugurated, in our little circle, the system I so deplored and I did not hesitate.

"'Did you read about the mother who had her daughter arrested to try to prevent her from going to cabarets and such places?' I asked.

"'Yes, wasn't it awful? Why will girls do so?' she sighed.

"'Why?' I repeated. 'Because we as mothers are failures as home makers. When we undertake to define a home we virtually say to our families: here is a place where you may sleep and eat (when I am lucky enough to have a maid); but if you want to do any entertaining don't expect to do it here, don't expect me to bother over such things as getting up simple entertainments or providing refreshments. I haven't the time, energy, or inclination. Go somewhere, anywhere; here's the money; but don't expect me to fuss and work myself sick having you here at home.'

"The young things go—and they never come back.

"They may begin innocently enough, but the lure of brighter lights, madder music, gayer glitter becomes an increasing necessity and the end—who can tell?

"It is our business as wives and mothers to make our homes the social centres of our families. Make the children happier here than they could be anywhere else. Little extra work will not hurt us if we keep our children with us.

"No normal girl or boy from fourteen to eighteen thirsts for the artificial stimulation which the jaded appetite of age may require in the quest of amusement.

"If our children go away from home for their fun it is because we are failures as homemakers."

WATER POLO.

How many boys and girls have ever heard of water polo? It is a lovely game to play in the water during hot weather. The best kind of ball to play with is a football; it floats well and is very easy to see. If you have no football use a large rubber ball.

To start the game one player swims outside the "field" and then throwns the ball to the others who go after it trying to get it towards the goal. One player on each side should stay near the goal, to act as goal-keeper. Change the goal keepers fairly often as they are likely to get cramp if they do not swim about enough.

When a goal is won a player from the winning side throws the ball as before. Sometimes the ball is thrown high into the air and when it touches the water you get a delightful splashing.

A QUEER BIRD.

There is a very funny bird which is found in Africa and India called the hornbill. They are mostly very large birds and make a great noise when they fly, and on their great, large beaks they have a funny bony growth which looks like a helmet. But the funniest thing about these curious birds is that while the mother bird is setting on the eggs, the queer old father makes her a prisoner (the nest is usually in a hollow tree) by plastering up the entrance to the nest and leaving only a small slit through which he passes the food until the little birds are nearly full grown. Just think how tired the poor mother must get, shut up in that tree for so long.

THE PERSISTENT TUNIC

A New Skirt Showing That Feature in Its Latest Development.

By *MAY MANTON*

8704 Tunic Skirt, 24 to 32 Waist.

The tunic continues to be a favorite in spite of all the other designs shown and here it is given a new and interesting form. It flares gracefully and becomingly and is worn over a skirt narrow enough for contrast, yet wide enough for fashion. The lower edge of the tunic can be finished with scallops or it can be left straight. It is one of the prettiest and most attractive garments that ever was worn, and because of its inherent charm, it is a favorite. Here it is made of taffeta over lace, but the model is a good one for any material that is soft enough to be gathered successfully. It would be very charming made of cotton crepe or of cotton voile over taffeta.

For the medium size will be required 2½ yards of material 36 inches wide, for the foundation, 4 yards of lace 14 inches wide for gathered flounce 2¼ yards of material 44, for the plaited flounce, 3¾ yards 27 or 36, 2½ yards 44 for the tunic.

The pattern No. 8704 is cut in sizes from 24 to 32 inch waist measure. It will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of fifteen cents.



Pattern No. 8704. Price 15c.

Daily Star Pattern Coupon

The price of each pattern is 15c. City readers must call at The Star Branch Office, 45 Union ave., above St. Catherine st., for patterns. Out-of-town readers will be served by mail. Orders are filled from our factory in New York, and take a week or ten days, for which readers should allow.

For Ladies, give Bust Measure. For Misses and Children, give age only. For Skirts give Waist Measure.

PATTERN NO.	BUST MEASURE	WAIST MEASURE	AGE IN YEARS
No.....	Inches.....	Inches.....	Years.....
No.....	Inches.....	Inches.....	Years.....
No.....	Inches.....	Inches.....	Years.....
No.....	Inches.....	Inches.....	Years.....

Name, Mrs. or Miss .....

Street and No. ..... Town .....

Province .....

Address: Pattern Department, The Daily Star, Montreal

N.B.—Patterns will not be exchanged. Be sure to fill in current number and particulars. Out-of-town patrons should be careful to send complete address, clearly written. Send a postal. Stamps not accepted.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENCE

All correspondence for this department should be addressed to Margaret Currie. All communications must have name and address signed.

BLEACHING SWITCH.

I have a switch of light brown hair. Would like if you would tell me through your correspondence if I could turn it all white, as my own hair is white, and very short, and what would I use to turn the switch white. ROBIN.

Ans.:—I really don't believe you can bleach it satisfactorily yourself. I should advise you to take it to a hair shop and ask their professional advice.

R. S. V. P.

Would you kindly tell me what is the meaning of the letters R. S. V. P. written on an invitation card? BELLA.

Ans.:—In plain English it means "please answer." The initials stand for the French words, "Repondez, s'il vous plait."

LONGEST DAY.

(1) When is the longest day, and what is the cause of it?

(2) Where is the weather bureau for Canada?

(3) Which is the more dangerous, icebergs, floe ice, and why?

G. S. B.

Ans.:—(1) At North or South Pole. The inclination of the earth's axis allows the sun to shine for a longer period of time on that part of the earth.

(2) There are weather bureaus from Cape Race to Vancouver.

(3) Probably icebergs.

A DROP OF MILK.

To settle an argument, would you kindly tell me which is proper to say, a bit of milk or a drop of milk; that is the cow's milk or a bit of water. G. A.

Ans.:—"Drop" is correct, because you are speaking of a liquid. "Bit" is used for a solid.

PERFECTLY AWFUL.

Is it correct to say:—(1) Awfully nice or awfully good? and (2) Perfectly awful? MRS. S. F.

It is not, strictly speaking, correct to use any of these terms, but they are so universally used that they have become accepted.

ANXIOUS (SAULT STE. MARIE).

Write Registrar Royal Victoria College, Sherbrooke street west, Montreal, about training as a kindergarten teacher.

REQUESTED BY "FATTY."

(1) To reduce your weight: A strong decoction of sassafras drunk freely will reduce the flesh as rapidly as any remedy known. A strong infusion is made at the rate of an ounce of sassafras to a quart of water. Boil it half an hour very slowly and let it stand until cold, heating again if desired. Keep it from the air. Remarks: Eat a great deal of chopped meat without any potatoes in it. Drink little fluid of any kind except strong tea. Exercise a great deal without drinking, and do not eat bread (except toast or the crust of a common loaf), butter, candy, potatoes, sweet roots, sugar, cream, or drink beer, porter or champagne. Lemonade, acid drinks of all kinds and saline mineral waters are excellent. Drink a glass of clear water before breakfast. M. J. B.

Ed. Note:—This was sent in by "Obesity." Many thanks.

In the fashion

By Lillian Young

There is always room in a girl's summer wardrobe for the quaint, dainty little frocks designed especially for her needs, of which the illustrated model is an exceptionally pretty example. It is fashioned from white net and azure blue taffeta, and also may be made up in other materials. One of the rose-sprigged pompadour taffetas would be very sweet combined with chiffon or net, or else the entire dress might be of taffeta.

In this case the pale blue taffeta makes the little peasant bodice and the deep shirred ruffle set in an undulating line around the hips. Very narrow bias strips of the same are used in the fashioning of the small bow-knots and festooned loops that trim the bottom of the skirt above a succession of narrow net ruffles. Narrow ribbon can be used, if preferred, but it should be taffeta ribbon, and match exactly the blue of the bodice.

The skirt is very full, with a close line of gathers all around the waist. It can have an under skirt of net, or simply be worn over a crepe de chine or net petticoat.

The blouse, too, is of net, gathered around the neck and sleeves, then given flaring "Priscilla" cuffs and collar of sheer mousseline de soie.

The bodice is rounded out quite expansively in front, but the curve across the back is shallow, with the upper edge flared on the shoulder seams to stand away from the figure as illustrated. It hooks directly in front, with a shirred heading run the length of the seam, and is trimmed with a tiny cluster of pink rosebuds at the top of the corsage. Two small lapels turn down over the top at either side. The under-arm seams are also shirred with a finishing heading. The under-arm shirring causes some graceful folds of drapery in the material across the back, but this only extends for a few inches above the waist.



Youthfulness Is Expressed Here in a Pretty Disposition of Net and Azure Taffeta.

A SOLDIER'S WIFE.

Thank you for your very kind letter. This correspondent says she writes her husband, who enlisted with the Reserve Park, 2nd contingent, as follows: Name, Driver; Number, No. 000, 2nd Reserve Park, 2nd Canadian contingent, Canadian Army Service Corps, Newingreen Camp, Kent, England.

Another correspondent says she writes to this address:

Driver (initials and surname); No. ——, 2nd Reserve Park, C.A.S.C., 2nd Contingent, C.E.F., Army Post Office, London, England.

CLEANING UMBRELLA.

Could you please tell me how to clean a black and white silk umbrella. DORRIS F.

Ans.—Open it wide and rub well with cornmeal, moistened with gasoline. Do this in a cool place without fire or sun, as gasoline is highly inflammable.

JOHN G., ALBERTA.

Thank you for your letter. The information you send has already been published.

MRS. P.

Sorry, I can't advise you about dyeing your hair. I don't approve of it, and know nothing about the subject. Consult a reliable hair shop.

A FRIEND.

Thank you for verses.

ANXIOUS TO KNOW.

My dear girl, your story quite horrifies me. I think it is dreadful to have been subjected to such an experience, but under the circumstances, I am afraid there is nothing you can do without becoming the victim of much unpleasant notoriety. You did the absolutely correct thing under the circumstances, and while I deplore the necessity of remaining silent on the subject, I am afraid there is nothing else to do.

IS IT RIGHT?

1. Is it right for a young girl to visit her young man's home every day, whether he is working or not? 2. What shall I do, my girl friend comes to my house and stays all day, and keeps getting me into trouble, and I have not the heart to give her up. ROSE.

Ans.—1. No. You are foolish to visit his home unless invited by his parents. 2. Give her up, or make arrangements to see her at a reasonable time and place. If she is a real friend, she will understand your reasons.

SOLDIER'S WIFE.

Would you kindly tell me what steps I could take to get separation allowance, as my husband enlisted as an unmarried man. Kindly let me know who to apply to.

Ans.—Apply with proofs of marriage to Pay Office, Militia Headquarters, St. Catherine and Bishop streets.

ECONOMY CORNER

The following recipe for gooseberry jam is as good for any other fruit; but it should be said in passing that the English gooseberry jam which we import owes some of its deliciousness to the English gooseberry, and this fruit does not do nearly as well in America. However, American home-made gooseberry jam is good. Trim the berries, and weigh them, allowing a pound of sugar and the juice of one lemon to each pound of fruit. Bring to a boil and skim. Cook until it jellies on a plate, stirring often; it ought to be done over a slow fire; if on a gas range use the purfle plate or the simmering burner. In an hour or less the jam should be ready to strain through a colander and put into jars or glasses. Either put a round of cut paper over the top, large enough to turn up slightly round the edge and keep out every bit of air; and tie another round tightly down over the top, or use instead of the inner paper a layer of paraffin, heated and put on while hot—which is better. The paraffin can be used over and over again. For apricot jam you may use two and a half pounds of sugar to three of fruit, but never reduce the quantity of sugar for jam below this. A good time to make jam is before breakfast in the morning or immediately after, while the day is still cool.

Good combinations are lemon and rhubarb, using the chopped rind of a large lemon and half an ounce of sliced bitter almonds to one and a half pounds of rhubarb; goosebery and currant, one cup of currant juice to three pounds of berries; apple and quince (you can use a pint of quince preserve juice to a pound of sliced apples); apricot and plum; and cherry and raspberry. On several principles use a pint of the tartar fruit juice to a pound of the sweeter. Scotch orange marmalade is made like jam, but the imported article owes its flavor to the fact that the Seville orange is used.

You can cook fruit without any heat at all, after bringing it to a boil. Use the sugar and fruit, pound for pound, with half as much water; make a syrup of the sugar and water, put the fruit in it, bring to a boil, pond into deep plates, cover with sheets of glass and set in the hottest sun for three days, then put in jars and seal.

Corn and some other things, including berries, can be canned with little trouble if you have a fish-kettle or small enameled boiler that will hold several cans. Cut the corn from the cob and pack into the cans until they are so full you can just get the cover down; set them in the boiler, bring to a boil slowly and let them simmer for two or three hours. In the case of berries an hour would be enough. Then set the boiler off as it is and leave till cold.

Spiced fruits are delicious and have the merit of keeping very well unsealed. Some day when grapes are cheap take a basket or two, remove from the stems, wash thoroughly by putting in a colander and letting water run over them, then put in the preserving kettle without any water, add a cup of sugar to an ordinary basket of grapes unless they are very ripe, when less will do, and about as much cinnamon, ginger, allspice and cloves as you would use in making a spice cake. The exact amount is hard to give because the taste of families varies, but it is better to have too little than too much. Add also to a pound of grapes one lemon sliced. Cook until it is like jam; a double boiler is less trouble after it once boils, as it cannot burn then. When it is thick, strain through a strainer fine enough to keep out the seeds, and keep in an earthen jar or a small pail of enameled ware. Many preserves change their flavor if exposed to the light in glass jars, which is why a dark closet or an opaque container should be used. If there is juice left over from any of these recipes, it can be used in making lemonade.

LITTLE STORIES for Bedtime

By T. W. Burgess

GRUMPY GETS INTO MISCHIEF AND IS HAPPY.

(Copyright, 1915, by J. G. Lloyd.)

It is so very easy, with nothing else to do,
To tumble into mischief. Alas, that it is true!

It is true. It is one of the truest things of which I know. Haven't you found it so? People with something to do seldom get into mischief. It is those who haven't anything in particular to do that do the things they shouldn't do. Sometimes they know when they are in mischief and sometimes they don't. It was that way with Grumpy Possum. He got into mischief without knowing it. Perhaps it wouldn't have made any difference if he had known. I suspect that it wouldn't. You see it was this way:

He sat for a long, long time in the tree in which he had hidden from Farmer Brown's boy. He saw Farmer Brown's boy go into the house. He watched Bowser, the hound, stretch himself out on the ground and go to sleep. Looking down into their pen he saw his brothers, Bumpy and Frumpy, disappear, one in the hollow-tree and the other in the little house. He knew that they, too, were going to take a nap. He didn't feel sleepy himself, not a bit. He was too excited. Pretty soon all was quiet around Farmer Brown's dooryard. Black Pussy was curled up on the doorstep and she was asleep, too. Even the biddies in the henyard were lazily taking sunbaths. It was sunny and hot and, oh so still.

Suddenly the stillness was broken by a great noise in the henhouse. It was one of those silly birds making a great fuss about something. "Cut-cut-cut-cuda-cut!" she cried, and kept repeating it over and over. All her neighbors knew what that meant and were not at all interested. She was just bragging because she had laid an egg. But Grumpy didn't know anything about hens or their eggs. "I wonder what all that fuss is about," thought he. "Now is a good time to run over there and find out. Nobody is about and the way is clear."

So very quietly he slipped down from the tree and darted across to the henhouse. There was a little door through which the hens went in and out. Grumpy slipped through and stared about him. It was darker in there than outside and for a minute or two he could see little. Then his eyes grew accustomed to the dim light. He saw row after row of box like places and in each was some hay. It was before one of these that



He Hugged the Egg to Him With All Four Feet.

the hen was making such a racket. Somehow she looked very proud. Grumpy was frightened and he ran to hide behind a box.

The hen paid no attention to him, but with her head held very high marched out to join her companions, taking a dust-bath in the yard. Grumpy watched her disappear. Then he climbed up to the box from which she had flown down. Inside was something big and smooth and brown and warm. He didn't know what it was, but you do. Of course. It was a newly laid egg. He felt it. Then he tried his teeth on it. They were sharp and went right through one end. Something wet ran out of the hole he had made. Grumpy tasted it. Then he smacked his lips. Never, he thought, had he tasted anything more delicious. He lay right down in the nest, hugged the egg to him with a four legs and sucked the shell of that egg empty.

That egg filled his little stomach. He wanted another, but he hadn't room for it. He poked his nose into another nest and found another egg. Then he crept in and laid down beside it. He was beginning to feel sleepy. He would take a nap and when he awoke he would have another feast. He was in mischief, but he didn't know it. Grumpy was perfectly happy.

Next Story—"Farmer Brown's Boy Suspects Something."

FOR HANDY BOYS TO MAKE AND DO

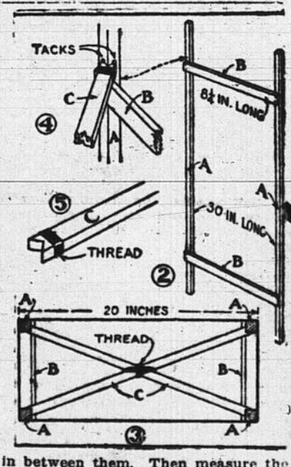
Author of "Handicraft for Handy Boys," "The Boy Craftsman," etc.

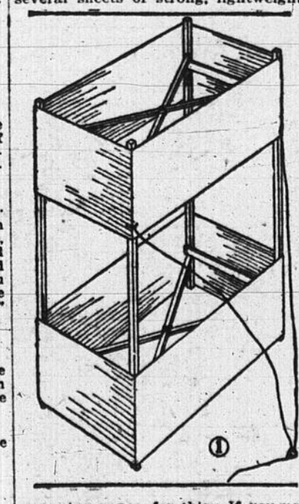
HOW TO BUILD AND FLY A BOX KITE.

Of first importance in kite construction are the sticks, which must be cut of uniform width and thickness. Unless you have wood with very straight grain, it is not a satisfactory plan to whittle long sticks such as are required for the box-kite shown in Fig. 1. If you live anywhere near a woodworking shop, you will be able to get a dozen or so sticks ripped to the exact size you need for 15 or 20 cents; if not, you can rip them out of a board yourself, and plane them up smooth.

Fig. 2 shows one of the two frames required for the box-kite. Cut sticks A 30 inches long, three-eighths inch thick and three-eighths inch wide, and sticks B eight and one-quarter inches long, one-quarter inch thick, and three-quarter inch wide. Then place sticks B across sticks A, exactly at right angles to them, five inches from the ends, and fasten them with slender brads three-quarter inch long.

After making the two frames, prepare the cloth covering for the end "cells." Get lightweight muslin, or several sheets of strong, lightweight





wrapping paper, for this. If you use cloth, cut a strip nine inches wide and 57½ inches long. Ask mother or sister to hem the side edges of the strips, and also to sew the ends together, lapping them so as to form bands 56½ inches long. The two bands must be of exactly the same length. Fig. 6 shows how the lapped ends should be sewed with a double row of stitching, also how to slip the hands over the frames, one at a time, and fasten them to the sticks with tacks.

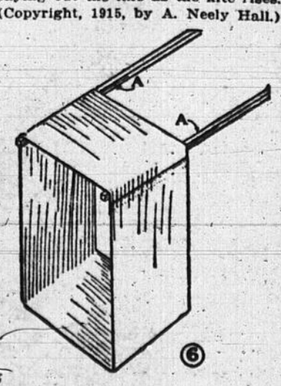
If you use paper for the bands, fold and paste the edges over pieces of string, to reinforce them, and, in tacking the paper bands to the sticks, cut up small squares of heavy paper, and use them as washers to keep the tack heads from pulling through the paper covering.

After the bands have been fastened on spread the frames to their fullest extent, and hold them in this position, temporarily, with sticks sprung in between them. Then measure the distance between sticks A, for the diagonal braces C (Fig. 3). Cut these sticks of the same width and thickness as sticks B, and long enough to provide for notching the ends as shown in Fig. 5, to fit over sticks A (Fig. 4), and so they will be bowed slightly when slipped into place. The reason for having them slightly bowed is so they will keep the cell coverings stretched tight like drumheads. Lash sticks C together, at their intersections, with thread (Fig. 3), and drive tacks into sticks A, against the ends of C, (Fig. 4) to keep them from slipping away from sticks B.

There are several methods of attaching the box-kite bridle, but the two point method shown in Fig. 1 is the one most commonly used. Tie the bridle cord around sticks A, cut the pieces 30 inches long, and join to a fancywork ring. The ring forms a good attachment for the flying line. Use a stout cord for the flying line.

To send up the box-kite, set it upon the ground, on its end, in the position shown in Fig. 1, walk away a distance of about one hundred and fifty feet, and then, with the flying line held firmly, run 100 yards or so, paying out the line as the kite rises.

(Copyright, 1915, by A. Neely Hall.)



THE PRIZE WINNERS

PRIZES THIS WEEK.

The first prize this week was won by Melanie Pemberton Smith, aged 16, 42 Windsor avenue, Westmount; second prize by John McK. Chapman, aged 16, 358 Olivier ave., Westmount; third prize by Stella Gillett, aged 16, 7 Weredale Park, Westmount.

HONORABLE MENTION.

Ella Vere Sullivan, Shigawake; Charlie Scott, Montreal; A. Kerr, Montreal; Max Shecter, Montreal; Blanche Frechette, St. Ferdinand; Helen Mercier, Montreal; Charles Tubb (no address); Mary Maddin, Lansdowne.

Among other contributors were Margaret Murray, Georgeville; Jas. Smith, Point St. Charles; Kenneth Benson, Westmount; Patricia Forster, Kingston; Marion Kilkpatrick, Kingston; Anna Shapiro, Montreal; R. Mann, Burlington, P.E.I. Violet Gillett, Westmount; A. Strong, Guelph; W. E. Carter, Knowlton, P. Q.; Nellie MacGregor, Sherbrooke; Freeman Fenerty, Bedford, N.S.

NEXT WEEK'S PRIZES.

Prizes next week will be awarded for the best drawing or essays on the subject of "Camping." You may take any amusing incident of camping life, or the subject of camping in general. Your work must be original, and must be guaranteed original by parent or guardian. Your own guarantee is not sufficient. The following week the subject will be "Fishing." You may send in fish stories, if you wish, or drawings of fish, or fishing. All entries must be in on Thursday of that week, addressed to Editor, Children's Page, Daily Star, Montreal.

SECOND PRIZE.

I have chosen as my favorite sport one which is not greatly liked or indulged in by most people, but I am sure it is ignorance of the sport, not the shunning of it, that keeps most people away, or a false impression that I am sure can be straightened out with a few words of explanation.

Boxing, the most graceful, skilful and interesting, art of culture.

To watch two boxers you see them gliding, ducking, side-stepping, dancing in and out, one place one second; in another yards away, each muscle moving like newly oiled machinery.

Skilful, why the men are always thinking, knowing exactly every move, ready for the chance when their opponent is off his guard.

In other sports any number of men play together, and so do not give a equal amount of work to each player, but in boxing, individual work only is used.

In boxing men must be in the best of condition. Any vice would tell, and only clean men who live clean can think of boxing successfully.

Some people say boxing is brutal. I say boxing is not at all brutal.

Not as brutal as football, surely. Consider the number of people killed or maimed for life each year by playing this brutal sport.

Take hockey and lacrosse, where they use heavy clubs to hit each other—is that not more brutal than boxing?

In the olden days boxing was brutal, where men stood up and pounded each other with bare fists, but now they use soft gloves, and if one man is hit more often than the other the referee declares he loses.

A common expression heard is, "Oh no, I wouldn't put on the gloves; I never boxed in my life."

If you never make a beginning as you have in other sports, you will lose the enjoyment of a good healthy sport.

Boxing, outside the enjoyment and healthiness is useful. Not many sports are useful.

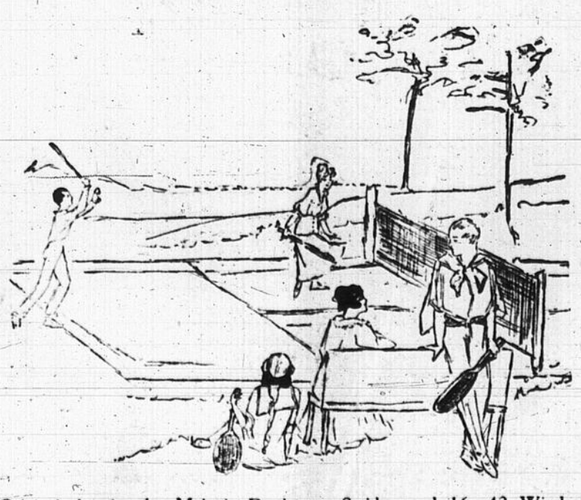
One learns the knowledge of self-defence, both for himself, and so that he can help those who are weaker or in distress.

Professional boxing is a great drawback, as many people think all boxers are pugilists. No more so than every fellow who plays ball is a professional ballplayer.

One boxes in a ring sixteen feet square. Ropes are set up so as to show the boundary. Each man sits in a corner of the ring; when the time-keeper pulls the gong the men face each other and box. After three minutes the time-keeper again pulls the gong, and the men sit in their corner for one minute. After a certain number of rounds the boxers stop, and the judge decides who wins. The referee stays in the ring and sees that the boxers don't hit below the belt or do any foul work.

JOHN McK. CHAPMAN,
358 Olivier Ave., Westmount.

FIRST PRIZE



Original drawing by Melanie Pemberton Smith, aged 16, 42 Windsor avenue, Westmount.

THIRD PRIZE.

I like summer better than any other season of the year, and naturally am very fond of all summer sports. My favorite ones are—tennis, swimming and boating. I am only a beginner at tennis, and my brothers say I play very badly, which is only too true. I find tennis a very hard game to play. However, at the end of the season, I hope to be able to play quite well.

Swimming is, I think, a great favorite with almost everyone. I don't do any fancy swimming, but I can do plain swimming and can float. I have never got up enough courage yet to try and take a dive, but I don't mind jumping off the dock or raft. A raft is lots of fun when there are a lot of boys and girls in the water together.

Last summer we were not very near the water, but we had a fine substitute. It was a large swimming-tank made of cement, and was situated on a high terrace, away from everything else. It was deep at one end, and shallow at the other. There was strong wire fastened all around the top, to hold on by, and a diving board at the deep end. We had more fun in that, than we did when we went down to the lake. Boating too, is lots of fun. I love a canoe, and sail-boat, although they are often very dangerous. Best of all I like a very fast motor-boat—a hydroplane. At first I was not allowed to go in them, but after a while, when we saw so many of them, and everyone else went in them and came out alive, of course we had to go in them too. But, when you once ride in a hydroplane, you never want to go near a slow motor-boat again.

STELLA GILLETT, (age 16),
7 Overdale Park, Westmount.

NOVA SCOTIA COMPETITORS.

Dear Sir,—Will you please give the letters of the boys and girls of Nova Scotia time to get there, because we get the paper mostly Tuesday night. Yours truly,

FREEMAN FENERTY,
Bedford, N.S.

Ans.—The subjects for competition are announced two weeks in advance, so that the Nova Scotia boys and girls may have plenty of time to send in their entries. For instance, you have at least ten days to prepare your essay or drawing on "fishing." Isn't that enough?

MORE PRIZES.

Will you kindly tell me if you give any more prizes in your competition to the one who has already won one prize? MAX SHECTER.

Ans.—Yes, but not for at least one month after winning a prize.

WAR ACROSTICS.

Louis	Stephen
Arthur	Thomas
Nelson	
Gilbert	John
Edward	Urban
Maurice	Leonard
Albert	Ivan
Robert	Ernest
Clarence	Norman
Kenneth	

JOSEPH BERRIGAN,
Dunedin, P. E. Island.
(age 14).

MY FAVORITE SPORT.

1.—A birch and maple
Limbs entwined.
To make a seat,
And a summer wind.

2.—A river gliding underneath,
And maple leaves so green,
That in the breeze are blowing,
A pretty sight to be seen.

3.—This is my favorite summer sport,—
To climb up high in the trees,
To watch the river gliding below
To empty itself in the seas.

MARY OLIVE MADDIN,
age 11 years,
Lansdowne, Pictou Co., N. S.

TRAVEL.

I should like to rise and go
Where the golden apples grow,—
Where below another sky
Parrot islands anchored lie,
And, watched by cockatoos and goats,
Lonely Crusoes building boats;
Where in sunshine reaching out
Eastern cities, miles about,
Are with mosque and minaret,
Among sandy gardens set,
And the rich goods from near and far
Hang for sale in the bazaar;—
Where the Great Wall round China goes,
And on one side the desert blows,
Swinging in a palanquin;—
Where among the desert sands
Some deserted city stands,
All its children, sweep and prince,
Grown to manhood ages since,
Not a foot in street or house,
Not a stir of child or mouse,
And when kindly falls the night,
In all the town no spark of light.
There I'll come when I'm a man
With a camel caravan;
Light a fire in the gloom
Of some dusty dining room;
See the pictures on the walls,
Heroes, fights and festivals;
And with bell and voice and drum,
Cities on the other hum;—
Where are forests, hot as fire,
Wide as England, tall as a spire,
Full of apes and cocoa-nuts
And the negro hunters' huts;—
Where the knotty crocodile
Lies and blinks in the Nile,
And the red flamingo flies
Hunting fish before his eyes;—
Where in jungles, near and far,
Man-devouring tigers are,
Lying close and giving ear
Lest the hunt be drawing near,
Or a comer-by be seen
And in a corner find the toys
Of the old Egyptian boys.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

"TO SAVE SEVEN MILLION"

By COMPTON MACKENZIE

If the Belgians are Allowed to Die while there is Food on Earth, it were better the Earth should Die like the Moon, says the Author of "Carnival" and "Sinister Street." With Belgium Dead, what Boots Peace?

Copyright by The Commission for Relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, New York.

It is with a consciousness of deep humility that I take up my pen to write these words about Belgium. When others have pleaded her cause so much more worthily than I can ever hope to plead it, and when I have seen even the most passionate eloquence turned to an idiot's tale, signifying nothing in its attempt to express a nation's crucifixion, I ask myself by what right I dare intrude with those poor words of mine.

The cities of Belgium are razed and her people are crying out for bread. Louvain is become a heap of rubbish about which women scratch aimlessly; Brussels, that once was a gay princess, has been debased to the similitude of a starving drab; in Charleroi and Dendermonde, in Maestricht and in Blankerburghe the children are whimpering for food; in Antwerp the children have clawed their victuals from the hands of the German soldiers; in the windows of Malines, windows that are now as empty as the eye-sockets of a skull, little ghosts are peering, not the ghosts of the happier dead, but the ghosts made by that hunger which is Death-in-Life.

The world has read of the destruction of cathedrals and shuddered for the loss of great monuments of art; the world has uttered paeans for the heroism of a nation that esteemed honor above gain and laid down her life for an ideal; it is not too much to say that the world has actually been hypnotized again in the blood of Belgium. Now comes a paler story, and one that is horrible with all that despair can bring of horror. Women stand shivering in the winter slush as they wait for as much bread as once upon a time they would have seen thrown away without a second glance. Children are kneeling to gnaw at the soddon roots of the fields. Rich and poor must behold themselves degraded from their humanity to lead the lives of rats. Nothing that misfortune can give of uncleanliness and indignity, of age and youth humiliated, of pain and hunger, has been spared to Belgium.

SEVEN MILLIONS ALIVE IN A HUSK.

Yet with all that they have endured and with all that, whatever the world's compassion, they must still endure, seven million Belgians are still alive in the husk of what was once a country. They may be trampled upon by the march of the conqueror; they may be denied all news of their devoted army; they may be taxed and fined and paid for their labor with bits of paper; they may be rained upon and snowed upon and frozen and thawed and frozen again; the very foundations of their shorn houses may have vanished like the foundations of Babylin and Troy; the future may be more black than blackened shells of their churches; they may have lost mothers and sisters and daughters in that vile fog which follows in the wake of war; they may have lost fathers and sons and brothers, some gloriously on the field of battle, some with bandaged eyes shot against the doors of their own cottages not less gloriously; and yet seven million Belgians are alive in Belgium.

But—and if ever that conjunction was fraught with a heavy alternative, it is fraught with it now—these people will not be alive much longer unless the sum of five million dollars is found every month to pay for food and for the transport of food to Belgium. I wish that 'but' could be printed in letters of blood—in letters of blood did I say? Nay, rather in letters of imperishable fire that would burn the alternative into the eyesight of humanity fed so full with horrors as scarcely any more to be able to heed their reiteration.

THE WORLD'S RESPONSIBILITY

The fate of these seven million people is the world's responsibility. This is not the moment to try to say who is guilty of their state: the wrangling of diplomats and the clash of arms will not drown the moans of seven millions starving for bread. We have read before 1914 of earthquakes, of pestilence and shipwreck, of railway accidents and mining disasters; and yet if all the lives lost in fifty years by sudden visitation of calamity were added together, they would not nearly equal the sum of these people who are at this moment actually dependent for the breath of life upon five million dollars a month. It is costing the powers of Europe more than fifty million dollars a day and ten thousand lives a day to determine the future of the land of Belgium; let us at least, three hundred times as cheaply preserve the seven million lives to whom the country belongs. We read now in a small paragraph (such a shuttlecock have we made of human life) of losses that a year ago would have occupied a journal for days with their harrowing narration.

Yet even this dreadful induration our senses must be softened by e prospects of seven millions irving slowly to death. How for er it haunts one to meet in the whirl of a great city's tide of humanity the eyes of a straying man; but at least in a city that wretched creature, could he conquer his pride or his scruples, could obtain food by breaking the window of a baker's shop. These seven millions cannot do that. Their land is empty of nourishment.

When the last scraggy cabbage stalk is devoured, when the last hen has starved; when the last rind of cheese has been raked out of the darkest corner of the desolate house, unless they can nourish themselves upon the earth of the land to protect the violation of which they have martyred themselves, millions must die, and when they die, Belgium is dead.

IF THE WORLD LETS BELGIUM DIE?

What will peace bring to the world then? To what shall we ever look forward again? If these people are allowed to die while there is food on the earth, it were better that the earth should die like the moon and humanity itself become not even a name among the spheres of the universe.

AMERICAN HEARTS THAT WERE MOVED.

War, which is resorted to for that solution of political problems offers no solution for the misery it entails upon humanity. War with its myriad tentacles squeezing the life out of Europe and squirting forth a murky and loathsome juice to poison the tide of pity, was nevertheless impotent against the determination of these men. They were armed with the conviction that their countrymen at home would support them and with a serene faith that has already been magnificently justified they brushed aside the objections of the Chancelleries and walked over the prejudices of generals.

Nor would they listen to the croaking of financiers who spoke of the cost; and their resolution prevailed even against the uncertainty of shippers who pointed out the restriction upon the export and import of foodstuffs. Finally they allayed the doubts of the Allies when they procured from the Germans an assurance that the relief would be allowed to be distributed; indeed, they did more—they persuaded the Germans to facilitate the distribution.

The organizer and chairman of the committee was H. C. Hoover, a Californian and probably the greatest mining expert in the world. This gentleman had already presided over the American Relief Committee, which financed over ten thousand Americans and sent them back to America in the early weeks of the war. Night and day for a month Mr. Hoover, Col. Hunsiker, Capt. Lucey, John B. White, Edgar Rickard, Millard Shaler and other well-known Americans living in London devoted the whole of their time to the colossal task of proving to the warring governments of Europe the feasibleness, nay more, the positive success of their scheme for the relief of Belgium.

They assimilated into one perfect organization, known as the Commission for Relief in Belgium, the Belgian's own central committee at Brussels and the various charitable activities of Italy and Spain. They did not appeal to the people of England, but they got without asking thousands of dollars; and from America with the generous aid of Lindon W. Bates and Robert M. McCarter New York they have received millions already. Thirty-eight steamers with aggregate tonnage of 150,000 are speeding at full steam across the Atlantic bringing 128,000 tons of good, valued at over $8,000,000, and costing in collection, shipping and delivery another two millions. But more is wanted. Five million dollars every month is wanted to keep seven million Belgians from dying of hunger amid the ruins of their homes and churches.

AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY, THE FIRST IN HISTORY.

The opportunity of America at this moment is one that has surely never been offered to any nation before in the history of the world. The task of preserving from the lingering death of hunger seven million human beings demands self-sacrifice, determination and magnanimity. Great victories on the field of battle have been won by these virtues, but every victory in war carries with it also the horror and the misery of war. A victory is afforded to the American people that will not cloud one star or smirch one stripe upon her banner. A victory is offered that will indeed add to her banner a star which may seem ever more bright than any star there deposited.

There is no one in that mighty republic who can afford not to give; there is no one who can afford to know that a nickel given now will keep a child alive for two days and not act upon his knowledge. This is not an appeal that calls for money about the spending of which efficaciously there can be any doubt or delay. The need is instant; merely a nickel given now is to save a child drowning in shallow water before your eyes. No one would allow that to happen without calling himself a coward for the rest of his life: surely no one will think a nickel too much to give.

But I do not write these words because I have the least doubt that America will give again and again as generously as she has already given. The thought is indeed unimaginable. These words of mine are intended to try, however inadequately, to bring before the notice of an immense and charitable people the violent need for haste in giving.

People are dying now who can be saved; those who have been kept alive have been only kept alive by America in defiance of the inexorable results of war.

BELGIUM'S GRATITUDE.

When the history of this time is written to the last streak; when the last bugle has sounded and the last widow is left to her mourning; when all the heroes of all the warring nations have fought their last fight and Europe turns to regard the bloody work she has accomplished, you, O great Republic, must say: "We took not one life. We robbed not one mother of her son nor any woman of her lover. We saved seven millions from a slow, inglorious death."

They are grateful already in Belgium. A well-known New York lawyer who was travelling by special permission from the German authorities in order that he might see personally the work that was being done by the American Commission for Relief, speaks of many instances of appreciation accorded to him by that forlorn Belgian people. Amongst others he tells how in one village a woman with a child on one arm and a loaf of the commission's bread on the other, came up to his car and touched with her lips the little flag of the Stars and Stripes fluttering upon the bonnet. "For the love I bear your flag," she said. "It has saved our lives."

Whoever in America, whether he be in New York or Illinois, in Iowa or Texas or California, in Louisiana or Michigan, in Virginia or Tennesee, in Montana or Ohio or Arizona, at this moment gives a nickel, gives a loaf to a starving woman and offers the flag of his country to be saluted by the admiration and affection of the civilized world.

The first monument to be erected on the battlefield in memory of those who have fallen in the present war is that now being completed at the extreme point reached by General von Kluck's army in the advance on Paris. It stands beside the Meux-Barcy road, near the first graves to be met with in this district. The monument, which is the work of Territorial Engineers, consists of a truncated stone pyramid, bearing the following inscription engraved in red letters on a grey marble slab: "To the memory of the soldiers of the army of Paris, who fell for their country on the battlefield of Ourcq."

The "Matin" publishes the following details about the length of front on which the Allied armies are fighting, which, the journal declares, are based on exact information:—

In the West the French occupy a front of 543¾ miles, the British 31¼ miles, the Belgians 17½ miles, making altogether 592½ miles.

In the East our Russian Allies have to hold a line extending over 856½ miles, while in the south the Serbians and Montenegrins cover 218¾ miles.

This brings the entire length of the fighting fronts up to the enormous total of 1,667½ miles.

RETURN OF SIR T. SHAUGHNESSY ON WAR MISSION

Says Canada Will Be Assured of Share of Contracts

ARMY NEEDED FOR CROPS

His Duties Will Be Connected with Foodstuffs and Not Ammunition

By Central News.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who arrived from England yesterday, made it perfectly clear that he is a cheery optimist concerning the progress of the war, the crop prospects of Canada, and especially the affairs of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"During the three weeks I was in London," said Sir Thomas, "I had important conferences with Lord Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George and other prominent Government officials concerning Canada's participation in the production of war supplies and food stuffs for England, and I have been given an important mission connected with this work in Canada. What the actual nature of the mission is I cannot say now, for I have not yet received the papers in connection with the appointment, but it has to do with the production, purchase and transportation of war supplies and foodstuffs in Canada."

CANADA NEEDS ARMY.

Sir Thomas pointed out that Canada had already done nobly in providing men for the British army, but said that it should not be forgotten that Canada also had to find an army to harvest the crops this year, the work being fully as important for England, as the provision of men to fight in the trenches.

"According to the latest reports which I received," said Sir Thomas, "the crop outlook is splendid—better than ever before at this season of the year, and it looks as though we shall have a record crop to handle.

"You know we have this year a great deal more land under wheat than we have ever had before in Canada, the increase being probably twenty-five per cent."

Questioned with regard to the Canadian Pacific's railways participation of ammunitions, Sir Thomas said it was true that the company's plants were already being utilized in this direction, and it was intended to make the fullest possible use of the company's resources for the manufacture of ammunition, and the purchase and transportation of other war supplies.

In reply to a question regarding the rumored possibility of a reduction in the company's dividend consequent upon the shrinkage in earnings Sir Thomas said that he could not anticipate the action likely to be taken by the directors in August. "All I can say," said Sir Thomas with a smile, "is that the company has had no difficulty in paying its 10 per cent dividend up to now, and the Canadian Pacific, you know, is a very strong institution."

Sir Thomas said that his official mission for the British Government had nothing to do with the actual purchase of ammunition, which is in the hands of the shell committee in Ottawa. Nor would it interfere with the work being done for the British Government by J. P. Morgan and Company, in New York, but, he added, "there will be the closest possible connection between J. P. Morgan Company and ourselves. The stories about the shortage of ammunition for the British forces has been very much exaggerated. Newspaper and political criticism on this matter was all right up to a certain point and did no great harm, and the work of producing ammunition is going on quite satisfactorily. The determination of the British people to see the war through to the only end possible from the standpoint of the Allies is unabated. Indeed, that feeling is more pronounced today than at any time since the war commenced.

SELF-RELIANT CANADIANS.

"The British people feel very great admiration for the splendid work which has been done at the front by our Canadian troops. Indeed, I can say without boasting that the Canadians are the outstanding troops at the moment in the eyes of both the British and the French.

"Our Canadian troops," continued Sir Thomas, "are just the type of men for a war like this. They have been brought up in the atmosphere which encourages resourcefulness. They are capable, sturdy and self-reliant, and these are qualities which score in war as much as in business."

Last night Sir Thomas gave a Dominion Day dinner on board the Lapland to a number of his fellow passengers, at which the toast "Canada" was heartily drunk, while the ship's orchestra played "The Maple Leaf." Sir Thomas goes to Montreal tonight. He said there was no foundation for the rumors that his health was bad. "I have never lost my health," he said, "and I am feeling just splendid now."

By the arrangements made in England the position of Sir Thomas in Canada will in future be somewhat analogous to that of J. P. Morgan in the United States. He said that the Canadians were not disgruntled at having failed to receive orders given for war supplies in the United States, but that, in the future, Canada would be assured of her share.

Once every five years the Columbia University of New York awards the Bernard Gold Medal to a scientist for the most meritorious service to scientific progress during the previous five years. This year the coveted distinction has been awarded joinly to Professor W. H. Bragg, F.R.S., the occupant of the Chair of Physics in Leeds University, and his son, Mr. W. L. Bragg, of Trinity College, Cambridge. This is the sixth Barnard Medal awarded, and the fourth given to British men of science, the previous British recipients being Lord Rayleigh, Sir William Ramsay, and Sir E. Rutherford, the brilliant New Zealander who is Professor of Physics at Manchester University.

Colonel R. H. McKenzie, in an article in the June Cornhill, recalls that Mr. Roebuck, the member for Sheffield in the fifties, used to tell the perfectly true story of his staying in a country house at the time of the death of the great Duke of Wellington. He spoke in the early morning to the gardener, an elderly man, who was mowing the lawn. "Bad news today." "Is there, sir?" said the man. "Yes," Mr. Roebuck said, "the Duke's dead at last." "Wot sir?" "The Duke of Wellington." "I'm very sorry for the gentleman," replied the man, going on with his work, "but I never heard o' him."

SCENE FROM "AT BAY"



Clever drama by George Scarborough, which will be presented at the Orpheum next week.

"AT BAY" NEXT WEEK'S SHOW AT ORPHEUM THEATRE

"At Bay," a thrilling comedy drama of society blackmailers by George Scarborough, will be produced for the first time in Montreal next week by the Orpheum Players.

The piece tells the love story of a brave man who laughs at danger and who never falters in his steadfast devotion to a beautiful girl, whose life has been nearly ruined by the deceit of one unworthy. It is a drama that arouses the spirit of daring adventure and romance.

Captain Lawrence Holbrock, a bright young Irish soldier of fortune who inherits the true Irishman's natural love for a fight, has fallen in love with Almie, the only daughter of Gordon Graham, a U. S. District Attorney, who frowns on the young coltie's suit. Almie, when a mere school-girl, has been tempted into a secret marriage, and one of her letters falls in to the hands of Judson Flagg, a blackmailing lawyer. She visits him and while protecting herself from his dastardly attention, she, as she believes, kills the scoundrel.

How her lover protects her good name, and in the end proves his sweetheart's innocence is well told in four cleverly constructed acts. While the love and dramatic story is of absorbing interest, there is a charming vein of comedy running through the play.

Mr. Edmund, the leading man, will, of course, be seen as Capt. Holbrook, and no part he has had this summer has given him so many opportunities to display his undoubted talents.

Miss Shoemaker will be Almie Graham, a role which will allow her every opportunity for effective work. Mr. Webb will be the district attorney, and Mr. Arnold is cast for the blackmailing lawyer. Mr. Melt has painted some particularly handsome sets for the production.

SOHMER PARK WILL HAVE COMIC OPERA

Sohmer Park will have comic opera next week, a condensation of the famous "Drum Major's Daughter," with sixty people in the cast will be given. Malle Delaur who was a favorite in Montreal as a child, will sing the leading role and Mme. Riviere will have an excellent part. The men of cast are well-known here. They are M. M. Rudolf, Pelerin and Delville. The ballet comes direct from Hammerstein, New York, and in addition there will be a big chorus.

For those who are fond of vaudeville there will be a lot of fun in the Copper's comedy Hoop Act. The Vander Prim Trio of sensational equilibrists will be a feature of the program. A pretty dancing exhibition is promised by the Kellers and the military band has always good music.

LETTER CARRIERS' WEEK AT BIG PARK

Next week will be Letter Carriers' Week at Dominion Park. The popular resort will be turned over to them for their annual benefit, the funds going to their association.

There will be new features in the program. All this summer's favorites, Mlle. Queen and her ballet girls, Miss Madison and Miss Clayton, will be seen in a new repertoire of songs and dances; while Bessie Meier will perform her high dive twice daily. This dive is from a ninety-foot ladder into the lagoon used for the chutes. The peril attending this act will be realized when it is stated that the depth of the water is but three feet.

A special musical program will be given by Vander Meerschen's Band.

A selection of cinematograph films depicting scenes at the front, was exhibited in Paris before a small private audience. The films were taken by military operators with the special sanction of the military authorities.

Special Notice.
GRAMOPHONE REPAIRS.
Layton Bros. have skilled repairers for every kind of talking machine. Free estimates. Phone Up. 5941. 550 St. Catherine St. W.
157 3 2aw

"THE MARRIAGE GAME" WILL BE GIVEN JULY 12

A comedy of refreshing originality and charm, abounding in rich humor and strong characterization, is "The Marriage Game," the Orpheum production for the week after next. Mrs. Anne Crawford Flexner, the authoress of this delightful comedy, struck a happy idea when she selected a lady who has travelled in the primrose path of dalliance to instruct unhappy wives in the gentle art of pleasing their husbands.

Probably no one but a woman would have had the daring to introduce a woman of this type among the eminently respectable couples assembled on "The Bachelor" for a yachting cruise, and certainly no one but a clever woman could handle the ensuing situations with the dexterity and wit that Mrs. Flexner displays.

Mrs. Flexner was one of the authors of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." There is something doing all the time in "The Marriage Game," and the first climax arrives when the three wives find the diaphanous lingerie of the lady from the primrose path wrapped up with the belongings of a man in a travelling bag and her identity is disclosed. She, of course, is aboard the yacht by a misunderstanding and an accident—she was not invited, but there she stays, to the joy of the audience and the edification of the three unhappy wives.

S. A. P. Kitcat, the ex-Gloucestershire amateur cricketer, who was one of the founders of the Esher detachment of the Volunteer Training Corps and a former captain of the Esher Fire Brigade, has been granted a commission in the Royal Naval Volunteer Division.

ADVERTISING AGENCY CHANGES

The steady development of the business of A. McKim, Limited, the largest Newspaper Advertising Agency in Canada, having offices in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and London, England, has necessitated two important appointments in the staff.

W. B. Somerset, who, for thirteen years, has been manager of the Toronto branch, now comes to Montreal as Second Vice-President, to superintend the business of the branches and assist Mr. A. McKim, whose time will, more than ever, be devoted to the clients of the firm.

Chas. T. Pearce, until a few weeks ago General Manager of the Toronto "Daily News," and a very popular Toronto man, succeeds Mr. Somerset as Manager of the Toronto branch.

The newspaper and advertising business has been Mr. Somerset's life work, his father was for many years Manager of the Winnipeg "Free Press," and it was in the office of this paper that he got his newspaper training, rising to the position of advertising manager.

Possibly few people realize what a power the advertising agency has become in business development or to what extent the art of advertising has opened up economic and profitable ways of marketing products of every description. In this development the firm of A. McKim, Limited, has undoubtedly played a most important part.

AT THE MOVIES

THE IMPERIAL

With each number of the series of "Who Pays?" photo dramas they seems to be a marked improvement. Any crudeness that may have been evident in the earlier numbers has entirely disappeared, and the "Who Pays" series at the Imperial has now developed into the sanely entertaining sort of film as well as being possessed of an element of moral enlightenment. The idea of the story is implied in the title, covers the others, while they at the same time folly of judgment too quickly of ture with the same critical eye with which we are scanning theirs. The 6th number is entitled "Houses of Glass," and will be seen next week.

Pathe news of topical events and two comedy pictures will also be shown.

What will probably prove another big attraction next week is Van & Schenck, two of the greatest singing entertainers on the Vaudeville stage today.

Miss Gordon, a young and charming Montreal lady, will make her first appearance next week. While she is practically unknown in local circles, she has had many flattering offers for operatic work.

The feature photoplay for Wednesday and Thursday is "The Little Deceiver," a picture that is filled with the same beauty and spirit of cheerfulness as Dickens' "Christmas Carol," and Edna Maye is as charming a little deceiver as ever deceived a crusty crabbed lod bachelor for his own good.

THE LONDON.

The popularity of the programme which was put on by the management yesterday has been so great that it has been decided to continue it for Sunday as well as for today. The principal features are a two-reel comedy, "A Boob's Romance," with Robert Leonard as the fly-swattin' boob, in which he shows that he has the making of a man in him, and proves himself a big hero when the right girl comes along. He is the author as well as the chief character and there are many clever situations in the reel. Then there is "The Grail," a western drama featuring Herbert Rawlinson and Anna Little. It is a stirring story of a modern Gallahad, who sacrifices his good name, fortune and happiness for the father of the girl he loves, an act of chivalry which is quite refreshing in these money-grabbing days. "Into the Light" is another two-part drama, with Jane Novak and Roy Stuart in the principal roles, while there are some amusing single-reel comedies, especially "A Dismantled Beauty" and "When Shultz Led the Orchestra."

For Monday and Tuesday the programme will consist of, among other things, the first episode of "The Broken Coin," a serial which will be shown every Monday and Tuesday till completed in fifteen weeks. It features Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, who are associated also in the production and scenario; and is claimed to be a greater success than either "Lucille Love" or "The Black Box." The strange adventures of a girl who found a mysterious foreign coin, and followed the clue of writing on it through to the end, will be sure to enthral patrons and they will endeavor not to miss a single instalment. The startling incidents commence right at the outset of the story, and interest never flags. The serial has been obtained first run and exclusive for the west end of the city.

A four-part drama "Conscience," with the same popular caste as appeared in "The White Terror" will also be shown, as well as the comedy "When spirits moved." Owing to the new serial the change dates of the London programme will in future be Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The house is kept beautifully cool and the pictures are the equal of any shown in the city.

THE MIDWAY.

"The Diamond From the Sky," a picturized romantic novel with Lottie Pickford in the leading role, is being shown first run at the Midway every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The third chapter is entitled "The Silent Witness," and will be shown on the above mentioned days next week.

At the opening of this instalment Arthur questions Blair's presence in Esther's house at a late hour of the night. Blair's answer affects Esther's name, and Arthur insisting upon vengeance, drags Blair to the cemetery where they fight a duel. Arthur, believing that he has killed Blair, runs home with "The Diamond from the Sky," which he has found around Blair's neck. From here on the balance of the instalment is replete with thrills and action.

Another big feature for this programme is Elsie Janis in "Betty in Search of a Thrill." This photoplay is noted for the appearance of Elsie Janis in a double role—that of author as well as star. She tells it as well as she plays it. A conventbred heiress braves the whirlpools of New York' brilliant Broadway life in a girlish hunger for "experience," and through her innocence becomes involved in a serious predicament from which she is snatched in the nick of time by a startling surprise, which astonishes Betty as much as it will the audience.

On Saturday and Sunday "The New Exploits of Elaine" will be featured. Edwin Arden as Wu Fang, with Arnold Daly and Pearl White playing leading parts, would tend to make the new series even greater than the old. Along with this a big four-reeler entitled "Conscience," written by Curtis Benton, will also be shown.

MLLE. DELAUR



Who will sing in the Opera Company at Sohmer Park next week.

THE STRAND

For three days commencing Monday the World Film Corporation will present the five-part photoplay, "The Moonstone" based upon Wilkie Collins' famous novel of the same name, at the Strand.

Mystery is the keynote, and the command to one of this offering, which was very popular in stage form, and is very characteristic of the author's style of arousing and sustaining the interest of his readers.

Eugene O'Brien makes his debut in motion pictures in the offering, which also has a part for Mme. Hammerstein, the granddaughter of Oscar Hammerstein, New York's very famous and versatile impressario; opera manager and man of affairs.

The opening scenes occur in India and then the action is removed to England. A stolen diamond is the pivot of the story with which the photoplay is studded. Three Indian Priests attempt to recover the diamond and thereafter an appaling series of disasters results.

On Saturday and Sunday the program will include Lady Baffles and Detective Duck in "The 18 Carrott Mystery," with Max Asher and Gale Henry in the leading roles; the production being directed by Allen Curtis. "War at Home," in two parts with Ethel Grandin; "Police Dog No. 5" cartoon comedy by J. R. Bray; "The Tomboy," a two part drama, and "When Charlie Was a Child," a comedy, will complete a fine program for the week-end.

BENEFIT FOR THE SOLDIERS' WIVES' LEAGUE PLANNED

The Montreal Soldiers' Wives' League, which has done such excellent work for the wives of the soldiers now at the front, will benefit by two performances to be given at the Orpheum Theatre.

The League is not at present in need of funds, but with the heavy burden now being put upon its shoulders, the present funds cannot last very long, and with thoughts of the future the members this week arranged with Mr. Driscoll, manager of the Orpheum Theatre, for two benefit performances on Monday, July 19, when "The Boss," a sensational "political corruption" play, will be given for the first time in Montreal.

All arrangements are in the hands of the League, and the program and flowers will be sold by society's belles. The theatre will be decorated for the occasion, and Lieut.-Col. Meighen, commander of the 14th Battalion, the first Royal Montreal Regiment, who is returning, is expected to be present, and, if so, an official welcome will be tendered him by his home regiment, the 1st Grenadier Guards.

NEW ATTRACTIONS KING EDWARD PARK

King Edward Park has been well patronized this week. The steamers Imperial and White Star are on the boat service, running from the foot of Pie IX street every hour, the first boat leaving at 9 a.m., the last returning from the Island at 10 p.m. The trip takes forty-five minutes.

Several new attractions have been added, and the management promises an increasing number for tomorrow. The scenic railway is one of the longest and most thrilling on the continent. The new dance hall is promised for tomorrow. It will be open and cool, has been tastefully decorated and has a well-laid floor.

"Safety First" has been the motto in alterations. The old wooden pier has been replaced with a modern solid stone wharf.

HOME OF THE ELITE
LONDON
ST. CATHERINE ST. OPP. PHILLIPS SQ.
Saturday and Sunday, Bob Leonard and Ella Hall, in A BOOB'S ROMANCE.
Monday and Tuesday, Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, in THE BROKEN COIN.
Episode One of the greatest serial photoplay of all time.

Beat the Drum,
Mr. Retailer
What's the use of having a drum if you never beat it?
In other words, what good are opportunities to you if you don't use them?
When the manufacturer advertises his brands in this newspaper he is tuning up a drum for retailers to beat.
They must do their part by showing these newspaper advertised goods.
Then the public read about the goods and see the goods at the same time.
Sales follow this sort of "drum beating."

IMPERIAL
TODAY ONLY.
THE LITTLE STRAW WIFE, Three Part Drama, and Others.
CROSSMAN'S ENTERTAINERS, and LUCY TONGE.
ALL NEW SHOW TOMORROW
THE GIRL AND THE REPORTER, Two Part Drama.
IN DANGER'S PATH, A Great Railroad Story, and Others.
VAN AND SCHENCK, Piano and Singing Act.
MISS GORDON - - Contralto.
NEXT WEEK—MON. and TUES.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS.

SOHMER
10c--PARK--10c
July 4 to 9 DAILY 3-8 P.M.
Offenbach's OPERA
"The Drum Major's Daughter"
Four Acts. Sixty Artistes
Melles. Delaur, Riviere, de Brimont—Mess. Rudolf, Pellerin, Delville. A. Robi, Director.
European Vaudeville
Vander-Prim Trio
Sensational Equilibrists.
Coppe Trio
Comedy Club and Hoop Jugglers
Kellars
Great Dancers
Park Band—30 Artistes
Wednesday and Friday
Gala Performances. Daily Concerts

His Majesty's
10c Twice Daily—2:30 and 8:30. Last Times. Today and Tonight
15c WITH THE FIGHTING FORCES OF EUROPE.
25c TONIGHT—BENEFIT—Army and Navy Veterans.

THE THEATRE OF SURE VALUE
ORPHEUM
MATINEE EVERY DAY
224th Consecutive Week — Fifth Season Orpheum Players
The Sensational Comedy Drama
'AT BAY'
A Thrilling Story of Society Black mailers. First time in Montreal
In preparation: "The Marriage Game."

THE MIDWAY
Corner St. Catherine and Main Streets.
THREE DAYS COMMENCING MONDAY
LOTTIE PICKFORD Starring in "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY."
A Picturized Romantic Novel shown first at this Theatre.
Chapter 3, entitled "THE SILENT WITNESS," also
Big Famous Players Production, with ELSIE JANIS in the Lead, entitled—
"BETTY IN SEARCH OF A THRILL."
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
New Exploits of Elaine, first run, entitled "THE SERPENT SIGN," in two parts and four reel drama written by Curtis Benton, entitled "CONSCIENCE," with an All-Star Cast. HEAR MR. M. MORRISEAU AT THE PIANO.



SHAW PIANOS
In a great variety of styles from $300 upwards and on easy terms as low as
$6 Per Month
Also many bargains in second-hand and slightly used instruments from $25 up. The following are included:
$285 GERHARD HEINTZMAN Upright Piano which cost new $450.
$245 WEBER Genuine New York Upright, cost $550—small size, perfect and new.
$225 SHAW Upright, in fancy mahogany case, like new, cost $300.
$165 HEINTZMAN & CO. Fancy Walnut Upright, cost new $400.
$140 WILLIAMS Upright, full scale, in splendid order, cost $350.
$75 NEW YORK Square Piano, fine tone and perfect order, cost $400.
Also many other bargains. If you want a new or second hand piano visit our warerooms.
J. W. SHAW & CO.,
Pianos, Music, Grafonolas and Records.
356 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST,
Opposite Victoria Street.

Dominion Park
EXTRAORDINARY FREE ATTRACTION. RE-ENGAGEMENT OF THE
WORLD'S HIGHEST LADY DIVER
BESSIE MEIER
IN A DIVE 90 FEET FROM THE GROUND INTO 3 FEET OF WATER
TWICE DAILY—4.30 AND 10.30
AT THE VAUDEVILLE THEATRE
MLLE. QUEEN
AND HER CELEBRATED EUROPEAN BALLET
15 GIRLS 15 GIRLS
NEW SONGS NEW DANCES NEW BALLETS
ALL Letter Carriers Pic-nic
NEXT Special Attractions! Grand Tombola!
WEEK ADMISSION TO PARK - 10 CENTS

A GRAND CANADIAN

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PHILANTHROPIST

MONUMENT ERECTED TO HIS MEMORY

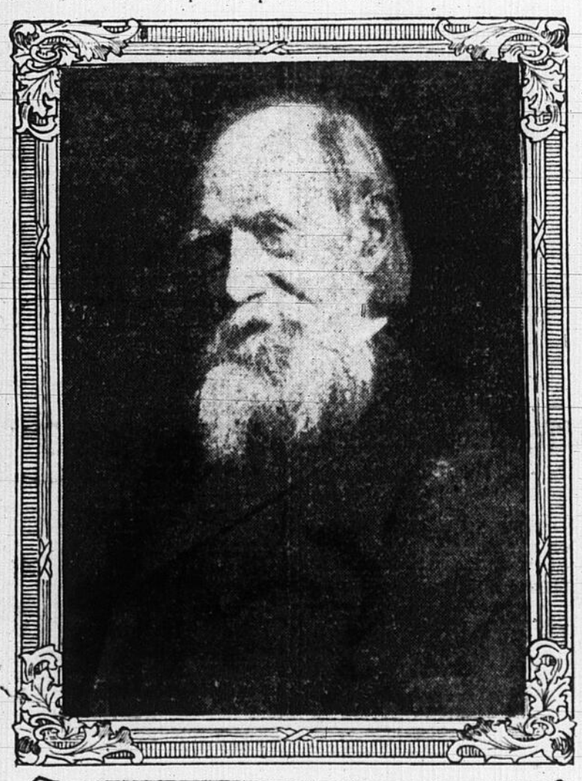
Fund of $210,000 Subscribed.

When Charles Alexander died Montreal lost its most noted philanthropist. Mr. Alexander's life was an inspiration in unselfishness and service. His goodness of heart, his earnestness, his inexhaustible friendliness, and his willingness at all times and under all circumstances to give his time, his energy and his wise counsel to the promotion of any cause for the betterment of his fellow men combined to make a potent influence for good in the community and one which will long survive.

When he died, The Star suggested that a monument be raised to his memory, not only as a token of appreciation and gratitude, but as an enduring reminder to future generations that there are greater things than wealth, and that a man whose heart is full of sympathy for his fellows and whose life is devoted to their service achieves something "greater than riches."

A fund of $210,000 was speedily subscribed and, after long and serious consideration of the form the monument or memorial should take, it was decided to turn the fund over to the General Hospital, which was at that time in grave financial distress, to enable it to build a "Charles Alexander" wing and thus perpetuate Mr. Alexander's life-long work of relieving suffering and helping those who most needed it.

The Governors of the General Hospital are, in consequence, now dedicating to the late Charles Alexander the whole of the "Out-door Department" of their new building. His portrait, well known to visitors of the hospital, will be hung in the waiting room with the inscription reproduced here:



TO THE MEMORY OF
of
CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Philanthropist.

Born in Dundee, Scotland, 13th June, 1816.
Died in Montreal, 5th November, 1905.

The Outdoor Department of the Montreal General Hospital is dedicated to the memory of Charles Alexander. His lovable character and his unselfish and valuable public service were so appreciated by the citizens of Montreal that they resolved to erect a monument to commemorate his life work of charity and benevolence. A sum of two hundred and ten thousand dollars was subscribed for this purpose and was donated in his memory to the rebuilding fund of the Hospital

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO COMMEMORATE THE NAME OF CHARLES ALEXANDER

The subscriptions to the fund, as corrected to date, are given below:—

Robert Reford	$25,000.00
Hugh Graham	25,000.00
David Morrice	25,000.00
James Crathern	25,000.00
G. B. Burland	25000.00
Angus W. Hooper	10,000.00
James Reid Wilson	10,000.00
E. H. Lemay	1000.00
Mrs. Hector Mackenzie	5,000.00
Sir H. Montagu Allan	5,000.00
H. Stikeman	2,000.00
Abner Kingman	2,000.00
R. Wilson-Smith	2,500.00
George R. Hooper	2,500.00
Greenshields, Limited	2000.00
J. B. Learmont	1,000.00
Robert Meighen	1,000.00
J. C. King	1,000.00
Hodgson, Sumner & Co., Ltd	1,000.00
Drummond, McCall & Co.	1,000.00
A Friend	1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ross	1,000.00
H. Birks & Sons	1,000.00
Henry Morgan & Co.	1,000.00
Dominion Textile Co.	1,000.00
Charles R. Hosmer	1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Miller	1,000.00
Dominion Oil Cloth Company, Limited	1,000.00
Miss Elizabeth Orkney	1,000.00
Montreal Street Railway Company	1,000.00
S. Carsley	1,000.00
Hanson Bros	1,000.00
McIntyre, Son & Co.	1,000.00
Mrs. John Caverhill	1,000.00
Peter Lyall	1000.00
Gault Bros. Co., Ltd.	1000.00
Canadian Rubber Co.	1000.00
St. Paul's Church additional Subscription, (making in all $601.65)	100.00
F. H. Mathewson	500.00
Estate of Wolferstan Thomas	500.00
G. A. Greene	500.00
X	500.00
H. & A. Allan	500.00
Mrs. E. H. King	500.00
Dominion Transport Co.	500.00
Mrs. James Johnston, Sherbrooke Street	500.00
Henshaw.	500.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. H. Botterell	250.00
The Canada Paint Co.	250.00
The Jas. Robertson Co., Limited	250.00
Mr. and Mrs. Haig-Sims	250.00
George F. Hartt	250.00
F. W. Molson	250.00
Wilson, Paterson & Co.	250.00
James and David Law	250.00
James Tasker	250.00
Hugh Paton	250.00
A. C. Leslie & Co.	250.00
Lieut.-Col. F. C. Stanway	250.00
James Williamson	250.00
Mrs. James Williamson	250.00
Bartlett McLennan	250.00
T. A. Davies	250.00
Miss Isabella C. McLennan	250.00
Miss Alice McLennan	250.00
Hugh Paton (additional subscription, making in all 500.00	250.00
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Creak	250.00
St. Paul's Church	501.65
St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland).	658.00
From the Doctors:—	
Dr. Shepherd	100.00
Dr. Armstrong	100.00
Dr. F. C. Finley	100.00
Dr. Elder	100.00
Dr. A. D. Blackader	100.00
Dr. W. A. Molson	100.00
Dr. J. A. Hutchison	100.00
Dr. H. Lafleur	100.00
Dr. Roddick	100.00
Dr. Stirling	100.00
Dr. Birkett	100.00
Mark Workman	100.00
George Hague	100.00
R. Bickerdike	100.00
Wm. H. Doull	100.00
The Thomas Davidson Mfg. Company, Limited	100.00
Members of the Bar:	
George G. Foster	100.00
A. J. Brown	100.00
J. N. Greenshields	100.00
F. E. Meredith	100.00
R. C. Smith	100.00
W. J. White	100.00
E. Lafleur	100.00
Selkirk Cross	100.00
Henry H. Lyman	100.00
B. B. Stevenson	100.00
G. C. Nickolson	100.00
James Rielle	100.00
John Hope	100.00
Montreal Royal Lodge, A. F. & A. M.	100.00
Mrs. J. Theodore Bigelow	100.00
C. S. Hoare	100.00
George Gillespie	100.00
R. Henderson	100.00
From the Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange:—	
C. Meredith & Co	100.00
Burnett & Company	100.00
L. J. Forget & Co	100.00
J. R. Meeker	100.00
R. Moat & Co. (previously acknowledged)	100.00
H. C. Scott	50.00
A. A. Wilson	25.00
Alex. Paterson	25.00
J. A. Douglass	25.00
J. Grant	25.00
H. Gordon Strathy	25.00
Nichols & Marler	25.00
F. L. Hutchison & Co.	25.00
E. G. Rykert	25.00
C. Simpson Garland	25.00
Hickson & Davidson	25.00
J. Percy Taylor	25.00
C. E. Gault	25.00
R. Lindsay	25.00
Colin M. McCuaig	25.00
Rubenstein Brothers	25.00
A. Boyd	.50
Anonymous, per Bank of Montreal, Papineau Ave	1.00
C. W. Dean	10.00
W. A. Bog	5.00
H. J. Ambrose	3.00
T. H. Prissick	2.00
H. W. Thomas	2.00
Staff Merchants' Bank, St. Catherine St.:—	
R. K. Askell	1.00
G. S. F.	1.00
J. B. N. Dunlop	1.00
Staff Merchants Bank, Head Office:	
J. G. Muir	2.00
J. M. Hilbourn	1.00
Friends	.50
W. O. M. Cross	1.00
C. G. Morgan	1.00
C. A. Harcourt	1.00
A. D. McLean	1.00
H. B. Loucks	1.00
W. J. E. Wall	1.00
E. E. Jones	.25
J. H. Brown	.50
C. N. R	2.00
G. E. B	.50
R. Shaw	1.00
Staff Bank of British North America, St. Catherine St.:	
C. G. Fry	2.00
C. G. Beck	1.00
E. B. Merquette	1.00
Staff Bank of British North America, Montreal:	
C. Wise	.50
J. K. Allison	.50
M. S. R. Gonne	.50
J. S. Cother	.50
G. Y. Bellhouse	.50
G. F. Saunders	.50
H. S. Grindley	.50
A. Henderson	.50
J. W. Millar	.50
C. Finness	.50
W. R. Barnes	.50
F. W. G. C. Clark	1.00
H. C. Roberts	.50
A. C. Abernethy	1.00
G. P. Mackenzie	1.00
W. Towns	.50
S. L. Wood	.50
J. H. Ambrose	5.00
M. Mereclith	.50
A. E. Ellis	10.00
Staff Bank of British North America, Head Office:	
R. A. S. MacLaren	1.00
V. Hans	1.00
H. G. S. Auchmuty	1.00
G. M. Spry	1.00
W. C. H. Belt	5.00
O. R. Rowley	2.00
J. F. Elmsley	5.00
Staff Bank of Montreal, Hochelaga:	
C. B. Robin	1.00
J. C. Parent	1.00
D. J. McLean	1.00
G. E. Baker	1.00
Staff Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal:	
F. H. Mathewson	60.00
A. H. B. MacKenzie	5.00
D. McLennan	10.00
F. B. Francis	2.00
A. E. Taylor	2.00
F. R. Clark	2.00
E. H. Carter	2.00
H. B. Gordon	1.00
J. E. H. Laidlaw	1.00
W. C. Duncan	1.00
G. B. Munro	1.00
L. D. Lilly	1.00
R. B. Thomson	1.00
A. J. Brodie	1.00
C. C. Rendell	1.00
C. B. F. Jones	1.00
R. Dalton	1.00
F. D. Simpson	1.00
F. Charlton	1.00
A. Suter	1.00
H. Barker	1.00
W. C. Brotherhood	1.00
A. J. Reynolds	1.00
E. Ross-Ross	1.00
P. H. Nowers	1.00
T. S. Baird	1.00
F. M. Simson	1.00
J. D. Andras	2.00
Staff Bank of Hochelaga, Hochelaga:—	
F. Lemoyne	1.00
F. Durand	1.00
E. Curtois	1.00
A. Laplante	1.00
St. Paul's Sunday School:—	
Gordon Hunter	1.00
Jack Hunter	1.00
H. Urquhart	1.00
H. Routh	.50
J. Routh	.25
L. Brown	.25
F. Doig	.25
J. Brown	.25
M. Doig	.25
J. C. Reid	.15
K. Johnson	.50
B. Shaw	1.00
G. Gilbert	.25
J. Galbraith	.10
E. Doig	.25
A Friend	.25
L. Davidson	.05
T. Mowat	.25
J. Pollock	1.00
J. Barlow	.50
I. Adair	1.00
S. Adair	1.00
H. Gilbert	.20
D. McArthur	.10
H. Parsons	.10
D. Pollock	1.00
W. Pollock	1.25
R. Pollock	.10
M. Bryson	.50
H. Eadie	.15
E. Bryson	.50
R. de Jersey	.15
B. Campbell	.25
A Friend	.25
J. Galbraith	.10
B. Henley	.01
G. Campbell	.10
H. Walker	.05
E. Goodenough	.10
G. Campbell	.25
M. de Jersey	.25
W. Mitchell	.02
Miss Smith's Class	.28
Jean Pollock	1.00
Miss McDonald's Class	.70
Donald Croil	.25
Miss Kinloch's Class	.35
Bible Class	2.35
Librarians	2.50
Teachers	4.15
From the Employees Star Publishing Co:—	
W. S. Marson	10.00
John B. Tresidder	10.00
W. J. Little	5.00
A. Leithhead	5.00
Alex. Murray	25.00
A. J. Lee	5.00
J. M. Arthur	5.00
A. M. Mitchell	5.00
C. Caron	5.00
Geo. W. Surbey	5.00
A. H. Trigg	5.00
A. Stewart	2.50
N. Doig	1.00
Walter Craig	1.00
G. Morison	1.00
J. P. M. Sibbald	1.00
Allan MacLachlan	1.00
J. Dugdale McKinnon	1.00
D. G. Dumaresq	.50
J. B. Chapman	1.00
V. N. Hart	1.00
W.E.C	1.00
J. H. Whittingham	1.00
E. Elliott	1.00
L. J. Potter	1.00
A. Gemmill	1.00
Miss Rivard	.50
Miss Alexander	.50
George Atkinson	1.00
Robt. J. Quigley	1.00
J. M. Anderson	1.00
Jas. Watson	1.00
J. Ellison	.10
Alf. Hartford	1.00
Bertha A. Lawson	.50
Mary Clark	.50
Spencer Bernard	1.00
Sarah Patterson	1.00
Winifred Redmond	.50
A. Short	.50
M. Crane	.50
M. McGarry	1.00
L. Crowley	.50
B. Cox	.50
F. Gerard	.50
F. Jones	1.00
J. Purrett	.25
L. R	.50
A. W	.50
E. W	.50
J. D	.50
E. M. S	.50
E	.25
E. M. Shute	.50
W. J. Healy	2.00
A. S. M	5.50
A. Richmond	1.00
J. W. Gardiner	.50
Thomas Graham	10.00
F. Sobey	1.00
J. Casey	.50
A. Leblanc	.50
E. Bedard	.50
G. S. Scott	.25
R. D. Brown	.50
E. Codner	.25
L. Arpin	.25
J. Corrigan	.25
John J. Moore	.25
A. Senecal	.25
B. Quinn	.50
F. Gibson	.50
F. Smith	.25
O. Senecal	.25
M. Miller	.50
M. Ryan	.50
A. Trudel	.25
M. E. McNally	.25
K. Sullivan	.25
L. J. Armstrong	.50
R. R. Anderson	.50
Lena Hubert	.50
S. Arbuckle	.50
M. Burke	.25
B. Murphy	.25
J. Smythe	.25
M. McPherson	.25
H. Laramee	.50
N. Leblanc	.25
J. McGurk	.25
E. Boucher	.25
T. M. Bratford	.25
J. Riley	.50
J. MacMillan	.50
Lillie O'Connell	.50
Mrs. E. A. Sheppard	1.00
E. A. Shevlin	1.00
Miss Maguire	.25
T. Rosen	.25
C. A. Lewthwaite	.50
Joseph Auger	.25
Victor Filteau	1.00
P. Filteau	.25
G. Crevier	.25
E. Dubrule	1.00
Geo. McDonlad	.50
R. McDonlad	.50
A. Poitras	.25
L. Noel	.25
W. Blanchard	.25
Ed. Forget	.25
H. Malo	.25
H. Brian	.25
George Poitras	.25
R. H. Parker	.50
E. Tennyson	.25
G. Favreau	.50
E. Blais	.50
G. Millar	.25
L. Cuthbertson	.25
T. Cooney	.50
— Furlong	.25
F. Stanley	1.00
H. McGarry	1.00
T. Bennett	.50
W. Birtles	.25
H. Bloomfield	.50
W. Hopper	.25
P. Orchard	.25
W. Gilmour	.50
H. Cross	.25
S. Jackson	.25
A. Wilson	.50
Miss Guinea	.25
T. Busby	.25
Miss H. Wilson	.50
Miss Grieve	.50
Miss Thompson	.25
H. E. Smith	.25
J. Lupien	.25
A. Dennis	.25
H. Corcoran	.25
W. Edsell	.25
H. Black	.50
J. Moorhouse	.25
S. Olding	.25
A. McGarry	.25
L. Manning	.25
J. Graham	.25
Miss Niblo	.25
Miss K. Altimas	.25
S. Pollard	.25
W. Burton	.25
R. Owens	.25
W. Pritchard	.25
C. Dominick	.25
W. Whyte	.25
A. Anderson	.25
R. Bell	.25
J. Ford	.25
S. Read	.25
F. Hannan	.25
W. Galt	.25
J. Pelatzke	.25
C. Bateman	.25
A. Hird	.25
P. Layman	.25
J. Letham	.25
Miss N. Altimas	.25
Miss Monahan	.25
Miss Hannan	.25
C. Scott	.25
J. Drury	.25
G. Campbell	.25
J. Pellow	.25
F. Hearn	.25
W. Henderson	.25
H. Mackenzie	.25
T. Sutherland	.25
R. Richardson	.25
G. Woods	.25
S. Bennett	.25
Miss Pickering	.25
D. W. Telford	.25
M. I. Dignon	.25
Mrs. McKeown	.25
William Webers	.25
M. Smith	.25
Agnes Burke	.25
L. A. Tedford	.25
Ada E. Aylmer	.25
B. A. MacNab	10.00
J. S. Lewis	5.00
A. R. Carman	5.00
J. M. McConnell	5.00
J. Sydney Roe	3.00
M. E. Williams	5.00
Henri Julien	1.00
R. G. Mathews	1.00
A. G. Racey	5.00
G. R. Pattullo, Jr	1.00
F. A. Carman	1.00
P. T. Ahern	1.00
C. F. Paul	1.00
C. C. Marston	1.00
Forbes D. Sutherland	1.00
F. Clifford Smith	1.00
C. T. Allum	1.00
J. G. Forshner	1.00
L. Angevine	1.00
D. N. McIntyre	1.00
Span	1.00
P. J. McDonagh	1.00
W. E. Burgess	1.00
P. St. C. Hamilton	1.00
J. B. Mack	1.00
R. F. Candlish	1.00
C. B. Allardice	5.00
Chas. Dingman	1.00
W. S. Humphreys	1.00
J. C. Macdonald	1.00
F. J. Arrowsmith	1.00
Lily E. Barry	1.00
E. Seath	1.00
W. F. Steedman	1.00
A. E. Burrows	1.00
M. E. H	10.00
W. H. Cross	10.00
Staff Eastern Townships Bank:—	
A. C. Campbin	1.00
A. Taylor	.50
L. G. F. Lynch	.50
T. Jones	.50
J. M. Phelan	.50
A. R. Gittus	.50
S. G. Forrest	.25
H. G. Nickelson	.25
O. J. S. Lett	.25
L. Lewis	.25
W. K. Learned	.25
G. M. Carthy	.25
G. E. McCabe	.25
A. F. L. Sampson	.50
H. E. Temple	.25
A. E. Stringer	.25
St. Cyrian's Church Sunday School:—	
Leonard Taylor	.05
Rita Taylor	.05
Evelyn Johnson	.05
Gertie Berry	.05
Florence Berry	.05
I. and M Tannehill	.05
Miss Marcus	.25
Irene Brazier	.05
Mabel Marcus	.05
Willie Berry	.05
Noah Rowbottom	.05
John Willis	.10
N. and A. Wharton	.10
Irene Cockburn	.05
Lottie Brazier	.25
M. Fenwick	.25
Doris Fenwick	.15
Adele Bardorf	.15
Katie Jarvis	.15
Elsie Herd	.15
Florence Brazier	.25
Lulu Riddell	.30
Lillian Jackson	.25
Fay Fenwick	.15
Hazel Lauder	.25
Gladys Jackson	.25
Emma Brazier	.10
Edith Marcus	.02
Miss Tippet	.25
Harold Jackson	.05
Edwin Jarvis	.05
M. Hansen	.25
E. Hansen	.75
Willie Jarvis	.10
Fred Johnson	.05
Maurice Hardy	.05
Willie Bidewell	.01
Moses and Bertie Rowbottom	.02
Earnest Brazier	.05
George East	.10
Clarence East	.10
James Jackson	.10
Edith Berry	.10
Nelson Hardy	.05
Dougall Hardy	.05
Tommy Jarvis	.03
Fred. and Gladys Wilkinson	.10
Omar Hansen	.75
Ettie Wilkinson	.10
Richard Kemp	.10
Tommy Kemp	.10
Collection	1.11
Norman Murray	1.00
E. F. Hebden	100.00
R. Moat & Co	100.00
D. A. Lewis	100.00
Stanley Street Presbyterian Church	88.47
W. J. Lafferty	50.00
Mary F. Johnson	5.00
A. W. Bullock	1.00
Eastern Townships' Bank, West End:—	
W. W. Smith	1.00
G. H. Jeakins	1.00
P. S. Ross	1.00
A few well-wishers	14.00
Staff of Molson's Bank, Harbor Branch:—	
J. D. Molson	5.00
A Friend	.50
C. P. Liebick	.50
Staff Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal:—	
W. Ramsay	5.00
D. C. Macarow	5.00
J. D. G. Kippen	2.00
H. Macculloch	2.00
D. Kinghorn	2.00
W. J. MacGowan	2.00
W. O. Smith	2.00
J. Lindsay	2.00
T. G. Nujent	2.00
B. B. Tytler	2.00
W. H. Archibald	2.00
W. H. Kains	2.00
R. T. Sare	2.00
G. Johnson	1.00
Staff Dominion Bank, Montreal	11.50
M. G. H., Nurse	1.00
Staff of Montreal City and District Savings Bank, Montreal	20.00
R. A	1.00
Employees of Central Shops, Montreal Waterworks:—	
J. Fallon	1.00
J. Baird	1.00
R. Hale	.50
C. Hale	.50
N. Cussan	.50
P. Codfey	.50
J. Phelan	.25
N. Goulet	.25
C. Parrault	.25
J. Doran	.25
J. M. Goldrick	.25
J. Edwards	.25
D. Sullivan	.50
J. Carron	.25
J. Hall	.50
F. X. Laliberte	1.00
P. McCoy	.25
N. Tremblay	.25
J. Cavanagh	1.00
C. Hebert	.15
M. Martel	.25
T. McMann	.25
J. Kelly	.25
F. Dillon	.25
E. Bradshaw	.25
C. Stevens	.25
O. Parent	.25
S. Lafond	.25
B. Carney	.25
M. Guindon	.25
A. Solari	.25
E. Barron	.25
A. Forest	.25
J. Naud	.25
J. May	.25
W. Angus	2.00
Crescent Street Presbyterian Church Sunday School	25.00
J. Palmer & Son	25.00
Anonymous, received by H. S. Ewing	20.00
F. S. W	10.00
American Presbyterian Church Sunday School	25.00
Mrs. M. H. Gault	10.00
Olivet Baptist Church (Week of Prayer Collection)	8.21
Balance Stanley Street Presbyteriam Church collection	7.20
Union Prayer Meeting, Emmanuel Church	5.85
L. McI. Spackman	5.00
Staff Bank of Nova Scotia	5.00
Balance Dominion Sq. Church collections	.85
St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church collection	42.45
Staff Eastern Townships Bank, East End:—	
E. P. Oliver	1.00
J. S. Leblanc	.50
R. M. Watson	.50
E. Dumoulin	.50
F. A. Oliver	.50
C. Donahue	.50
E. Lajeunesse	.50
James Parent	.50
Employes R. J. Tooke:	
A. Wickens	2.00
G. R. Tooke	2.00
D. J. H. Murdoch	2.00
H. W. Keep	1.00
R. W. Sibbald	1.00
C. A. S. Honey	1.00
E. Roy	1.00
A. Rheault	1.00
J. Bonnin	1.00
J. Johnson	1.00
G. Higgins	1.00
C. F. Fulty	1.00
A. S. Reynolds	1.00
H. D. St. Cyr	1.00
J. Y. Row	1.00
A. Chabut	1.00
J. Corbett	1.00
B. A. Corner	1.00
R. H. McCracken	1.00
G. Grenier	1.00
G. A. Leblanc	1.00
E. Bergevin	1.00
H. Tooke	1.00
J. McNab	1.00
Miss F. Bright	.50
Miss M. Gifford	.50
Miss E. Johnson	.50
H. Webster	.50
E. Lavasseur	.50
F. Boyden	.50
J. Peacock	.25
L. Frenchon	.25
Miss M. Waters	.25
Miss K. McNally	.25
Miss J. Hanrahan	.25
Miss L. McConnell	.25
Miss J. McGrath	.25
Mrs. A. Beaudoin	.25
Miss M. Batchelor	.25
Miss N. Burke	.25
Miss R. Gratton	.25
Miss B. Brault	.25
Miss A. Gratton	.25
Miss M. Coburg	.25
Miss B. Gratton	.25
Miss D. Lesage	.25
Miss C. Martin	.25
Miss L. M. St. Charles	.25
Miss A. Provencal	.25
Miss L. Lemieux	.25
Miss A. Legace	.25
Miss A. Jette	.25
Miss A. Livernois	.25
Miss L. Larouche	.25
Miss A. Jollette	.25
Miss E. Raymond	.25
Miss A. Malchelosse	.25
Miss G. Champagnie	.25
Miss A. Caron	.25
Miss M. Gloutney	.25
Miss A. McNiece	.25
Miss M. Laflamme	.25
Miss M. T. Fiset	.25
Miss C. Renaud	.25
Miss M. St. Julien	.25
Miss B. Rolland	.25
Miss A. Blais	.25
Miss A. St. Charles	.25
Miss M. Charbonneau	.25
Miss R. Fortier	.25
Miss E. Fagnan	.25
Miss E. Bernard	.25
Miss L. Flount	.25
Miss A. Constantier	.25
Miss E. Sirois	.25
Miss T. Barnard	.25
Miss A. Sauvagen	.25
Miss B. Verdon	.25
Miss L. Desrocher	.50
Some of the Employes of the Bell Telephone Co.:	
W. G. Slack	1.00
J. Jones	.50
H. Reese	.50
W. G. Gross	.50
W. L. Fraser	.50
C. W. Blachford	.50
W. H. Black	1.00
Le Roy H. Jones	.50
W. J. Carmichael	1.00
J. A. Bayliss	1.00
N. H. Lash	1.00
C. E. Stanton	1.00
C. H. Lane	.25
J. A. Michand	.50
R. F. Jones	1.00
H. F. Powell	.25
A. Fairlie	.25
T. Watkinson	1.00
F. Cornell	.25
G. McDonald	.50
J. N. Groleau	.25
K. C. Vittie	.25
F. L. Freeman	.25
C. A. Anderson	.25
N. H. McLaren	.25
L. I. McMahon	.50
W. S. Murphy	.50
P. R. Laing	.25
C. V. Kennedy	.25
G. G. Wood	.25
J. J. Lukeman	.25
E. G. Harem	.50
J. Wylie	.25
J. R. Collins	.50
T. H. Chennell	.50
H. C. Brunn	.50
R. J. Rayside	.50
W. J. Foster	.25
F. L. Lukeman	.25
G. A. Stewart	1.00
P. J. Brennan	.25
P. Paur	1.00
O. McAdie	1.00
J. Blair	.25
J. H. Williams	.25
J. Kelly	.50
E. Perrault	.25
O. F. Goodwin	.50
T. J. Lenlar	.50
E. Sinnett	.25
J. H. Bigland	.50
J. K. McKee	.25
R. F. Tuff	.50
L. A. Hamilton	.50
W. J. Farbar	.50
W. H. Winter	.50
F. J. E. Schwartz	1.00
Employees Canada Iron Furnace Company, Limited, Radnor Forges:—	
G. Drysdale	5.00
E. H. Atkinson	4.00
B. Bell	3.00
T. H. Greenbank	3.00
E. H. Longmore	2.00
H. L. Green	2.00
J. P. LaRaux	2.00
J. Hamel	1.00
F. Mosgrove	3.00
R. Greenbank	2.00
J. Guay	1.00
R. G. Horne	1.00
J. St. Arneaud	1.00
A. Ayotte	1.00
J. Horne	1.00
P. Lafrancois	1.00
G. Mills	.25
W. Mills	.25
N. Paquette	.25
H. Paquette	.25
A. Guadette	.25
H. Gaudette	.50
L. Maurais	.50
I. Page	.25
A. Lajoie	.25
L. Maurais	.50
C. Waddell	.25
W. St. Arnaud	.25
L. Boisvert	.25
P. Gervais	.25
Lud. Cossett	.25
Lib. Cossette	.25
J. Dubois	.25
T. Dessereault	.50
M. Rivard	.25
R. Gavillan	.25
L. Larson	1.00
C. Bourgeois	.25
A. Lefebvre	.50
L. Rheault	.50
N. Levasseur	.50
I. Boisvert	.50
E. Larose	.50
E. Boisvert	.50
M. Paquette	.50
F. Boisvert	.50
M. L. Rivard	.25
M. Carnfell	.25
A. Guay	.25
R. Levasseur	.25
F. Gaudette	.25
G. Gaudette	.25
Mrs. P. Collins	.25
D. Lefebre	.25
A. Levasseur	.25
P. Bruneau	.25
P. Paquette	.25
J. Heon	.25
V. Boisvert	.25
G. C. Kemp	2.00
A. Levasseur	1.50
A. Cloutier	.25
J. Sanscartier	.25
F. Lamothe	.25
A. Briere	.25
J. Briere	.25
J. Bordeliaus	.25
G. Lanotte	.50
A. Lanotte	.25
J. Ste. Marie	1.00
A. Gingras	.25
J. Bergeron	.25
H. Ste. Marie	.25
N. Hamelin	.25
T. Trepanier	.25
A. Darveau	.25
W. Genereux	2.00
J. Bolton	1.00
Employees Drummond McCall & Company and Canadian Iron & Foundry Company, Limited:	
R. Wilton	10.00
T. Mc. Hutchinson	10.00
J. Wilson	5.00
W. E. Soden	5.00
G. A. Irwin	5.00
J. M. Roy	5.00
H. Sanctuary	5.00
S. H. Ward, Jr	5.00
K. K. Andras	3.00
R. G. Tait	2.00
L. Dumas	3.00
S. Sanctuary	2.00

(Continued on page 19)

CHARLES ALEXANDER FUND

Continued from page 18.

M. Fletcher	1.00
M. C. Waters	2.00
E. M. Anderson	1.00
J. Aitken	1.00
C. Blakeley	2.00
E. A. Brophy	1.00
J. T. Williscroft	1.00
Jno. Clarke	1.00
K. Gormley	1.00
A Friend	2.00
F. G. O'Grady	5.00
R. J. Mercier	5.00
F. J. Neale	1.00
B. Manning	.25
G. W. Rosser	1.00
D. P. Blakeley	.25
W. Bastien	.50
J. N. DeTilly	.50
A. Siquin	.50
Employees Law, Union and Crown Insurance Company:	
A. W. M	2.00
G. Berridge	.50
P. B. P.	1.00
Employees of Evans and Johnson:	
J. R. Rowat	1.00
C. A. Sprigings	1.00
J. E. Rigby	.50
R. L. Anderson	.25
C. F. Codere	.25
F. J. Wilcocks	.25
H. C. Collier	.25
J. F. Poiner	1.00
F. A. Jennings	.25
A. J. H. Clarke	.50
C. Lepage	.50
E. Raymond	.25
O. W. Dettmers	.25
G. W. Rocheleau	1.00
Church of the Advent, Westmount	76.00
Church of the Advent Sunday School:	
L. Dickson	.10
R. Berry	.30
F. Berry	.30
S. White	.25
The Rector	1.00
F. Hutchison	1.00
H. Massy	.75
L. Kitto	.25
E. Neville	.10
H. Oden	.10
G. Fry	.05
H. Fry	.05
E. Spence	.25
F. Howard	.25
M. Lester	.50
S. Kitto	.20
C. Craig	.10
Pyke	.10
Miss Gamp	.30
Harrington	.25
Mackay	.25
Pratt	.10
Adam	.10
Neville	.10
D. Howard	.25
H. Reed	.25
V. Cutt	.10
O. Read	.25
C. Massy	.50
E. Birks	.25
W. Lecate	.25
M. Berrifield	.10
R. Kelly	.05
W. Lester	.50
R. Binmore	.10
W. Merrifield	.10
H. Cope	.10
M. Patterson	.25
W. Clark	.05
K. Patterson	.25
H. Lecate	.10
H. Patterson	.25
L. Patterson	.25
B. Pyke	.05
E. Pyle	.05
R. Read	.10
G. Gardner	.05
J. Fry	.05
S. Cope	.10
Miss King's Class	.80
E. Pinkney	.25
F. Pratt	.25
G. Pratt	.25
D. Swift	.25
The Curate	1.00
Anonymous	.25
John Bailie	50.00
R. McLimont	25.00
Sir M. M. Tait	25.00
F. S. Lyman	25.00
Darling & Brady	20.00
Bedding Company	20.00
Vary Congregational Church	36.56
Friend	5.00
Carson	5.00
W. G. R.	.25
F. A. M.	.25
George C. Hodges	.10
F. S. McK	.25
G. E. Radford	.25
W. O. Flaherty	.25
J. W. Hamilton	.25
J. L. Pallee	.10
W. L. M	.25
L. R. Haldimand	.10
Harold M. Small	.10
J. E. Costigan	.25
W. H. Fletcher	.25
J. B. Henderson	.25
D. A. Whittaker	.25
C. S. McAdam	.25
J. G. Fraser	.10
G. F. Sheppard	.10
R. L. Griffiths	.25
J. E. Dove	.25
E. Johnson	.25
F. Irving	.25
M. Johnson	.25
M. Kearney	.25
E. W. Budge	1.00
George C. Fletcher	1.00
S. B. Johnson	1.00
W. J. Chambers	1.00
B. S. Lutis	1.00
V. Bergeron	.10
O. Anderson	.25
W. Mill	.25
W. Dunberry	.25
M. A. Farmer	1.00
P. Prendergast	.25
Fred. Rhodes	.25
W. McKenna	.25
A. A. Nystrom	.25
F. A. Spring	.25
James Senoir	.25
R. McDonald	.25
J. Rennie	.25
G. Smith	.25
Jos. Clemens	.25
J. S. Fauntain	.25
A. O'Leary	.25
James Berry	.25
James Lemch	.25
R. A. Ralston	1.00
W. Hutchings	.25
James Brown	.25
W. Murphy	.50
G. Tomney	.25
Napoleon Chartraud	.50
J. Anderson	.25
D. M. Keller	.25
J. Turner	.50
H. Gosden	.25
R. Percy	.25
T. Mullins	1.00
B. Clark	.50
J. Nystrom	.50
R. Auger	.25
Thomas Clarke	.50
Thomas J. McKeogh	.50
Thomas O'Connor	.25
A. Magill	.25
E. Thiboult	.25
J. Shananhon	.25
J. McBride	.25
B. Hipworth	.25
J. Bremner	.25
P. Grisse	.25
O. Grisse	.10
A. Munday	.10
N. Guertin	.25
W. Clements	.25
F. Scott	1.00
H. Gibeau	.25
W. A. Paton	1.00
J. Ellard	.50
J. E. Laporte	.50
A. Giguere	.50
J. Vemaro	.25
T. Larin	.50
S. George	3.00
Piquette	.50
Miller	.50
French	.50
Lafontaine	.25
Benson	.25
Hutchings	.25
Riches	.25
Groves	.50
Lachapelle	.25
Macgregor	.25
J. D. Barker	2.00
Employees Montreal Amateur Athletic Association:—	
E. Herbert Brown	3.00
John Long	2.00
James Wilson	1.00
George Crawford	1.00
Allan H. Cameron	1.00
J. Davis	1.00
Alf. Bennett	1.00
W. Meikle	1.00
George Jones	1.00
A. Juniper, Sr.	1.00
H. Butler	1.00
J. Wiggins	1.00
Allan Derry	1.00
J. Powers	1.00
J. Claxton	.50
A. Juniper, Jr.	.50
W. Langstaff	.50
T. Dreyer	.50
Miss F. E. Davis	.50
Miss M. E. Davis	.50
H. Jones	.25
B. Tippett	.10
Grounds and Rink Employees per George Crawford	4.50
Employees of "The Witness":	
J. R. Forest	1.00
C. Gordon Smith	1.00
G. H. Porteous	1.00
C. R.	.50
G. M. Linn	1.00
W. E. Hunt	1.00
S. M. Powell	1.00
E. Botting	1.00
M. G.	1.00
M. M.	.25
T. H. Chesnut	.25
J. McNaughton	1.00
C. Siblay	1.00
F. Calder	.50
W. Headley	1.00
N. F. Coswell	1.00
T. Robertson	.50
B. F. B	.50
W. J. Lowe	.50
W. E. Hampshire	.50
G. Deacon	.50
W. M. Whyte	.50
James Sands	.50
E. Lloyd	.50
Gertie Whitehead	.25
J. J. Fogarty	.25
A. S.	.25
A. Thomson	.25
T. Deacon	.50
J. E. M.	.50
R. A. Tarlton	.50
T. H. Flawn	1.00
J. S. Lyons	.50
R. Trudeau	.50
J. Adams	.50
Joseph Reilly	1.00
J. S. Bedins	.50
H. B.	.25
William Raymond	.50
James McCleary	.50
E. Morrison	.50
J. H.B.	1.00
L. M.	.50
A. P. W.	.25
S. A. Edy	.25
Miss Baker-Edwards	4.00
Acknowledgements in The Star Feb. 24th. 1906.	
James McK. Rea	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. A.F.C. Ross	25.00
Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & M.	25.00
Simplex Railway Appliance Company	25.00
William Hope	25.00
Riley & Co.	25.00
Hazel C. Ross	.50
Irene Doyle	.28
Dorothy Braidwood	.25
Clarence Braidwood	.25
William Muir	.05
Gertrude Muir	.05
No name	.02
Whole School	10.45
Primrose No. 49, Sons of England Benefit Society	10.00
Westmount Baptist Church Sunday School	7.34
Staff, Bank of Montreal:	
Point St. Charles	5.00
Miss Dawes, Lachine	5.00
Caroline Henke	5.00
Miss Shepherd, Sherbrooke Street	5.00
Elizabeth J. Johnson, Outremont	5.00
Mr. & Mrs. Duncan Stewart	5.00
Employees Riley & Co:	
G. W. McIndoe	2.00
A. Kennedy	2.00
E. A. Bissett	2.00
B. E. Sutton	1.00
R. C. Duncan	1.00
Miss M. Sinn	1.00
Miss M. Harris	1.00
Miss H. Hannah	1.00
Miss W. White	1.00
G. H. Simpson	1.00
A. B. Browns	1.00
R. W. Glass	1.00
Employees of the Thos. Davidson Manufacturing Co., Limited:	
Cash	1.00
Sturat Kell	.50
Cash	1.00
N. Lahaie	.50
J. F. Pullan	.50
A. Bindley	.50
F. A. McGee	1.00
J. H. Moeser	.50
J. Murison	.25
F. Forrest	.25
I. Whiteside	.25
S. Laduke	.25
J. D. Hutchinson	.25
J. H. Strachan	.50
C. M. Byrne	.25
K. Robinson	.25
C. Decker	.25
A. Brodie	.50
A. Donaghy	.50
J. Jones	.25
W. E. Barrat	1.00
J. Fieldhouse	.25
F. D. McMichael	.50
Philip Lamens	.50
W. Cantwell	.25
M. A. Soleil	.25
A. Baker	.25
F. J. Daigneault	.25
E. Carter	.10
R. Green	.25
In His Name	1.00
J. A. Chapdelaine	.25
J. Lecompte	.25
J. O'Connor	.25
J. Colwell	.25
R. C.	.25
J. Scanlan	.10
L. Lavoie	.25
G. Cataford	.25
D. Murphy	.25
E. Gratton	.25
Hector Perrier	.25
S. Taylor	.25
J. O'Dowd	.25
A. Doig	1.00
W. Watt	.25
C. A. Porlier	.25
A. Daniels	.50
C. McAleer	.25
Wm. Brennan	.50
J. Bodfish	1.00
H. J. Chalmers	.50
H. G. Dixon	1.00
P. Lovatt	1.00
H. Brisson	1.00
C. F. Shearer	1.00
Jas. Russell	.50
T. Eggiston	.25
P. Lalonde	.25
W. Thom	.50
H. Malthouse	.25
W. H. Kelly	.25
A. Duclos	.25
H. Ledoux	.15
John Thomas	.50
J. Deschenes	.25
J. Durocher	.10
J. Aubin	.10
T. Valiquette	.25
A. Durocher	.10
H. Demeule	.25
J. B. Legris	.25
T. Gagne	.10
D. Labelle	.25
P. Booth	.25
J. Martin	.20
V. Lefebvre	.10
J. Guirard	.10
J. Messier	.10
W. Colwell	.25
R. J. Brimson	.50
O. Duchesne	.25
P. Duchesne	.25
E. Laflame	.10
A. Hebert	.10
F. X. Grignon	.10
P. Valiquette	.25
J. Valiquette	.25
G. Cadieux	.10
W. Morris	.25
A. Elliott	.25
G. Smith	.25
A. Chiswell	.25
H. Hancock	.50
J. Snow	.10
G. Cataford	.25
D. Murphy	.25
E. Gratton	.25
Hector Perrier	.25
S. Taylor	.25
J. O'Dowd	.25
A. Doig	1.00
W. Watt	.25
C. A. Porlier	.25
A. Daniels	.50
C. McAleer	.25
Wm. Brennan	.50
J. Bodfish	1.00
H. J. Chalmers	.50
H. G. Dixon	1.00
P. Lovatt	1.00
H. Brisson	1.00
C. F. Shearer	1.00
Jas. Russell	.50
T. Eggiston	.25
P. Lalonde	.25
W. Thom	.50
H. Malthouse	.25
W. H. Kelly	.25
A. Duclos	.25
H. Ledoux	.15
John Thomas	.50
J. Deschenes	.25
J. Durocher	.10
J. Aubin	.10
T. Valiquette	.25
A. Durocher	.10
H. Demeule	.25
J. B. Legris	.25
T. Gagne	.10
D. Labelle	.25
P. Booth	.25
J. Martin	.20
V. Lefebvre	.10
J. Guirard	.10
J. Messier	.10
W. Colwell	.25
R. J. Brimson	.50
O. Duchesne	.25
P. Duchesne	.25
E. Laflame	.10
A. Hebert	.10
F. X. Grignon	.10
P. Valiquette	.25
J. Valiquette	.25
G. Cadieux	.10
W. Morris	.25
A. Elliott	.25
G. Smith	.25
A. Chiswell	.25
H. Hancock	.50
J. Snow	.10
F. Louay	.25
J. T. Lee	.50
Chas. Carter	.25
M. L. Lachapelle	.25
C. J. Cartledge	.25
S. North	.25
F. J. Barrett	.50
E. Rivet	.25
P. Barrett	.25
Benj. Austin	.50
W. Ceri	.25
E. Kerr	.25
R. Jacobson	.25
H. Mitchell	.25
S. Brasike	.25
W. Thompson	.25
C. Paton	.25
C. Austin	.10
G. Silverston	.10
A. Butt	.25
A. St. Louis	.25
Geo. Patterson	.25
Marcil Laurence	.25
R. Morash	.25
C. Bourdeau	.25
A. Viau	.25
Ed. Innes	.25
A. Caron	.25
W. J. Wolfe	.25
E. Spence	.25
A. Foisy	.25
Z. Day	.25
C. Samson	.25
J. Hogue	.25
Louis Huet	.25
N. Aube	.25
L. Imbeau	.25
F. Labrecque	.25
L. Desmarias	.25
W. E. Fretz	.25
E. Huot	1.00
J. Williams	1.00
The Locomotive and Machine Co., Montreal	500.00
Emmanual Church:	
C. A. Bennett	2.50
Miss M. Baker	1.00
D. C. Barker	.50
E. G. Brooks	13.95
W. M. Campbell	2.00
Mrs. L. Cuching	1.00
W. E. Cushing	5.00
Thos. E. Costigan	5.00
R. H. Bryson	5.00
Mrs. C. Douglass	1.00
Mrs. Alice Douglass	5.00
E. R. Douglass	10.00
R. Donaldson	2.00
G. R. Dewar	2.00
E. Greenwood	.50
A. Gibb	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Grafton	2.00
J. L. Gurd	2.00
Mrs. Harries	.50
Gus. Harries	5.00
B. J. Harrington	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. D. Hawthorne	1.00
Mrs. R. C. Jamieson	5.00
H. A. Layton	2.00
Eliz. A. Loring	2.00
Miss Kate Mills	5.00
Thos Moodie	5.00
Mrs. A. A. Murphy	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. McA. Murphy	5.00
J. A. McIntosh	1.00
Preble McIntosh	10.00
Wm. G. Owens	1.00
Mrs. F. E. Phelan	5.00
Rev. Hugh Pedley	10.00
Jennie Robertson	.50
Mrs. Wm. Reid	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reid	5.00
Dr. G. H. A. Stevenson	2.00
F. A. Stevenson	5.00
J. B. Sellers	1.00
Mrs. E. Schultze	2.00
George E. Williams	5.00
C. T. W.	2.00
In His Name	1.00
Anonymous	11.55
C. R. Black	25.00
W. B. Blackader	50.00
Chas. Gurd	40.00
Dr. and Mrs. D. F. Gurd	20.00
Anonymous, donation through Mr. Strikeman	50.00
James S. Norris	40.00
Employees John Henderson & Co	28.25
St. Giles Sunday School:	
Beryl Martin	.25
Gert. Cunningham	.05
Eva Candish	.05
Lottie Dickson	.10
Clara Wallace	.05
Ruby Parker	.05
Marion Mace	.05
Jennie Mackay	.10
Irene Paton	.15
Lena Ross	.10
Gladys Tyler	.10
Janet and Annie Dowbiggan	.25
Constantine Haxaure	.15
B. Villeneuve	.05
Louisa Emery	.05
Rena Phelps	.25
Irene Black	.05
Donothy Willis	.25
Blodwin Davis	.25
Cecil Hart	.25
E. Mann	.05
T. Stuart	.10
E. Kerr	.10
B. Field	.10
E. Scoular	.05
Stella Moore	.05
Hazel Drysdale	.25
Nora Thompson	.10
Rose Carson	.10
Edith Gibson	.10
Donalda Campbell	.25
Edith Scott	.05
Haddie Muir	.05
Jennie Culley	.25
Eileen Nickle	.10
Leni Levi	.25
Mary Mackay	.05
N. Eager	.01
No name	.10
M. Orr	.05
E. Lorange	.05
Nellie Culley	.10
E. Foster	.25
Ed. Campbell	.10
M. Copeland	.25
J. Martin	.25
David Isles	.10
H. Moore	.25
W. Walker	.05
J. Donaghey	.05
R. Woolley	.01
C. Horrie	.25
W. Dixon	.05
Hazel Sharpe	.10
Lena Pratte	.25
Isabel Skinner	.05
M. Shaughnessy	.05
E. and G. Stonehouse	.10
J. Crawford	.05
Hazel Williamson	.10
Olive Fulton	.10
D. and B. Black	.10
R. Parker	.05
R. and G. Muir	.10
J. Shaughnessy	.05
Robert Hopper	.05
K. McTavish	.10
W. Culley	.05
W. Mackay	.05
D. Ross	.01
N. Nickle	.10
N. Johnson	.25
A. Dobson	.25
W. McLain	.25
Ned. Sharpe	.10
Stanley Foster	.10
J. Campbell	.25
Stanley Johnson	.25
Milton Johnson	.25
W. Johnson	.10
A. Perry	.10
J. Emery	.10
J. Kerr	.05
L. Walker	.05
Ed. Dowbiggan	.10
Thomas Dowbiggan	.05
William Haire	.10
A. Parley	.10
B. H	.05
E. P	.10
Winnie Ross	.02
Annie Riddle	.05
Irene Webb	.10
W. Watson	.05
Robert Scott	.05
B. Thompson	.25
J. Gordon	.25
Harold Cooper	.15
J. and F. Kerr	.10
C. Perry	.10
V. Hanson	.05
B. Orr	.05
E. Baker	.05
Jos Donaghey	.05
W. Gillard	.10
M. Robertson	.25
Munro Dobson	.25
J. Cully	.25
C. S	.05
I. D	.10
B. and A. Dapp	.05
L. Pickering	.10
E. Villeneuve	.05
Eva Edwards	.05
Agnes Moore	.05
H. Patton	.10
Henry Ouimet	.05
Miss Tweedie	.25
Miss Tyler and Class	1.90
Miss Doyle's Class	.45
Mrs. McGregor and Class	1.10
Mr. James Smith	1.00
Mr. Corbett	.25
A friend	.75
Mable Donaghey	.05
Rena McGregor	.10
Mr. Walsh	.50
Miss Logan	.25
Miss Metcalf	.25
Miss Carley	.10
Miss Hall	.25
Mrs. Milne	.25
Mrs. Johnson	.20
Mr. Steele	1.00
Mr. Wilcox	.25
A friend	.50
Bible Class	5.00
Emmanual Church Sunday School:	
Leslie Gamble	.25
Lillian Gamble	.25
Hazel Middlemiss	.50
Enid Sorley	.25
Casshelena McMillan	.25
Lanse Weegar	.25
Louise Robinson	.05
Greta Waldron	.25
Hattie M. Owens	.05
Marguerite H. Powter	.10
Alice M. Andrews	.10
H. Sorley	.10
Dorothy Duff	.05
My Father's Friend and Mine	1.00
Miss Lighthall	2.00
Bertha Leishman	.25
Ross Grafton	.30
Sidney Cribb	.15
Alexander Thompson	.13
Margaret S. Saath	1.00
Winifred E. Wilson	.50
J. B. Sellars	1.00
A. Brunning	1.00
J. Seathe	1.00
Class "E"	2.25
Murray W. Reid	1.00
Katherine M. Ferguson	1.00
Willie B. Owens	.10
Bessie Brook	.10
Edna Arthur	.25
Alberta Layton	.25
Stanley Wright	.06
Sholto Douglas	.55
Allan Prevost	.05
Rolph Prevost	.05
A. Weir Wright	.13
Hollis Harvey	.10
Hilda Wright	.18
Edna Spears	.12
Harold Spears	.13
Una Phelan	.10
Jean Paton Youtz	.10
F. G. Pedley	.50
C. L. Brooks	.30
G. S. Brooks	.30
A. M. Layton	.25
K. G. Douglas	.25
Marjorie Brooks	.12
Helen M. Wright	.16
Dorothy Phelan	.24
Muriel Burman	.30
No name	2.19
Muriel Warriner	.25
Lizzie Russell	1.00
Kathleen Shaw	.25
Queenie Shaw	.25
Norman Warriner	.10
Pringle Seath	.50
Frank Layton	.25
Mabel Phelan	.25
Lena Harvey	.10
Marjorie Prevost	.27
Lillian Berman	.30
Lillian Robertson	.05
Bethlehem Church Sunday School	20.30
St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Watchnight Service Collection	6.55
John O'Neill	5.00
Dr. A. R. D. MacLeod, Alta	2.00
Chalmers Church Sunday School, Previously acknowledged ($12.00)	1.00
Acknowledgements of July 28th, 1906, of the Star.	
R. A. A. Jones	250.00
Irish Protestant Benevelent Society, Proceeds of a Concert, Feb. 13th at Windsor Hall	206.17
Caroline M. Armott	100.00
Wm. Cooper	100.00
Robt. C. Smith	100.00
Dr. Percy C. Leslie	25.00
St. Gabriel Church Erskine Church Sunday School:	15.25
Miss A. Gardner	1.00
G. Hodgson	.10
Mabel Hutchings	.05
S. MacFarlane	.27
Miss Mowatt	.10
Wilson Dunton	.25
M. Hodson	.35
Miss Davis	.25
Mr. Miller	1.00
Janet Hogg	.25
Miss Philbin	.20
Edna Lyall	.25
Minnie Teskey	.10
Margaret Ho	.25
Ruby Clark	.25
Hazel Clark	.25
Friend	.08
Mr. W. Paul	.14
J. Paton	.14
F. Hutchings	.14
L. Hodges	.13
M. Laing	.14
Miss Archibald	.40
Miss Stuart	.45
Miss McArthur	1.00
Miss Sleeth	.10
Mrs. Watt	.20
J. Ritchie	.05
Isabel Millen	.25
Miss Forsyth	.10
I. Baile	.03
M. Common	.10
G. Ritchie	.05
Mr. W. S. Leslie	1.00
A. Sturat	.25
R. Copeland	.25
G. Townsend	.10
A. Waters	.05
O. Baillie	.10
H. Robertson	.25
M. Cream	.10
M. Haldimand	.10
Mr. G. Tombs	.80
E. Gardner	.20
I. Taylor	.10
I. Jeffrey	.10
M. Brown	.05
E. Anderson	.05
Miss Cree	.25
Miss Brown	.25
E. Davis	.25
F. Haye	.10
Miss R. Laing	.31
Mr. J. Ogilvie	1.00
Mr. E. Taylor	.50
Mr. W. Y. King	.50
B. Hodges	.25
C. Bignell	.25
H. Bignell	.10
W. Teskey	.05
Watson Kerr	.05
J. Farquaharson	.25
Mr. J. R. Lowden	1.05
Mr. R. Haldimand	.10
G. Hutchings	.05
L. McLaren	.05
Miss Ross	.50
J. P. Copeland	1.00
Mr. Hall	1.00
W. Haldimand	.05
R. Donald	.05
R. Van Norman	.05
Mission Band of St. Lambert Methodist Church	2.00
The Newsboys and Girls of Montreal	10.10
Marlatt & Armstrong	150.00
Wm. Davidson	50.00
Employees of Marlatt & Armstrong	
E. Mallette	1.00
J. Norton	1.00
J. Leroux	1.00
O. Lafontaine	.50
A. Douglas	1.00
G. Sullivan	1.00
J. Gamble	5.00
J. McGregor	.50
Jas. McGregor	.50
P. J. Philburn	1.00
Special collections taken up in Chalmers' Church	44.42
Layton Bros.	25.00
Employees of the Robert Mitchell Co., Ltd	
H. Hannah	.50
J. Petel	.25
T. Heney	.25
R. Moffatt	.25
R. Libertie	.25
E. Constantineau	.25
D. Bissonnette	.25
J. Anderson	1.00
M. Layden	.25
L. Morin	.25
W. McMahon	.25
Pariseau	.25
J. Morin	.25
R. Prior	.25
F. O'Neil	.25
S. Crone	.25
J. W. McMahon	.25
A. Kelly	.25
Miss Beauchemin	.25
Miss St. Maurice	.25
Miss Libertie	.25
H. S. Couper	.25
John Seel	.25
D. Laird	.25
W. Anderson	.25
J. Malkevich	.25
Max Trepub	.25
C. Campbell	.25
J. Butler	.25
H. Hayvren	.25
Thos. Morrissey	.50
H. Butler	.50
E. T. Perry	5.00
The following six gentlemen acting on a special jury have donated their fee to the fund.	
J. B. Tressider	4.00
I. C. Flemming	4.00
A. F. Riddell	4.00
James Duncan	4.00
A. McCullock	4.00
Wm. Scott	4.00
Messrs. Morton Phillips & Co. have delivered work to the amount of $45.00 gratis.	
First Baptist Church Sunday School	25.00
F. W. Lamplough & Co	25.00
Collections Union Meeting Week of Prayer, North End	25.00
George Hadrill	20.00
Mrs. (Dr.) Grant, Perth	20.00
Christ Church Cathedral Sunday School	19.27
Melville Church Sunday School	15.48
Chalmers Presbyt'n Church Sunday School:	
Primary Class:	
O. Riepert	.15

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF FUND

December 21st	$ 6,020.06
December 27th	7,569.18
January 20th	153,661.64
February 3rd	193,130.45
February 24th	200,325.49
March 17th	207,280.72
April 21st	208,606.72

Very shortly the public will be enabled to see the dedicatory arrangement in the building.

BELGIAN GUNS IN DUEL WITH THE HUNS' ARTILLERY

Special Star Cable by International News.

HAVRE, France, July 3.—Belgian artillery on the Yser front in West Flanders is maintaining an intermittent duel. The following official Belgian statement was issued here today:

"German artillery on Wednesday bombarded the country around Wielpen, Ramscapelle, Pervyse, Schetzeke, Gaerskerke and the district south of Dixmude, as well as our positions on the Knocke front, including the ferryman's house. Our guns replied, dispersing several working parties of the enemy."

LATEST GERMAN CLAIMS.

By Canadian Press.

BERLIN, July 3, via London.—The German forces have reached the Russian positions at Krasnik, in the southern district of Russian Poland, according to the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters. The statement also says that the Russian forces in the region west of Zamosc have been driven back.

It is further announced that Wurtemberg troops under the German Crown Prince, have stormed and captured the village of Point Appus, northwest of Four-de-Paris, in the Argonne, the official statement also says the Crown Prince's army has advanced on a front of 250 yards.

AUSTRIANS LOSE HEAVILY.

Special Star Cable by International News.

ROME, July 3.—Desperate fighting is in progress around Gorizia, on the Isonzo River, where the Italian troops are struggling to open the way to Trieste.

The Italians dominate the heights on the west side of the Isonzo, but the Austrians are making frequent attacks in attempts to dislodge them.

Reports received from the front today state that in the fighting of Wednesday alone, the Austrians, repulsed in their attacks, left 1,200 dead on the slopes of the heights.

TORPEDOED BARQUE FLOATS.

By Canadian Press.

LONDON, July 3.—The Norwegian barque Kotka, which was reported to have been sunk on June 30 off Fastnet, Ireland, by the gunfire of a German submarine, was discovered this morning still afloat.

The Kotka left Stockton, Maine, on May 5, for an English port. When the barque was attacked by the submarine, the twelve men of the crew took the lifeboats, and were landed six hours later at Queenstown.

Steamers have been despatched to tow the Kotka into Cork, to which port her timber cargo was consigned.

ZEPPELIN BURSTS AT BRUSSELS AND IS SMASHED UP.

Special Star Cable by International News.

AMSTERDAM, July 3.—A Zeppelin airship exploded on Wednesday while leaving its shelter at Brussels, and was completely destroyed, according to a report received here. Every man in the crew of twenty-six is said to have perished.

Special Notice.

UNCALLED FOR SUITS AND OVERCOATS, $10.

Suits and overcoats from our ten stores. Price $10. Some excellent odd coats, $3.95—fine values in odd trousers, $2.50 and $2.95—odd vests, 60c. See them at West End Store, 261 St. Catherine street west. English and Scottish Woollen Co., the big $15 Made-to-Order Tailors.

135 78

WINNIPEG LAWYER REFUSES TO OBEY RULING IN PROBE

Would Not Disclose to Commission Details of Private Conference.

WINNIPEG, July 3.—R. A. C. Manning, a Winnipeg lawyer, appeared this morning before the Royal Commission on the Parliament buildings and was commanded to disclose the subject of a conversation between himself and Sir Rodmond Roblin in April last. He had testified to sending several messages for Sir Rodmond to Mr. Rogers, at Ottawa. They had, he said, something to do with the Parliament buildings. Then he declared that in connection with one message, in which it was stated Phippen was leaving Winnipeg for Toronto in order to have a conference with Mr. Rogers, he sent it on instructions from the former Premier. But the conference in which he received these instructions having nothing to do with the inquiry, he would not disclose any details of it. C. P. Wilson, Liberal counsel, appealed to the commission for their ruling on the subject.

Their Lordships decided that Manning must state the nature of the conference. They said that if he chose he could write it out and submit it to the commission, and if it prove to have nothing to do with the Parliament buildings case it would not be made public. However, Mr. Manning flatly refused to do this. He said the conference was of a purely political nature, and would be of no interest in this inquiry.

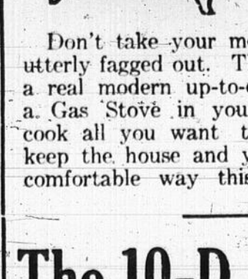
Chief Justice Mathers thereupon inquired of counsel for the Liberals if he desired the commission to enforce its authority.

Mr. Wilson said he would consider the matter. He might ask them to enforce that later.

BRITISH AVIATORS DESTROY GERMAN AERODROME.

Star Cable by International News.

AMSTERDAM, July 3.—British aviators are reported to have totally destroyed the German aerodrome at Ghistelles, near Ostend, with thirteen bombs.



The Housewife's Greatest Friend ---the--- GAS STOVE

Don't take your meals when warm, cross and utterly fagged out. There's no need to. If you're a real modern up-to-date housewife, you'll have a Gas Stove in your kitchen. Then you can cook all you want to—at low cost—and you'll keep the house and yourself cool. It's the only comfortable way this summer weather.

The 10-D New Perfect

On the easiest of easy terms

$3.00 down and $1.00 monthly for 20 months or $21.00 cash.

This range will boil and bake at the same time. The heat is where it's wanted—none is wasted. Handsomely finished.

See demonstration at our Showrooms, there's one near you. Then you can give your order and we will install it at once without charge.

Why not come in NOW?

The Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co

GOODWINS STORE TRANSFER SHOWS LAND ESTIMATES

An interesting transfer of the week, in so far as it sets the criterion for estimating the value of St. Catherine street property, was the transfer of the Goodwin store from Goodwin's, Limited, "Montreal, the co corporation, to Goodwin's, Limited, the new, for $1,000,000. The sale was, of course nominal. The property comprises lots 1308-1305 and 1302 n and b St. Antoine ward. The transfer was recorded before N. T. Hunter, notary, early in the week.

Among other transfers of interest are the following:

Parish of Montreal, lots 214-20-a, b and c and 21-a and b, 40, Letourneux ave to O. Laurier, $15,250, with buildings.

St. Jean Baptiste ward, lot 1-417—J. C. David to E. Theriault, $7,500 with buildings, on Papineau avenue.

Cadieux street, 1705 and 1707—A. Leduc to A. Tremblay, $5,400.

Parish of Montreal, lots 143-2, 3, 118, 346 to 350 and 762—West Valley Land Company, Limited, to J. F. Daniel, $6,452.

Cadieux street, 1213 and 15—E. Levine to M. Levine, $4,500.

Parish of St. Laurent, lot 9—P. Adelstein to Mrs. O. Gauthier, $1,000 with buildings.

Parish of Sault au Recollet, lot 270-298 to 302, 275, and 354 to 358—North Montreal Land Company to A. Bleau, $2,665.

Mercier ward, half lot 403-84 and part 85—E. Masse to F. Couture, $12,000.

Parish of Montreal, lots 113-55 to 70; in Cote St. Luc, Cote St. Luc Land Improvement Company to S. Croker, $7,374.

St. Jean Baptiste ward, lot 487 North west quarter—R. Edmond to C. Edmond, $7,600 with buildings on St. Urbain street.

De Gaspe street, 586 to 588b—Mrs. J. Laberge to J. E. Piette and others, $6,000.

Chambord street, 459—E. Theriault to J. C. David; $7,500.

Parish of Montreal, lot 3-438—L. Dupuis to D. Fournier; $4,000; with buildings on Cyrille street.

Cote St. Louis, lot 324-44—Ambroise to Adelard Monette; $2,700.

St. Antoine ward, lots 1644,45 and 46—H. B. Cooper to J. H. Hand;

Strathmore Gardens

A small outlay will secure you the happy possession of one of these water side Home Sites. Improving and building up rapidly. Good building restrictions. Boating, automobiling, riding, driving—inland and water sports. Low prices; easy terms. Visit tomorrow. Free plans and tickets.

Marcil Trust Co. Main 3792
180 St. James
31st Year—Assets over $1,000,000.00

Factory Sites

North, North-Eastern and Eastern Districts, and on Canal Bank.

JOHN FINDLAY LIMITED

Phone Main 1907. 211 Notre Dame St. West.

Lots at 10c a Foot in the Town of Sault au Recollet

Perhaps in no suburb of Montreal will you ever be able to find a building lot at 10c a foot. Surely not in a place offering you as many advantages as does this Town. We've no room in this announcement to give you much information, but if you are looking for a homesite, get in touch with us.

NOTE—This is the last of a series of advertisements which have been running in The Star, one every Saturday, setting forth the advantages of the town of Sault au Recollet as a residential site. If you're interested, write us for full information.

A. A. PRIEUR, SEC.-TREASURER

Town of Sault au Recollet

FOR SALE

Attractive House and Grounds

Situated close to Mountain car line, large solid stone house in good order, newly painted and decorated. Will sell 30,000 to 80,000 feet of land as required. Low price for cash or would consider exchange for flats, or small cottage.

The Crown Trust Company

145 ST. JAMES STREET. MAIN 7990.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ARLINGTON AVENUE, Westmount — Stone front cottage, in excellent repair; bargain price. For terms and permit to inspect. Apply to Thomas O'Connor, 129 Windsor street. Uptown 5070.

BOYER, 2299-2311A, corner Roielle—4 beautiful tenements, $6,650; rental $480, cash $650, balance $280 annually Gagnier, 695, Carriere, St. Louis 7262.

BIG BARGAINS

In Outremont Hartland avenue, two lots at 40c; corner Hartland and Lajoie, 60c; corner of Hartland and Ducharme, 50; two lots on Wilder avenue, at 50c. These lots are away below value. Better investigate. Mr. Bermingham, City Realty Investing Co., 41 Mayor street. Up 7272. Evenings, St. Louis 178.

CITY REALTY INVESTING CO.

(James E. Wilder, President) Sell, buy, lease, manage and exchange property in any part of the city. Loans placed at current rates. Consult us. 41 Mayor st (off Bleury st.) Up. 7272. 102 52 law

COTTAGE, Small, new and garden, nice shade trees, $1,200, easy payments. Box 412 Louis Venditti, Park Terminal, Lower Bonaventure.

CORNER PROPERTY

One of the best in city, stone front building, suitable for bank or drug store or any other business. Owner leaving city. Apply 1922 Mance. 157 2

DORCHESTER, 4211, west of Greene ave., semi-detached, stone and brick residence in fine condition; a snap at $11,000; cash and terms to suit purchaser. R. & M. Feldman, 1133A St. James St., Montreal. Uptown 4216, evenings Westmount 1127. 151 7

$12,000, with buildings on Sussex street.

Argyle avenue, 498—J. Seath to A. Mackay; $20,200.

Waverley street, 2383 to 95—G. Giroard to National Extract Company; $15,000.

Cadieux street, 1213 and 15—E. Levine to M. Levine, $4,500.

Rosemount, 11th avenue, 671 to 675—J. Elette to W. Lasalle; $6437.

St. Hubert street, 5613 to 23—Chartland and Giroard to B. Demers; $1 and considerations.

Parish of Sault au Recollet, southwest part lot 155—J. Chenaude to J. A. Charpentier; $7,000 with buildings.

Thornhill avenue, 3—W. P. McFeat to Mrs. A. Hudson; $5,200.

Rosemount, 11th avenue, 671 to 675—W. Lasalle to E. H. Desmarais; $4,500.

Cote Visitation, lot 174-8—H. K. Roberts to J. Piette; $5,000.

Pointe aux Trembles, lot 196—Rev. J. Elie and others, to La Pointe aux Trembles Limited; $64,500.

St. Antoine ward, part lot 1513—Mrs. G. A. Nantel to Aime Geoffrion, K.C.; $65,000, with buildings on Durocher.

Cote St. Louis, lots 5-187-189—P. J. Valentine to J. L. Patenaude; $30,000.

Cote St. Louis, lot 15-21 and Chambord street 459 to 469—J. C. David to N. Deslauriers; $27,000.

Cote St. Louis, lot 12-6-167—A. L. Deguire, K.C., to J. L. Hutchison; $11,812. This property fronts on Park avenue.

Cote St. Louis, lot 12-6-15—C. Chausse to J. L. Hutchison; $11,799.

Cote St. Louis, lot 10-960—A. Levesque to F. Gagnon; $7,300.

Hochelaga ward, 50-388—P. Larose to L. Langevin; $6,800, with buildings.

St. Lawrence ward, lots 18-6 and 12—Montreal Trust Company to Dr. M. L. Ship; $5,000.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

EASTERN WESTMOUNT — Forced sale, new house, 9 large rooms, strictly modern, three bathrooms, two fireplaces, side driveway, reduced from $16,500 to $12,500; also Western Avenue, double front house, ten rooms, 18 ft. driveway, brick garage, sacrifice at $14,500; stone front house near Greene, eight rooms, in splendid order, lane at rear, $7,000; offers wanted. Metcalfe, eight rooms, fixtures included, $7,200. Many others equally attractive. Motor cars at disposal of intending purchasers. Westmount Realties Company, Westmount 4874-4875. Open evenings. 156 2

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY, three-flat house, stone and brick, Chateaubriand near Beaubien, also two lots for sale or exchange, for auto, Ford 1710 Chateaubriand.

A. F. GAULT TRUST CO.

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, have a splendid list of residential, commercial vacant lots, farms and investment properties for sale and to rent; business and enquiries solicited. Main 1351. Room 804 Eastern Townships Bank Bldg. 85 104-2aw

FLATS Two seven room flats, hardwood floors, gas, electric light. Apply 2135 Sherbrooke, Park Avenue Extension.

FACTORY suitable for a first-class machine shop, boilers, engines and dwellings and office all on 30,000 square feet of land in the city. Box 5525, Star office.

HARALSON REALTY CO.

Above Sherbrooke street—solid brick, 8 rooms, hardwood floors and finish, back stairs, tiled bathroom and separate toilet, driveway at side and heated garage in rear, one of best locations on western slope. A real snap at $8500. Also a number of good houses at right prices which may be bought with only $500 cash and balance on rental basis. Bargains too numerous to advertise, in Westmount and Notre Dame de Grace, up to $50,000. List on application. Our salesmen are provided with motor cars. Open evenings. 1186 St. Catherine west. Westmount 6192.

LOWER LEVEL, Westmount—House bargains, self-contained houses nine rooms, pressed brick, near Sherbrooke, hardwood floors, neatly papered, lane in rear, sacrifice at $7,000, mortgage 5 1-2 per cent. only $4,000 cash, detached corner house, above Sherbrooke (not on hill), nine extra large bright rooms, newly painted and papered throughout, fixtures included, cost $13,500, will accept $11,000. Redfern, ten rooms, strictly modern, hardwood throughout, electric fixtures, blinds, etc., included, $10,000. Lansdowne, new detached house, nine rooms, hardwood throughout, kitchen, side driveway, chestnut and mahogany woodwork, garage in rear, $11,000. Many others equally attractive. Motor cars at disposal of intending purchasers. Westmount Realties Company, Westmount 4874-4875. Open evenings. 157 2 aw

MONTREAL WEST BARGAIN—Our last bargain advertised as above was quickly snapped up. We now offer a semi-detached cottage centre of Montreal West, eight rooms, drawing room, large coal fireplace, tiled hall, dining room, panelled, open kitchen, pantry, large balcony, three bedrooms and den, side entrance, laundry tubs, Gurney furnace. Owner leaving city. Price for quick sale only, $5,500, only $300 cash required. Cheaper than paying rent. This will be quickly sold. William Murphy, 55 St. Francois Xavier street. Main 83.

MONTREAL WEST — House and double lot for sale at 240 Glencoe street, with six rooms, brick encased. Will sell cheap for cash.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE—Bargains in flats—Prudhomme avenue, above Sherbrooke, two flats, six and seven rooms, hardwood floors, strictly modern, $7,000. Marcil, near Sherbrooke, new, pressed brick front flats, seven rooms each hardwood throughout, fixtures included, superior construction, well rented, $7,000 a pair, less than assessed value. Regent, $8,700, six and seven rooms, hardwood throughout, metoyen wall included, car revenue $750, builders, Hand & Pick; Oxford, new three flat property, just off Levesque, $1,284, worth $13,000, will sacrifice at $10,500. Harvard, solid brick flats, six and seven rooms, hardwood throughout, fixtures included, $6,300, over $100 others, bargain prices. Lots accepted in part payment. List on application. Motor cars at disposal of intending purchasers. Westmount Realties Company, Westmount 4874-4875. Open evenings. 157 3 eod

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE—House bargains: two new self-contained cottages, semi-detached, situated near Sherbrooke, extra large rooms, hardwood throughout, panelled dining room, beamed ceiling, large galleries, room for garage, reduced from $8,000 to $6,000, only $1,000 cash; Oxford brick house, lot 40 x 90, eight large rooms, billiard room, hardwood floors, oak woodwork, three fireplaces, closed in sleeping porch, garage, sacrifice at $7,250. Old Orchard, five American style cottages, splendidly designed, eight large rooms, two fireplaces, hardwood throughout, large galleries and sleeping porch, beautifully decorated, fixtures included, lot 27 1-2 x 100, must be sold, $7,500, your own terms. Hingston, nine rooms, hardwood throughout, papered and with fixtures, $5,750. Over 100 others from $5,000 up. List upon application. Motor cars at disposal of intending purchasers. Westmount Realties Company, Westmount 4874-4875. Open evenings. 157 2 3aw

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE — Sacrificing self-contained 8-room house, modern, hardwood finish, fine garden lot, 25 x 103, for $4,900; (mortgage 4 years to run); owner needs cash invested; will rent from buyer or vacate; no brokers. For appointment, with owner, apply Box 5478 Star Office.

OUTREMONT, Champagneur street, house for sale, 7, 8 rooms, hot water heating, hardwood floors, mahogany enamel finish, Address Landlord, 220 Champagneur, Telephone Uptown 180. 157 2

PARTY with $3,000 cash would buy at once, modern well built, well located, three flat property, but if "bargain" only. See Fontaine & Co., 60 Notre Dame east. Main 1861.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 737 House for sale, Apply on premises, between 1 and 2 or 7 and 9 p.m. daily.

UPPER LEVEL, Westmount—House bargains; new solid brick house, near Cote Road, eight extra large rooms, magnificent view, oak floors, chestnut woodwork, tiled bathroom, three fireplaces, closed-in sleeping porch, attractively decorated, fixtures included, lot 32 x 100, sacrifice at $8,500, occupation this fall; Victoria, near Boulevard, brick house, built by Creed, nine rooms, billiard room, two bathrooms, two fireplaces, side driveway, magnificent view, fixtures, blinds, gas stove, etc., included, $12,000, owner leaving city; Belmont, nine large rooms oak and mahogany finish, beautifully decorated, and in perfect order, two fireplaces, must be sold, $15,000. Many others equally attractive. Particulars upon application. Motor cars at disposal of intending purchasers. Westmount Realties Company, Westmount 4874-4875. Open evenings. 157 2 3aw

WESTERN AVE — Semi-detached house nine rooms, lot 4000 square feet. Bargain $11,500. Box 5343 Star Office.

WEST END — Newly constructed two flat property, 33 x 60, lot 43 x 75, 8 rooms and bath and sleeping room. Hardwood finish throughout, 9 ft. basement, stationary tubs, 2 No. 4-h. w. Daisy furnaces. Dumb-waiters, 8 clothes closets. Full sized mirrors in all bedroom doors. Considered to be the best flats in the West End. Both rented. Worth $13,000. Sacrifice for $10,000. Apply Owners, Star Box 1356.

WESTERN AVE. — Handsome stone residence in the heart of Westmount, 11 rooms, all modern, in best of condition. Reasonable terms. The House of Browne, Limited. Main 8410. 248 St. James street. 153 6

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

COAL AND WOOD YARD, for sale or to exchange for property, good business place. Apply 35 Regina, Verdun.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nine beautiful flats, furnace in each flat, situated on St. Hubert street, near Rachel. For information apply to Mr. O. Jutras, 152 Rachel east. 157 3

LOTS in Park Ave Extension, where submarine now building, will sell or exchange for farm land or revenue property, country or city. 5492 Star Office. 156 2

OXFORD AVE., No. 241 and 243, near Sherbrooke street — Two dwellings at sacrifice, very modern, hardwood floors, good basement, hot water; party wall. Revenue $840. Will exchange for lots and cash. Louis Langelier, Dandurand Building, Room 34. Phone East 6067. 155 9

RESTAURANT—Doing good business; centre of city. Will exchange for automobile in good order. Apply evenings, 1825A Park avenue.

500 FILMS, complete moving picture outfit, lot 80,000 feet, water shore, $1,000; 50 building lots, all clear, 904 St. Catherine East. 153 3

EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE for automobile, cash and lots, one cottage and one property, both well situated, 405 Power Bldg., Main 343. 155 3

PROPERTY WANTED.

WESTMOUNT—West CRESCENT Heights or Upper Level, have cash buyer for one or two lots at a price. C. Withycomb.

STABLES TO LET.

SIX HORSE STABLE, big garage space for wagons, also 8-room house to let. Apply 333 Berri, near Ontario; Tel. East 1231. 155 3

STABLE — In rear of 4608 St. Urbain, near Ontario, four stalls and large yard; water connection; one waggon shed; all in good order and newly repaired; rent $12. Apply 83 Villeneuve, west. 150 6

FARMS FOR SALE

BRIGHAM, P. Q. — Best 100 acre dairy farm in Eastern Townships; buildings in good condition; will support 30 milch cows, besides other necessary stock; one mile from railway station, and all conveniences. Apply C. B Short, 211 Wilson avenue, Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal. Telephone Westmount 768. 139 4 law

FLORIDA — Hillsboro County, centre of grapefruit, orange, other fruits and winter truck growing, four big crops each year; delightful, healthy climate all year. Farms of five acres up; easy terms; big money being made. Send for free booklet. Herbert Kerr, Cartier Building, 212 McGill street, Montreal.

FARM—First class dairy farm, 208 acres, two miles east of Caledonia Springs. Godfrey S. Cooper, Varkleek Hill, Ont. 115 8 1 aw

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS, 98 acres, 25 under cultivation, house, barn, stables, 70 miles from city, one mile from station, good land guaranteed, lake; price $700, cash $200. Come early, this is your chance; reason for selling, hard times. Apply 10 Napoleon.

LAURENTIANS About 40 miles from Montreal, one about 1½ miles from station, another one mile from station, for sale at very reasonable price, adjoining lake H. Barlow, 520 St. Catherine street West Uptown 1149. 155 6

ST. ADELE—100 arpents, good for cultivation, 200 feet of a nice river crossing this farm, three miles from trains, price $2,000 cash. Apply Joseph Corbeil, 1955 St. Laurent St., Montreal.

STOCK AND DAIRY FARMS, in Eastern Townships, including stock, cheap and easy terms. See T. E. Brown, 97 St. James.

ST. HUBERT—Ten acres of good fertile land on Chambly Road, with house, barn and henhouse. Train and electric car service. Exceptional bargain, Easy terms. Investigate. O. Moring, Room 108, Dominion Express Bldg., Montreal. 154 6

STANSTEAD — Large and small farms in this beautiful section I can suit you. Free booklet E. W. Hay, Stanstead, Que. 156 4

100 ACRE FARM, 40 miles from Montreal, 50 cleared, balance pasture and bush, good buildings, all fenced; $700, easy terms. 386 Champlain.

FARMS WANTED.

CHEAP FARM wanted — About 100 to 150 acres, with stock and machinery. Immediate possession. Eastern Townships preferred. Reply with full particulars and terms. Box 5392 Star Office. 153 2 2aw

COUNTRY PROPERTY WANTED.

ST. ROSE — Cottage of four or more rooms, vicinity of Park Ave preferred. Reply giving particulars and lowest terms, for balance of season to 251 Cartier St. Phone East 190.

TWO TO FIVE ACRES LAND, part water frontage, either north shore, Lake Two Mountains, Lake St. Francis, or Isle Perrot. State lowest cash price. Address 5483 Star Office. 156 2

YARDS TO LET.

SEIGNEURS STREET, near St. Antoine — Seventy-five feet front by 117 feet deep. Apply 200 Guy. Tel. Main 1571. 154 4

LOTS FOR SALE.

ABERDEEN AVENUE, "Springfield Park" — An unexpected number accepted my "Strawberry" invitation and visited this lovely English sub-division, resulting incidentally in largest number of sales this year. Nine distinct sales. Extra cars had to be put on to accommodate the crowds. Everyone expressed delight at progress being made, 2 1-2 miles sidewalks, 40 houses, stores, improved transportation facilities, mail delivery, model dairy farm, church and school prospects, etc. Lots from $55, terms $1.00 cash, balance about dollar month, no interest; if sick or out of employment, no payment asked. Few market garden or poultry raising lots left at $50. Meet me Saturday or Sunday 1:45, foot of McGill street. Look for "Springfield Park" badge. Lots guaranteed high and dry the year round. Harding, 216A Delorimier ave. Phone East 1261.

EAST GREENFIELD PARK—A visit to this property will show the reason of our success. Our lots and the kind of bungalows we are building can't be beat for the price on the South Shore. If you want a home for cash or on the instalment plan we can suit you, if you are one who can't build their own home, and yet want to build yours. Our prices for good residential lots ($65.00) to ($175.00) with. Our interest on our lots is 6% off for cash. Bungalows from $700.00 up; summer cottages from $225.00. Easy terms. School, church services, grocery, bakery and milkman now calling on property. Good electric car service, we take you out any day. A special free excursion for homeseekers will be held July 11th. Get your tickets at the office. John F. Campbell, 214 St. Catherine W.

LOTS — Three lots, St. Denis Boulevard, ready to build; will sell cheap, cause, leaving for war. 597 St. Valier street. 156 6

MAYFAIR AVENUE, Notre Dame de Grace — Two lots, 40 x 115, second and third lots from Pine avenue, cheap. Tel. Westmount 281. 157 2

MONTREAL SOUTH, Victoria Ave.—One choice lot for sale, area of 3,673 square feet. Apply to H. Finn, 718 Dorchester East, Montreal.

MONTREAL WEST — One to five lots. Paid 50 cents per ft.; will sacrifice at half price. Small cash payment. Box 4899 Star Office. 142 18 4aw

PARK AVENUE, west side, between Fairmount and St. Viateur — Lot 50 x 130, good site for moving picture theatre or apartment house. A great bargain for prompt buyer. Tel. Main 5189 or St. Louis 4139

PARK AVENUE EXTENSION—Married man, out of work, willing to sacrifice two lots, less than cost four years ago. 5544 Star Office. 157 4

ST. LAMBERT—Two lots for sale, on Walnut avenue, Brooklyn Park; no reasonable offer refused. Address Star Branch, 25 Fairmount, Box 25.

TETREAULTVILLE — Two lots for sale, corner Dorchester and Lebjanc avenue, very easy terms. Apply H. Garrette, 587 Azilda street, Tetreaultville. 157 2

VACANT LOT—50 x 80, corner St. Urbain and Baby, 50c a foot, little cash required. J. B. Brunet, 76 St. James. M. 301.

VALOIS — Lot, 50 x 250, two minutes from the lake and railway station; low price; easy terms. 1090 St. Denis.

A Daily Demonstration

No more striking demonstration of the efficacy of the Montreal Daily Star Want-Ads, and the public's faith in a good thing can be seen anywhere than that which is reproduced every morning at the Want Ad. Counters in the Head Office of the Montreal Daily Star, on St. James Street. At the busy hours before the closing time, hundreds of people of many classes and nationalities can be seen clamouring for attention, and even with the staff rubbing elbows at the long counter space, it often taxes the resources of The Montreal Daily Star to the utmost to receive, record and revise the hundreds of small ads. offered for insertion. Each advertisement represents a separate want, and it can be safely assumed that most of the wants are satisfactorily filled—otherwise the daily volume of The Star Want Ads. would diminish instead of increasing steadily as it does, year after year.

COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE

BUNGALOW—Attractive (new), in breeziest and healthiest location, near waterfront, to let or for sale, thirty minutes from Montreal; also farm house on water-front, with 2 arpents of ground to let; convenient transportation facilities. Prices moderate. Apply Smith, 560 St. Denis st., Montreal.

BORDEAUX, near station; cottage, seven rooms, two storey, bath, two galleries; cash price $3,000; cash $500; no reasonable offer refused, good terms. 10 Napoleon. 156 2

COTTAGES — Two large, at Oxford Lake, with modern accommodation. Apply George P. Garceau, P. O. Box 163, Magog, P. Q. 156 2

FOUR-ROOMED BUNGALOW at St. Hubert, within four minutes of the station. Lot 25 x 101 ft. Now being completed and ready for occupation in three weeks. Being sold to close an estate, and can be secured at a bargain. Box 5425 Star Office. 154 2 2aw

LENNOXVILLE, QUE. — For sale, in Lennoxville, on street car line, three miles from Sherbrooke; eight roomed house, all modern conveniences; large lawn and stable. Mrs. Lewis Abbott, Lennoxville, Que.

LAURENTIANS—Lot 50 x 180, facing lake, 10 minutes from Montfort station, will accept $20 cash, a snap. Box 5564 Star Office. 157 2

LAKE MANITOU — Finest half acre lot, with cottage, price right. Owner, 5489 Star Office. 156 2

NICE 10 room summer and winter residence, heating system, all furnished, garage, stable, shed, boat and ice house, (full) permanent wharf, shade trees, etc., 40 miles from Montreal, worth at least $5,000 to $6,000 cash, party leaving for the front. Box 5556 Star Office.

SOUTH SHORE—Pretty two story clapboard house, 7 rooms, hardwood floors, cupboards, verandah, wired for electricity, built for owner, now at front, very cheap and very easy terms. Apply Mansfield, 379 La Salle Road, Verdun.

ST EUSTACHE—Lots and water front at reduced price. Near Canadian Northern, only thirty minutes from Montreal. Evenings St. Louis 1354. 151 4 aw

STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE—Choice lots for sale cheap and on easy terms. Box P.O. Box 202. 134 26

TWO VERY fine gentlemen, country homes, on the Richelieu river, with fine grounds, convenient to city. See P. E. Brown, 97 St. James street.

TETREAULTVILLE —Eight-roomed comfortable summer and winter cottage, near the river, large garden lot, all planted, vegetables and flowers; ideal for children, forty-five minutes' ride from Post Office Owner leaving city will sell at a bargain; small amount cash, balance monthly as rent. 4200 Notre Dame street East.

FACTORY TO LET.

COMPRISING 2 FLATS, cemented basement, 6700 feet floor space. Elevator, electricity, office. Rent whole or part. Apply Desmarais, 913 Berri.

NEAR BLEURY and St. Catherine, reinforced concrete factory, four floors, 42 x 82, stables, nominal rent. Ernest Bolton, 905 New Birks Building.

ST. URBAIN, 150 — Three flats and one cellar. Estate D. Ouimet, 17 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal. 152 6

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NICE PROPERTY, situated at corner Birch and Bird avenues, St. Lambert, P.Q., easy terms. Apply 13 Alphonse Racine, Limited, 60 St. Paul street west. Main 4985. 153 3 aw

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABLE BODIED MEN — Good eyesight, for firemen and brakemen; $120 monthly; experience unnecessary. Railway, Apply Box M 653 Star office. 137 5aw

LADIES visiting Montreal desirous of securing most interesting points or securing best shopping information can arrange service of a refined intellectual lady as chaperon or companion. For information phone Westmount 2448 or write Box 62 618 St. Antoine. 156 2

MANY THANKS to all donators; also to those who attended to the picnic of The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., of July 1st. Committee.

SONG POEMS wanted for publication. Experience unnecessary. Send us your verses or melodies today or write for instructive booklet—it's free. Marks-Goldsmith Co. Dept. 281, Washington, D. C. 103 10 law

YOUNG MEN wanted, to become automobile chauffeurs, $18 a week. Learn at home while earning. Sample lessons free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 828, E. Rochester, N. Y. 140 18 4aw

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

A STORE opposite new Westmount post-office, suitable for almost any kind of business. Rent moderate. Apply 96 Crescent street. W. 2428.

BIG HEATED FLAT

Next door to Orpheum Theatre, suitable for moving picture exchange, billiard room or light manufacturing; rent very reasonable. Apply 293 St. Catherine West. 153 4aw 2-3—5-6

BERNARD ST., 189-191 — Store with fixtures, 60 feet frontage; reasonable rent to good tenant. Victoria 1739. Gault Trust. Main 1351.

BERNARD AND QUERBES — Three stores, one with grocer and butcher fixtures, heated; and two flats, heated; very low rent. Apply premises Phone Rockland 668. 155 4 2aw

CRAIG STREET WEST

Warehouse, light manufacturing flats; floor space 2,500 each flat. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090.

DORCHESTER ST. WEST, 154 — Store with 4 rooms, reduced rent. L. Vineberg, 320 Notre Dame St. West.

MOVING PICTURE THEATRE

St. Lawrence Boulevard, near Craig street, equipped with chairs, picture machine, electric light fixtures inside and outside, electric fans, etc., newly decorated; capacity, 320 seats. Address Box 5399 Star Office. 153 3eod

NOTRE DAME STREET WEST

Several stores of various dimensions, suitable for all classes of business. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090

NOTRE DAME WEST, 988 — Splendid store with all modern improvements, cemented yard and two stall stable attached; suitable for light manufacturing, show rooms or most any line of business; moderate rental; long lease if desired. Apply above or P. O. Box 1765.

ST. CATHERINE EAST, near Papineau — Stores to let, from $15 to $35. Up. 6607.

ST. HELEN STREET

Modern warehouse building at reasonable rent. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090.

ST. JAMES STREET

Various offices and stores. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090.

STORES — Extraordinary advantages, $40, for $20, for a business man, two lovely new stores, with nice modern dwellings at back, fixtures for gas and electricity installed, dimension for both, 25 ft. by 50 ft. deep; stores should be rented $40, for $20 only a month; splendid opportunity for butcher and general storekeeper, situated in the most popular part of Rosemount, Ninth ave., 651 and 653, easy communications the Frontenac street cars, go direct, and all lines going east correspond with Frontenac. Can be visited daily. For further information, apply to proprietor, 35 St. Catherine Road, Outremont. Phone Rockland 2095.

VICTORIA SQUARE

Well lighted warehouse flat, 1,725 square feet. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090.

393 ST. PAUL STREET

Three storey stone front building, fronting on Place Royale and adjoining Frothingham & Workman's; reasonable rent; immediate possession. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090.

OFFICES TO LET.

BEAVER HALL SQUARE, 3 — Suite of four rooms, perfect order, with large private toilet room; cheerful place, first floor. Apply to J. Emile Vanier, on premises.

MAPPIN BUILDING

Offices suitable for architects, dentists or commercial purposes. Central location. Mappin & Webb, Jewellers.

65 78eod

OFFICE — Bright furnished, with all conveniences; to desirable tenant. $15 month. Stenographer's service if required. 608 Eastern Townships Bank Building. Main 2178.

READ BUILDING, Tooke Building, Woolworth Building, also fireproof uptown offices. Monthly leases, low rents. Ernest Bolton, 905 New Birks Building.

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

ANNEX, Hutchison, 2457, below Bernard—Moderate rent, one month free; bright, comfortable flat, seven rooms, bath; hardwood floors, furnace; newly papered. Phone Rockland 1570. 144 12

ANNEX, 2561 Mance — Modern flat, six rooms, bathroom, electrollers, furnace, pantry; newly decorated all through, $17. Landlord, Apartment 5, 2561 Mance, St. Louis 32. 154 3 3aw

BISHOP STREET — Heated flat, seven rooms, continuous hot water, gas stove, electric fixtures, hard wood floors. 239 Bishop. Up. 6322.

CONCORD STREET, No. 2—Fine six-room tenement; Bleury street, 422 and 426, at $22.50 each; Ontario street W. (late Berthiet street), fine tenements at $25.00, will be re-decorated to suit; others in all parts of city at from $12.00. Mr. Bermingham, City Realty Investing Co., 41 Mayor street. Up. 7272 155 3

CLARKE ST., 109, near Lagauchetiere St. Lower flat, 4 rooms. Apply 105 Clarke St. Telephone Westmount 474.

CLARKE, 774—Nice, 5 roomed flat, hot water, furnace, bath; rent $19. Will sell cheap. Nice furniture, gas stove, oilcloth, curtains.

CHESTERFIELD AVENUE, 33-37, Westmount—Upper tenement, 10 large rooms, very low rental. The Royal Trust Company, Agent. 151 7

DE LANAUDIERE, 293a and 293b, near Mt. Royal modern 6 rooms, half price, Key 293 DeLanaudiere. Particulars Miss Lebeure, 35 St. James, Room 27, Main 7239. 143 12 eod

ESPLANADE, $12, 2592 and 2594A, six rooms, electric fixtures, hot water. Lagauchetiere East, 517, three rooms, $8, 340 City Hall avenue. East 1582. After 6 p.m. — Louis 3478.

FLATS To a good tenant, out of 12 new flats we have two more to rent; should rent $15, for $8 a month from now till August 1st. Flats, five rooms, with fixtures installed, gas and electric, bath, lavabo, nine enamelled sinks, boilers, etc. These dwellings are situated in the nicest part of Rosemount, Fourth avenue, 300 and 302, every easy communication the Frontenac cars go direct, and all lines going east correspond with Frontenac. These dwellings can be visited daily. For further details apply to proprietor, 35 St. Catherine Road, Outremont. Phone Rockland 2095.

GUY, 427—Nicely furnished flat of three rooms and bath, in the front, including electric light, linen, hot water, telephone, can be seen afternoon and evenings.

HENRI JULIEN AVENUE, 494, near St. Louis square — Richelieu Flats, heated flat four rooms; up-to-date. Apply J. E. Vanier. Phone Up. 2816. 152 6

HUTCHISON STREET, below Bernard, 6 and 7 rooms, hardwood floors, open plumbing, electric fixtures, gas stove, newly decorated. Ready for occupation. Close to car line. Rent low. Apply 2459 Hutchison.

HUTCHISON STREET, 2022, 8 rooms, low rental. The Royal Trust Company, Agent. 151 7

HUTCHISON STREET, 2022, 8 rooms, low rental. The Royal Trust Company, Agent. 151 7

LOWER FLAT TO LET, 2353 Mance street, at reduced rent; five rooms, electric fixtures, gas stove, concrete cellar. Main 1128 or Rockland 1563. 153 3 3aw

LASALLE ROAD, Verdun — Fine seven-room flats to let; one minute from car terminus and river; modern conveniences. Very low rental to right party. Key at 469 Lasalle road.

LASALLE ROAD, 445, modern flat, hot water heating, electric fixtures; balcony 110 square feet facing river. Worth $25, reduced to $15. Appointments to visit by writing at 569 St. Antoine.

MONTREAL WEST, NORTH, Westminster Avenue — New upper flat, just built, six rooms, hardwood floors, separate bath and toilet. Reduced rent, $15 month. William Murphy, 55 St. Francois Xavier St. Main 83.

MANCE, 2553 and 2555A — Two nice flats, electric fixtures; hot furnace in lower flat. Apply Main 2921. 157 2eod

MILTON STREET

West of Park avenue; heated flats, 3 and 4 rooms; reasonable rents. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090.

McGILL COLLEGE AVE, 56—Small steam-heated flat to let. Rent moderate.

MAISONNEUVE, 319 Third Ave. — Two, three, six cheerful heated rooms, bath, electrollers, gas stoves. Two partially furnished, $9, $20. Reliable people only.

MINTO AVE., D. G. — 5 rooms, decorated, E. G. fixtures, hardwood floors. Rent $10. Apply 107 Minto avenue.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE, Harvard Avenue, 220 — Eight rooms, hardwood throughout; decorated; furnace; cement cellar; rent reasonable. Main 3876. 157 2eod

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE, Modern middle flat, 334 Melrose avenue, near Sherbrooke, 7 rooms, decorated, electric fixtures. Low rent, Main 1571.

OUTREMONT, 156, Querbes Ave., near Laurier; six rooms; all modern. East 6152. 154 2 2aw

PRINCE ARTHUR STREET WEST

Four and five-roomed flats, just east of Park avenue; reduced rents. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090.

PARK AVENUE, 2222?-2229-2231, near Fairmount, 7 and 8 rooms. Hardwood floors, tile bath room, Gas stove, electric fixtures, all in good order. Reduced rent. Address 765 St. Catherine street East. Tel. East 3235. 157 4 4aw

POINT ST. CHARLES — New flats, six rooms; rent free for summer months. 353 Coleraine street; 187 St. Denis. East 1430. 151 4 1aw

ST. CATHERINE ROAD, 13A — Nice 6-roomed flat, large gallery facing Mountain, hardwood floors, electric fixtures, gas stove, furnace. Best locality in city. Rent reasonable. Can be seen any time.

ST. CATHERINE STREET West, 1015, Upper tenement, 8 rooms, lowrental. The Royal Trust Company, Agent. 151 7

ST. CHRISTOPHE, near Mary Ann — Very good flats, 5 rooms, heated, furnished or unfurnished; electric fixtures, gas stove, hot water and ice free; about half price. S. LANCTOT, 1333 St. Hubert. Phone St. L. 1561.

SELBY ST., 118 and 124 (Westmount) — Middle flats of 6 rooms reduced rent, $15.00. L. Vineberg, 320 Notre Dame St. West.

SOUVENIR AVE, 8A—Heated flats, in perfect order, five rooms; Canning, 144, four, Fullum, eight rooms. Call Up. 3824.

ST. DOMINIQUE, 3176, 3170 — Four-roomed flat, bath, electric fixtures. Very clean, $7 per month. Apply 108 Ontario East.

ST. DENIS STREET, 1218-1218A, middle and upper flats, 7 rooms, low rental. The Royal Trust Company, Agent. 151 7

STE. FAMILLE — Sub-let heated flat, five rooms, on ground floor; pleasant corner; $32. Apply E. Johnson, 77 Ste. Famille.

ST. DENIS STREET, also Boyer street—Four rooms, enamel bath, gas, electric fixtures, cheap. 1918 St. Denis. St. Louis 578. 155 4

TO SUBLET, 75 Gordon avenue, five roomed flat; bathroom; in good condition; party leaving Montreal. Apply at above address.

VINET STREET, 45 — Six, five-room flats, gas and electricity Worth $15, reduced to $10. Apply 569 St. Antoine. Uptown 7353.

WORKMAN ST., 526B—Lower flat of five good r

FOR SALE.

BEDS—Single and double, $1 each; other household furniture, cheap if sold at once; gas stoves, hall stand, carpets, etc. 93 Bleury street.

BABY CARRIAGE for sale, like new, sell cheap for quick sale. Apply 101 Plymouth Grove, off St. Antoine St.

BICYCLE, Cleveland, Hercules brake, bell, pump, tools, mud guards, etc., Dunlops, in fine condition. Prompt buyer for cash $15. 2837 Park ave.

BEDROOM SET, three pieces, in good condition, cheap. Apply 311 Boyer st., above Mount Royal ave.

CAMERA, 5 x 7 — Seneca lens, 5 plate holders, $20. Remington typewriter, large carriage, perfect condition, $25. Automatic Swiss revolver, Lugier, $20. Tel. St. Louis 3284, 2054 Chateaubriand. 157 2

CARRIAGE—White English baby carriage, value $25, sell for $8. Phone, West. 3792.

CARRIAGE—Black collapsible baby carriage, sliding sides, crib and mattress; good as new. Very low price, 109 Laporte avenue, Westmount 5192.

DESK, oak, roller top, length 5 feet, worth $85; like new; will sacrifice $25. Seen by appointment. Tel. Westmount 286.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE, in good order, $7. 55C Metcalf st.

DANGEROUS POSITION, without a Daily Expense Record to show where you stand. Order today. Cut price, 35c, by mail. Stamps accepted. Stanley Supply Co., Box 152 Mahone Bay, N.S.

ENGLISH BABY CARRIAGE, like new, upright piano, go-cart, high chair, pillows. Perfection heater; two pairs maroon portieres, 231 Sherbrooke west. 156 2

ELECTRIC FIXTURES for seven rooms, all fixed up. Inspection paid for. $8.50. Armand Venne, 825 St. Catherine, Maisonneuve. 157 2

ENGLISH PIANO, $80—Piece of grey cloth for gentleman's suit or lady's costume, $6; pair of curtains, old gold, very heavy, $6; black silk velvet coat, fits slim figure, $6. 2622 St. Denis street. 154 4

FOR SALE — Several thousand combined Patriotic Pins and Flags. Exceptional value. For particulars address 5516 Star Office.

FURNITURE of seven rooms house, lease if desired; central; suitable for rooming house; low rent. Address 6087 Star Branch Office No. 1. 156 2

FURNITURE—Water power washing machine, rotary cabinet machine, card tables, music cabinet, lady's desk and chair. Two armchairs, library table; all in fumed oak. 1825a Park avenue. 156 2

FURNITURE—Infant's crib, high chair, odd chairs, lawn mower. Address 8070 Star Branch No. 54.

FUR FARM, six black raccoons, six red foxes, bred in ranch, cheap, cause of sale, leaving country. 907 St. Catherine East.

FURNITURE—Large dining table, five spare leaves, sideboard, two rockers, kitchen and dining chairs, range, gas stove. 97 Hallowell st., Westmount.

FURNITURE—Contents of six roomed flat containing everything, nice garden, hen run; sacrifice $125; lease transferable; rent only $16; roomers. Box 5612 Star Office. 156 2

FURNITURE—Household furniture complete, reason, leaving for Europe; will sell at sacrifice. 129 Amherst; suitable for young couple, extraordinary occasion. 157 3 3aw

FURNITURE — Sacrifice, 6-piece parlor set and Morris chair. 1175 Berri st.

FURNITURE — Double brass bed, fancy chairs, sewing machine, etc. 788 St. Catherine street West. 156 2

FURNITURE — Sacrifice to quick buyer. Sideboard, $12; dining table, $10; six dining room chairs, $7.50; telescope, couch and mattress, $8; two dressing stables, $10; kitchen stove, $8; two Quebec heaters, $6, or the lot for $55 cash. Apply Box 5513, Star Office. 156 2

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS — Any kind; also blue amberole, exchanged, 10 cents each, or $1 per dozen. 55C Metcalfe St., just below St. Catherine. 155 5

GRAMOPHONE, very handsome cabinet, nice tone, quantity of records, nearly new, cost $135, sacrifice $55; great bargain. 30 Seymour ave. 157 2

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS, 7in. to 12 inch, 15 cents to 85 cents; single and double; also gramophone. 1635 Chateaubriand ave.

GALVANIZED BARBED FENCE WIRE to close out at very low prices. North American Scrap Iron and Metal Company, 332 William Street, Montreal. 153 26

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, linoleum, portieres, sofa bed, good clolin, exchanged for trunk; McClary gas stove, good Quebec heater, square top, etc. 120A Pacific ave., Verdun.

KITCHEN TABLE, 30c; enamel and brass bed and metal spring, $2.50; good chairs, 25c. 213 St. Antoine St.

INCUBATOR, 160 egg capacity, also new brover and brooder, all complete with thermometer, hygrometers, etc., price for the two, $25, f.o.b. Ivry, Quebec. Write Theo. Ivry, Sales, Ivry, Que.

LADIES' Cluster Diamond Ring, consisting of 12 beautiful selected diamonds and genuine Oriental ruby; in centre; weight about 2 karat, sacrifice, $125; worth $275. Phone Main 4343. 155 2

LADIES' SUITS—New black silk suit, also Shepherd plaid silk flare skirts, new coats, size 36, cheap. 257 Sherbrooke west.

McCLARY GAS STOVE, high oven. Apply to 36 Holton Ave., Westmount.

MINNOWS, Setters, and Bluesides, 25 cents a dozen. Armand Vanne, 825 St. Catherine, Maisonneuve.

MANTLE BED — One mantle bed, with mat and hessers, good as new; cost $35, will sell cheap. West. 4259. 156 2

PIANO — Upright piano, new; mahogany, ivory touch; latest style; used three months; cost $400; will sacrifice; sickness; need of money. 395 Esplanade. 157 2nod

PIANO, only a few months in use, upright, manogany case, beautiful tone, will be sold at great sacrifice. 547 Prince Arthur west; must see. 157 3

PIANO — Beautiful Upright mahogany case, splendid tone; been in use one year; must sell on account of no room. No reasonable offer refused. 807 Mount Royal East. 157 4 4aw

PIANO — Upright piano in perfect condition. Can be bought for $85. Apply 553 Notre Dame West. 156 2

POOL TABLE, full equipment, perfect condition. Address 5555 Star Office.

PLATFORM SCALES, new, various sizes, at half price; also galvanized wire and sundry goods. Factory Waste Co., 223 Wellington St.

PICTURES, cheap—Old pictures taken in part payment for new ones. Apply Matson De Courcy, 729 St. Catherine East. Phone East 6322.

RECORDS for all talking machines. Latest music, 85 cents double sided. Layton Bros., 550 St. Catherine st. west. 157 2nod

RIFLE, 22 Maclin, lever action, 18 shot repeater, extremely accurate. Special sights. The gun is new. Apply 21 Park ave.

RANGE — One kitchen range, Imperial Oxford No. 8, with high shelf, in good order, $15. 23 Grey Ave., N. D. de G.

SUIT—New white linen, beautifully tailored, latest style; size 34 or 36. Price $7, worth $12. Call 1294 St. Catherine, Westmount.

SINGER, 7 drawers, drop head, sewing machine; practically new, price $30 cash. Hibernia st.

SEWING MACHINE, cabinet table, five drawers, with all accessories, very good condition, $16. Apply 557 St. Catherine, or Lasalle, Maisonneuve.

SAFE, big, — Good condition. Heavy wall, double door. Worth over three hundred dollars. Will sell at once for one hundred and ten. Box 5522 Star Office. 157 2

SUMMER COAT—Blazer, size 37; also pant at very low price. Address 2230 Chateaubriand. Tel. St. Louis 6758.

TARRED MARLINE, lath yarn, for sale at low price; suitable for all kinds of tie strings. Factory Waste Co., 223 Wellington street.

TYPEWRITER, visible writer, two colors ribbon, little used at half price. Write Underwood, 8067, care Star Office. 157 2

TYPEWRITERS, Remington No. 10, Smith-Premier and Empire, all in first class condition. Apply 21 Craig St. West.

TWO SAFES, Aberni's and Taylor's, can be secured at a bargain price to close an Estate. Particulars Main 5065. Box 5457 Star Office.

YOUNG LADY leaving city, would like to dispose of few tailor-made suits and evening gowns. Will sell cheap. Apply Saturday afternoon and evening, 51 Park avenue.

10 or 12 MILLS' O. K. Gum Venders, slot machines. Cheap. Inquire at 8 Dorchester W. 156 2

FINANCIAL.

JUDGMENT for $700 registered on unencumbered suburban property, valued at $2,500, for sale. P. O. Box 1202, Montreal.

WANTED TO PURCHASE Montreal Abattoirs Limited preferred and common stock. State lowest cash price to P.O. Box 483, Montreal. 154 5 3aw

7% GUARANTEED

First class investment, 7% per year guaranteed; interest paid every six months on amounts of $100, $200, $300 and more. Apply to J. Albert Berthiaume, 90 St. James Street. 153 6

$25,000 OR $30,000 — An exceptional opportunity for investment, with absolute security for 3 or 5 years. Interest 7 per cent, semi-annually, and a good cash bonus now. Over four (4) times the amount in central large revenue-bearing commercial property, clear, will be transferred as collateral. Box 5549 Star Office.

AUTOMOBILES, ETC.

AUTOMOBILE COATS

In stock and to order. For ladies or gentlemen; 150 different shades, from $1.25 to $20—20 and 30 per cent cheaper than any place else. Wholesale and retail, and always nice jobs on hand. The Montreal Trade Supply Co., 20 Chaboillez Square. Tel Main 1683—7816. 153 12eod

AUTO SUPPLIES

Dixon Vulcanizing and Auto Supply Co. carry a full line of supplies, tires of all makes, firsts, seconds and used tires. The vulcanizing plant is of modern pattern for quick and reliable repairs. Gasoline service station. Night and Sunday service. 395 Bleury, few doors north of Ontario. Phone Uptown 3500.

AUTO BARGAINS for cash or credit. One Maxwell runabout, Abbott runabout, Hudson five, E. M. F., five, Cadillac seven, two delivery trucks, all in perfect condition. St. Denis Garage, 1226 St. Denis. St. L. 5195.

AUTO TIRE SALE

34 x 4 Casings, plain tread, $11.85 and $14.25; Non Skids, $14.50 and $15.50; Tubes, $2.45 and $3.50. Above prices for this week only. Open evenings. Riverside Garage and Rubber Co., 728 Dorchester West, near Guy. Phone Up. 3064. Open evenings. 156 2

FOR SALE — Cadillac "Sedan," 1914, cost $4,000, will sell for $1,600 to prompt buyer. Car guaranteed in good shape. Phone East 7120. Mr. Jeffery. 156 2

FOR SALE — Cadillac, 1912, 5-passenger, $800; Cadillac, 1912, 7-passenger, $650; Studebaker, 1913, 7-passenger, $700. Cars have been recently overhauled, and in first class condition. Apply Cadillac Motors Limited, 7 Park ave.

HERE IS A SNAP — Oldsmobile, don't look very good, but chassis and engine in first-class condition. This car when new cost $4,200. Can be purchased today for $350. Automobile Clearing House, 1111-13-15 St. Catherine west. 156 2

HUDSON, 33, powerfully built delivery car, runs and looks like new. It is an exceptional opportunity, better see it now. Automobile Clearing House, 1111-13-15 St. Catherine west. 156 2

INDIAN MOTOR CYCLE, single cradle frame, new tire, horn, camp, good running order, first cheque $125 takes it. Apply E. McLaughlin, Hawkesbury, Ontario, Can. 157 2

IF you are looking for a good used car at the right price, call at the Russell Garage, 5 Park Ave. 154 6

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK, Speedy Roadster, with top. To see this car and ride in it means to buy it. Will be sold at a great sacrifice. Automobile Clearing House, 1111-13-15 St. Catherine west. Up. 5985. 156 2

CADILLAC CHASSIS, would make a powerful racing roadster, snap, $350. Automobile Clearing House, 1111-13-15 St. Catherine west. Up. 5985. 156 2

DETROIT RADIATOR CO.—Repairs to radiators, mudguards, lamps, windshields, etc. 219 Ontario West, corner Bleury. Phone Uptown 2787. All work guaranteed. 134 26

FOR SALE — Small moto; delivery truck in good order, cheap for cash. Apply 2680 Waverley street. After 6 p.m.

FORD RUNABOUT — Latest model car, engine thoroughly overhauled by makers. Highest cash offer accepted. Apply 708 St. Hubert. Tel. East 6472.

FORD OWNERS

We will make your car look like new within three days. This is a secret process of painting and varnishing. Our charges are from fifteen to twenty dollars. All work guaranteed. The Automobile Painting Co., 23 Concord St.

FORD TIRES AND TUBES

30 x 3½ plain tread Tires, $9.50; guaranteed, $11.75; Anti-Skids guaranteed, $13.95. Grey tubes, 30 x 3½, $2.00 and $2.50. Red tubes, guaranteed, $3.25. Riverdale Garage and Rubber Co., 728 Dorchester West, near Guy. Phone Up. 3064. Open evenings. 156 2

FOR SALE — Cadillac, 1914, 7-passenger, 1914 model, in perfect running order; new slip covers and tires. Phone Up. 870. 156 4

TOURING CAR, fully equipped. Electric lights, in splendid shape. $850. Russell Garage, 5 Park Ave. 154 6

TRUCK for sale, cheap, 1 and 1-2 ton truck, good condition; can be seen at 332 William street. North American Iron and Metal. 155 3

VERY LIGHT 4 Cyl. Hupmobile Roadster, $275 takes it today. Worth double. Automobile Clearing House, 1111-13-15 St. Catherine west. 156 2

WINTON SIX, 1914 model, 7 passenger, overhauled from top to bottom and freshly painted, in perfect condition; will sell on easy terms and at half-price to the right party. Apply 130 Guardian Building, City. 153 5

WILL EXCHANGE vacant or new improved city property for good automobile, would pay some cash in 90 days. Address 8087 Star Branch No. 54.

1911 FORD touring, buggy top, windshield and horn complete, $30. Apply 1922 St. Denis, between 7 and 9 p.m. 156 2

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE.

AUTOS: 'PHONE EAST 4363

Eight cars and Packard Limousine for hire. Montreal Auto. Livery, 184 Berri. A. Goudron. Day and night service. 87 312

PHONE UP. 4609 — Bramson's Auto. Service, 15 Phillips square. Taxi cabs. Packard touring cars and Limousines. Prompt Service, day and night. 157 26

PHONE ST. LOUIS 5195 for automobiles of any description, night or day; two, five and seven passengers. St. Denis Garage and Automobile Exchange, 1226 St. Denis. 122 26

GARAGES TO LET.

FOR TWO MONTHS, situated on Querbes Avenue, near Fairmount, Outremont, only $10 per month. For particulars phone East 415, or Rockland 846. 157 2

PARK AVE. 120, in rear — Entrance by lane on Prince Arthur street W. Electric light, water and drain. Rent $10. Apply 441 Bleury street. 156 3

PRIVATE garage for 2 automobiles, 12 1-2 by 35 feet deep, two story; could be used for workshop or storage; in rear of No. 93 Park avenue. Inquire 35 St. Catherine Road. Tel. Rockland 2095.

RECIPE TO PRESERVE EGGS fresh during twelve months. If not required for personal use they may be sold at fifty and seventy-five cents per dozen. This means hundred per cent. profit in six months. Circular free. Octavien Roiland, 56 Notre Dame East, Montreal.

TO LET—Fine modern garage, moderate rate, good locality. Apply 1962 Hutchison.

MEDICAL.

WOMAN OR CHILD suffering from nervous troubles, meningitis or prostration, can receive treatment and massage; moderate. 3636 Chateaubriand ave., Villeray.

BOATS—LAUNCHES—ENGINES.

BOAT—At bargain prices, one new motor-boat, about 20 ft. long, one cylinder; also one about 25 ft. long, about 5 horse-power. Apply M. Frank, 15 East Craig St.

CRUISING CABIN YAWL for sale, 35 x 25 x 9 x 1 ft. 6 ins. Apply Mr. Newman, Royal St., Lawrence Yacht Club, Dorval.

DON'T BUY a battery type rowboat motor until you have seen the famous Magneto type L-A Motor demonstrated for the same price. Do away with battery troubles. These motors are not sold through agents, but direct from factory to buyer. $75 F. O. B. Montreal. We have also on hand special boats built to carry any make of rowboat motor; also, "Verchere" Round and "V" bottom motor boats, cheaper than elsewhere in The city. Fred. L. Mitchell, distributor, 6233 Notre Dame street east.

EVINRUDE DETACHABLE MOTOR — can be operated by women and children. Will attach to your rowboat or canoe in a minute. Thousands in use. Has the following exclusive features: Built-in Mag-neto. Muffler silencer and automatic reverse. Distributor, E. Drolet, 137 McGill, Montreal. Main 3006. 142 24

FOR SALE—20 ft. motor boat with 2-cylinder 6 h.p. engine in good order, $150. 267 Crawford st., Verdun. 157 2

FOR SALE—Flat bottom Hull, 23 ft. x 5 ft. 6 in., at a bargain. 267 Crawford st., Verdun. 257 2

FOR SALE—A motor boat, 20 ft., Verchere, with Ferro engine, 3 h. power, in good running order. Apply Caretaker, Longueuil Boating Club, Longueuil, P.Q.

FLAT BOTTOM BOAT wanted, must be in good condition and cheap. Address 6131, Star Branch No. 1.

FOR SALE at a sacrifice, 17 ft., speed hull new, owner leaving country; can be seen at 267 Crawford St., Verdun. 157 2

GASOLINE ENGINE, 60 horse power, 6 x 6 1-2, 4 cylinders; will exchange for automobile. 139 St. Paul west. Main 3872. 154 4

LAUNCH FOR SALE — 25 x 5 foot; new, nickle trimming; 25 horse power; very speedy; handsomely furnished. Apply P. Graves, Place Viger Hotel.

MOTOR BOAT, 23 feet long, with two cylinder, 8 h.p. Lawrence engine, 6-8 horse power, with full equipment. Apply Post Office Box 7, Pointe Claire, P. Q. 156 2

MOTOR BOAT for sale, 26 ft. x 4½ ft. Mahogany finish, windshield, automobile control, 12-15 h.p. clutch, near-starter, electric lights, cushions, full equipment. Perfect running order. Phone Main 4157.

MOTOR BOAT HULL for sale — 25 x 5. Cost $125 last year; will sell for $40; in first class condition. 5521 Star Office.

MOTOR LAUNCH, 18 feet by 4, three horse power engine; in water, ready to run; fine condition; accept $125. Phone Main 5434 or 7201 Evelyn, Verdun.

MOTOR BOAT For Sale, 28 ft. x 5 ft. 6 in., 3 cylinder, 2 cycle. Speed about 15 miles. Demonstration given. Cheap price. No. 5561 Star Office.

MOTOR BOAT for sale, 22 feet long, one man control; in first-class condition, no reasonable offer refused. Apply N. L. Henderson St. Lambert.

MOTOR BOAT, 23 feet, in first-class shape, for sale, $150. Box 8017, Star Branch No. 54.

MOTOR BOAT, 21 feet by 5 ft. 6.; six h.p. Gray motor; makes nine miles per hour. Real snap at $95. Apply Mr. W. J. Turner, Ile Cadieux, Que. 155 5

MOTOR BOAT for sale, fine boat, at half-price, only in water one month; 25 feet long, 5 1-2 feet beam, 8 h.p. Fairbanks engine; all in first class order and as good as new. For full particulars apply or address 77A Quesnel street, Montreal. 144 26

NEW HAND MADE, 22 by 4 1-2 ft. gasoline launch for sale, all equipped; up-to-date 7 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse engine; Baulbridge reverse clutch, fully guaranteed. Will exchange for automobile. Geo. L. Robinson, Noyan, Que.

OUTBOARD MOTOR for sale. Will fit either skiff or flat. Price $45. Demonstration. Address Box 1630, Stone's Drug Store, Westmount.

SAILING YACHT, 28 x 6 feet, bargain. To be seen near Hudson Heights. For particulars, apply P. O. Box 1076. 153 5

WANTED—Canoe, must be reasonable and in good order. Write 8021 Star Branch 54.

WANTED — 17 ft. Vercheres boat, in good condition; with oars; must be cheap. Apply Box 5525 Star Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BLACK PONEY — Seven years old, good looker and splendid driver. No fault. 781 Notre Dame East. Tel. East 3534.

BUGGY — For sale nice piano box buggy, rubber tire, patent axle, has small fold-ing seat at the back; in good order, made by Lariviere Co. Address 765 St. Catherine street East. 156 4

FOR SALE — Well built covered waggon, with runners; cushion, raincover, iron gate in front. Apply 530 Galt Avenue, Verdun.

FINE MARE — Lorry, harness, dump cart, stable tools. Cheap for cash. Owner at the front. 2314 O'Shaughnessy, Park Extension.

GRASS FOR SALE—Improve your horses and reduce your feed bill by feeding green grass; animals will enjoy as in pasture; will keep cool during the hot summer; delivered to your stable every day, fresh from my farms. Aime Guertin, 534 Notre Dame W., Tel Main 925. 155 2eod

GOOD PASTURE for horses and cattle; shade trees and running water. 3435 Notre Dame East.

HORSE, coal cart, and harness for sale; in perfect condition. Phone Westmount 1051. Cheap for cash.

HORSE—Nice, 900 lbs., $55; mare, 1,000 lbs., guaranteed, $50. Can be seen any time. 1422 St. Denis.

HORSE with buggy $40, two other horses, good for any kind of work, three expresses, good for gardeners, three carts, three buggies, obliged to sell, reason leaving city, 3233 St. Andre.

HORSE AND RIG

and driver to rent from 1 to 6 p.m. every day, terms moderate. Apply 19 Buckingham avenue. Up. 6224.

LIGHT VICTORIA wanted; cheap. Telephone Uptown 347. 156 2

NICE MARE, four years old, good blood, registered, very suitable for a young man. Apply E. Beau, 976 Iberville.

NICE CARRIAGE for sale, "Spider," with coachman seat, in very good order. Will give a coachman suit with it. Box 5533 Star Office.

PONEY FOR SALE—Very nice brown Shetland poney, 7 years, 285 lbs., cart, harness, sleigh. 542 Dorchester west. Up. 6807.

SECOND-HAND van delivery waggons, Gladstone, Concord, Rockaway, piano box buggies, in good order. Jos. Bonhomme, Ltee., 200 Guy. 154 4

SEVERAL WELSH PONIES for sale, imported and registered, from 5 to 10 years old, tamed and untamed; prices ranging from $50 to $125. Easy terms; all healthy and of good appearance. Apply to the Coachman of the farmer of Hon. Geo. A. Simard's Farm, King Edward Highway, St. Lambert. 121 26 3aw

TWO HORSES, double and single express waggon and harnesses. No reasonable offer refused. Cohen Freres, 1581 Notre Dame West. Westmount 933.

TRANSFER for sale in north end, two horses, lorry and express, also three sets of harness, will sacrifice same, as owner is leaving town. 2472 Esplanade ave. 157 2

WAGGONS — New delivery waggons, different sizes; lorry, bread waggon, Surrey, Concord buggies, carter, Victoria, Jos. Bonhomme, Ltee., 200 Guy st. 154 4

DOMESTIC PETS.

BOSTON TERRIERS — Nicely marked, pedigreed stock, 185 Ontario street W. Near Bleury.

BULL TERRIER—Beautiful Boston Bull Terrier for sale, four weeks old, "pedigree." A bargain for quick buyer. Address 205 Christophe Colomb.

BOSTON TERRIER PUPPIES, nicely marked bull terriers, all white, $5; Dalmatians, $5; all first class stock, with pedigree. 628 Mentana St.

DOGS—Nice young dogs, bull terriers, $5 each. D. Manville, 3375 Lajeunesse, Youville, near Cremazie Road. Take Back River car.

DEERHOUND wanted for hunting; age three to four years. Apply Shooner & Co., Pierreville, Que. 157 3 3aw

ENGLISH BULLDOG — One year old, brindle. Quiet, excellent pet, $20. 1494 Cartier.

FOX TERRIER—Two dogs, one bitch, for sale, by champion Hawes Broom. Apply Garage, 325 Mountain. 152 2 3 aw

NICE BOSTON BULL, 3 1-2 months old. 25 Notre Dame de Lourde.

PIGEONS FOR SALE—Tumblers, in all sizes and colors, and homers, in white and yellow. 82 Mance, R. Rodrigue.

POMERANIAN PUPPIES — Choice litter black Pomeranian puppies for sale. Full pedigree. Apply 144 Metcalfe Ave., Westmount. Phone Westmount 6000. 157 2

PEKINGESE, male, finest pedigree. Selling cheap. Owner going away. 5 King George Apts., 2156 Park Avenue.

WE HAVE ON HAND all kinds of dogs, birds, pigeons, rabbits and other pets. Call or write to Jos. Routhier, 1282 St. Lawrence Blvd. Tel. St. Louis 6856.

THREE BEAUTIFUL White Pomeranian puppies, will be sold cheap. 332 Laval avenue.

WHITE POMERANIAN FARM, Verdun, 775 Lasalle boulevard, offers twenty-five blue ribbon stock pups, rare chance to acquire a handsome pet and reliable guardian.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS WANTED — An experienced business man, with some capital, wishes to purchase an interest in a safe going concern, where years of experience both inside and on the road will be of value. References exchanged. Principals only. Business must be able to stand closest investigation. Address Lock Box 25, Stanstead, Que. 152 6

BUSINESS PROPOSITION — $20.00 to anyone investigating our bona fide offer; telephone or call, 1353 Greene ave., Westmount. Tel. Westmount 1279.

BRITISH COLUMBIA has two wells drilling for crude oil within 40 miles of Vancouver. The Pitt Meadow Oil Wells, Ltd., now down 1,762 feet, Port Haney Oil Fields, Ltd., now down 920 feet. Gas burning strong in Haney well. It is folly to say that oil stock is not a gamble, but in the final analysis, what business has not its feature of risk? We need more money to drill down to the depth where we are supposed to get oil. If you can afford to gamble a little, when you get a run for your money, where every dollar goes into development, try a Pitt stock in both companies. Stock in Pitt Meadows Oil Wells, Ltd., 25 cents per share. Stock in Port Haney Oil Fields, Ltd., 10 cents per share. Par value of both stocks $1.00 per share fully paid and non-assessable. References Dominion Bank, Vancouver, B.C. Make your cheque payable to A. E. Howard & Co., Pacific Building, Vancouver, B.C.

BUSINESS FOR SALE, $2,500, not affected by war; very profitable; reason, leaving city. E. A. Cadieux, 124 Bertl.

CONFECTIONERY and Cake Baking in north end, done seven thousand last year. A good chance for a baker with a few hundred dollars. Will sell at bargain. Other business. 5582 Star Office.

CORNER BLEERY & ST. CATHERINE — Rooming house, 8 rooms and bathroom, good living for couple. Owner leaving. Quick sale, $275, or nearest offer. Rooms filled. Address 6190 Star Branch No. 1.

CLUB — Hunting and Fishing Club in the Island of Sorel between Camel and Dumoine; good place for duck shooting and fishing; can accommodate about twenty persons, all in first class condition; also four good rowing boats to be sold very cheap. Apply A. Ayotte, Sabono, 3100 Dorchester east. Telephone East 1361. 156 2

CIGAR STORE, complete assortment smokers' requisites, pipes, tobacco, newspapers, magazines, stationery, circulating library, to-debts, exchange considered. 904 St. Catherine east. 156 2

DRY GOODS STORE, good business place, easy terms to quick buyer. Apply 2205 Ontario east, Hochelaga. 156 2

DRUGS — Partner wanted, must be graduate, in long established business; must have $2,000 to $3,000. This proposition will pay good salary and give big returns on investment, and will stand the closest investigation. Address Box M 651 Star Office. 156 2

FOR SALE — Stationery, candy, small wares store, cheap rent, good locality. Not much cash required to handle. 5429 Star Office. 154 2 3aw

FLORIDA—Hillsboro County—Centre of grapefruit, orange, other fruits and winter truck growing. Four big crops each year. Delightful healty climate all year. Farms of ten acres up. Easy terms. Big money being made. Send for free booklet. Herbert Keet, Cartier Bldg., 212 McGill street, Montreal.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BLACK PONEY — Seven years old, good looker and splendid driver. No fault. 781 Notre Dame East. Tel. East 3534.

BUGGY — For sale nice piano box buggy, rubber tire, patent axle, has small fold-ing seat at the back; in good order, made by Lariviere Co. Address 765 St. Catherine street East. 156 4

FOR SALE — Well built covered waggon, with runners; cushion, raincover, iron gate in front. Apply 530 Galt Avenue, Verdun.

FINE MARE — Lorry, harness, dump cart, stable tools. Cheap for cash. Owner at the front. 2314 O'Shaughnessy, Park Extension.

GRASS FOR SALE—Improve your horses and reduce your feed bill by feeding green grass; animals will enjoy as in pasture; will keep cool during the hot summer; delivered to your stable every day, fresh from my farms. Aime Guertin, 534 Notre Dame W., Tel Main 925. 155 2eod

GOOD PASTURE for horses and cattle; shade trees and running water. 3435 Notre Dame East.

HORSE, coal cart, and harness for sale; in perfect condition. Phone Westmount 1051. Cheap for cash.

HORSE—Nice, 900 lbs., $55; mare, 1,000 lbs., guaranteed, $50. Can be seen any time. 1422 St. Denis.

HORSE with buggy $40, two other horses, good for any kind of work, three expresses, good for gardeners, three carts, three buggies, obliged to sell, reason leaving city, 3233 St. Andre.

HORSE AND RIG

and driver to rent from 1 to 6 p.m. every day, terms moderate. Apply 19 Buckingham avenue. Up. 6224.

LIGHT VICTORIA wanted; cheap. Telephone Uptown 347. 156 2

NICE MARE, four years old, good blood, registered, very suitable for a young man. Apply E. Beau, 976 Iberville.

NICE CARRIAGE for sale, "Spider," with coachman seat, in very good order. Will give a coachman suit with it. Box 5533 Star Office.

PONEY FOR SALE—Very nice brown Shetland poney, 7 years, 285 lbs., cart, harness, sleigh. 542 Dorchester west. Up. 6807.

SECOND-HAND van delivery waggons, Gladstone, Concord, Rockaway, piano box buggies, in good order. Jos. Bonhomme, Ltee., 200 Guy. 154 4

SEVERAL WELSH PONIES for sale, imported and registered, from 5 to 10 years old, tamed and untamed; prices ranging from $50 to $125. Easy terms; all healthy and of good appearance. Apply to the Coachman of the farmer of Hon. Geo. A. Simard's Farm, King Edward Highway, St. Lambert. 121 26 3aw

TWO HORSES, double and single express waggon and harnesses. No reasonable offer refused. Cohen Freres, 1581 Notre Dame West. Westmount 933.

TRANSFER for sale in north end, two horses, lorry and express, also three sets of harness, will sacrifice same, as owner is leaving town. 2472 Esplanade ave. 157 2

WAGGONS — New delivery waggons, different sizes; lorry, bread waggon, Surrey, Concord buggies, carter, Victoria, Jos. Bonhomme, Ltee., 200 Guy st. 154 4

WANTED TO BORROW.

ONE YEAR INVESMENT, 9 per cent guaranteed. Interest first October and first April on amounts of $100, $200, $500 and more. Apply to Security Trust Limited, 204 St. James street, Montreal. 157 6

WANTED $50,000 First morigage on excellent central city revenue producing security. No agents. Address Box 5524, Star Office. 157 3

$1,000 ON SECOND MORTGAGE on revenue bearing property situated on St Lawrence Boulevard; municipal valuation $19,000. First mortgage $6,000. Address Box 23 St. Roch P. O., Quebec. 152 6

POULTRY AND EGGS.

TWENTY mixed pullets, two water fountains, one food hopper, for sale, lot $15; also oyster grindstone, cheap. 1920 Dorchester west.

FOR SALE — First-class restaurant, with eight furnished rooms above; business guaranteed; reason for selling, party leaving city. Apply 34 St. Lawrence. 156 2

GROCERY—We have a licensed grocery for sale. License can be transferred if necessary. Address Box 5558, Star Office. 157 3

GROCERY and Restaurant, in Verdun, for sale, good place for business, reason, leaving city. 158 Ethel St. Verdun.

HOTEL FOR SALE—in a very prosperous small city, good commercial centre, will sell under advantageous conditions, license for life time. Address Box M617 Star Office. 135 12-2aw

ICE CREAM PARLOR and fruit store, best locality; good trading centre; easy terms; selling account leaving town. Apply 518 Rachel west. 156 2

MAN with $500 wanted to take an active half interest in a first class theatrical running house. Apply Monday evening after 7 p.m., 275 St. Lawrence Main street.

MUNICIPALITIES — Belgian with A1 references would like to hear from any municipality that is encouraging small industries, of it would be possible to promote a company among its residents with a capital of from $2,000 to $5,000 for a cigar and tobacco factory. Write Box M 655 Star Office.

MERCHANT TAILOR — First class cutter and fitter, with a good connection, can improve his condition. Address 8010 Star Branch No. 54. 157 4

RESPONSIBLE representative wanted for one of the most popular sales proposition in this country. Large territory assigned to clever organizer. Established trade with stationery and school supply stores desir. Apply Postaco, 87 Frankfort Street, New York.

ROOMING HOUSE on University, 12 rooms, all rented; income $120. Rent $45; starting a shoe store, sell cheap. Apply 142 St. Catherine street east.

SACRIFICE, your own price, large rooming house; rooms rented, must sell at once, leaving city, good reason. Big profits; central; chance of a lifetime. Address Box 5524, Star Office.

SPOT CASH paid for surplus stocks of clothing, furs, boots and shoes, dry goods and every line of merchantable goods; quantity no object; communication strictly confidential. Address Post Office Box 2094. 157 7

SALE — Complete stationery stock. Bon-Bons and Tobaccos, nexa fixtures, good lease and low rent. Reason, sickness. 2425 St. Hubert street.

WELL ESTABLISHED Soap, Polish and Cleaner manufacturing business for sale; these lines are well known in Canada; reason selling, sickness; none but serious buyer wanted. V. Lavergne, 726 Notre Dame E.

YOUNG MAN can invest $800 with established concern; shares or bonds would be required. Address 5509 Star Office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

ACTIVE, honest, sober, wise partner wanted, for business, giving considerable leisure; ordinary business experience required. 904 St. Catherine east, East 6000. 156 2

FARMING AND POULTRY — Wanted, Young man with $3000 to take half interest in established business. One with knowledge of poultry preferred. Address 5535 Star Office. 153 2

HAVE $500 to $1,000 to invest in small profitable industry or business. Write with particulars to 5469 Star Office.

PARTNER WANTED, $200 capital salary $15 weekly from profits. Stock on hand, $1,000. Answer today. Box 5531, Star Office.

PARTNER WANTED — $500 interest money-making business; stock on hand $1,200. Great opportunity; salary $20 weekly from profits. Address Box 5530, Star Office.

PARTNER WANTED— Lady or gentleman who is interested in racing thoroughbreds, with $3,000 to invest in first-class stable. Address 6170 Star Branch Office No. 1.

WANTED TO BORROW.

ONE YEAR INVESMENT, 9 per cent guaranteed. Interest first October and first April on amounts of $100, $200, $500 and more. Apply to Security Trust Limited, 204 St. James street, Montreal. 157 6

WANTED $50,000 First morigage on excellent central city revenue producing security. No agents. Address Box 5524, Star Office. 157 3

$1,000 ON SECOND MORTGAGE on revenue bearing property situated on St Lawrence Boulevard; municipal valuation $19,000. First mortgage $6,000. Address Box 23 St. Roch P. O., Quebec. 152 6

POULTRY AND EGGS.

TWENTY mixed pullets, two water fountains, one food hopper, for sale, lot $15; also oyster grindstone, cheap. 1920 Dorchester west.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS WANTED — An experienced business man, with some capital, wishes to purchase an interest in a safe going concern, where years of experience both inside and on the road will be of value. References exchanged. Principals only. Business must be able to stand closest investigation. Address Lock Box 25, Stanstead, Que. 152 6

BUSINESS PROPOSITION — $20.00 to anyone investigating our bona fide offer; telephone or call, 1353 Greene ave., Westmount. Tel. Westmount 1279.

BRITISH COLUMBIA has two wells drilling for crude oil within 40 miles of Vancouver. The Pitt Meadow Oil Wells, Ltd., now down 1,762 feet, Port Haney Oil Fields, Ltd., now down 920 feet. Gas burning strong in Haney well. It is folly to say that oil stock is not a gamble, but in the final analysis, what business has not its feature of risk? We need more money to drill down to the depth where we are supposed to get oil. If you can afford to gamble a little, when you get a run for your money, where every dollar goes into development, try a Pitt stock in both companies. Stock in Pitt Meadows Oil Wells, Ltd., 25 cents per share. Stock in Port Haney Oil Fields, Ltd., 10 cents per share. Par value of both stocks $1.00 per share fully paid and non-assessable. References Dominion Bank, Vancouver, B.C. Make your cheque payable to A. E. Howard & Co., Pacific Building, Vancouver, B.C.

BUSINESS FOR SALE, $2,500, not affected by war; very profitable; reason, leaving city. E. A. Cadieux, 124 Bertl.

CONFECTIONERY and Cake Baking in north end, done seven thousand last year. A good chance for a baker with a few hundred dollars. Will sell at bargain. Other business. 5582 Star Office.

CORNER BLEERY & ST. CATHERINE — Rooming house, 8 rooms and bathroom, good living for couple. Owner leaving. Quick sale, $275, or nearest offer. Rooms filled. Address 6190 Star Branch No. 1.

CLUB — Hunting and Fishing Club in the Island of Sorel between Camel and Dumoine; good place for duck shooting and fishing; can accommodate about twenty persons, all in first class condition; also four good rowing boats to be sold very cheap. Apply A. Ayotte, Sabono, 3100 Dorchester east. Telephone East 1361. 156 2

CIGAR STORE, complete assortment smokers' requisites, pipes, tobacco, new

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT — Wanted by man of wide experience, books to keep, open or close. Balances, sheets and cost work. Whole — part time. Reply Box 8506 Star Office.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, is open to undertake auditing, investigations, financial reports, etc.; books written up and balanced; rates moderate. Apply to E. C. Leger, Room 104 72 Notre Dame East.

ACCOUNTANT capable of taking full charge of an office, 9 years' experience, in correspondence, credits, collections and double entry, bookkeeping, highest local references. Box 8040, Star Branch No. 84. 154 4

ACCOUNTANT'S CLERK (Senior). Long experience with Montreal chartered accountancy firm, desires employment. Full or part time. Address 9905 Star Branch No. 54. 154 2 2aw

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, reliable and energetic, age 32, married; wants position. Address this Star Office. 155 4

COOK, Scotch, thrifty, wants position, good reference. Apply 345 University st. Phone Up. 5262. 157 2

CHAUFFEUR, English, wants position in private family; good driver; references. Address 6152 Star Branch No. 1. 154 2

CHAUFFEUR — All-round man used to factory work, fixing machines, shafting. Address Box 8015 Star Office. 156 3

CHEF — Experienced Chinese cook wants position in hotel or first-class boarding house; references. Apply 24 Cathcart Street To Malh 6275 Y.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC seeks position for private carriage; private best references will be given. Write Box 5506, Star Office.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wants position, understands any car, present situation charge of four first class cars; married, one boy, six years. Write Box 63, 1605 St. Lawrence. 154 4

CHAUFFEUR wants situation sober, honest and careful driver; two diplomas. Box 5422 Star Office, or phone Uptown 2017 4

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER — Good draughtsman; experienced in power station, running, underground and overhead distribution, plant layout, estimates and costs, requires appointment. Address 7835 Star Branch Office No. 4. 156 2

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and experienced office manager desires engagement. University certificates, local experience, best references. Box 5390 Star Office. 153

LEDGERKEEPER — Experienced ledgerkeeper, also complete knowledge of customs work and speaking both languages, requires position. Box 5309 Star Office.

MARRIED MAN wants situation, stable man or driver of any kind; handy around place, best city references. Address 8144 Star Branch.

MARRIED COUPLE wants situation, wife as good plain cook, man as good gardener, refined, and first class character. English. Address 8135, Star Branch No. 1.

MARRIED MAN desires any kind night job, steady, total abstainer, speaking both languages. Best references. Cooper, near 156 Picard, Hochelaga.

MARRIED COUPLE, English, seeks situation as gardener or coachman, well up in vegetables, fruits, flowers; also management of horses and stablework. Wife good housemaid and needlewoman; good references from city or country. Address 6 Dunedin, Port Hope, Ont. 156 3

MAN — Wants work, good carpenter, handy and willing to do anything. Galer, 4126 Jellette street. 156 3

MARRIED COUPLE (superior), first-class cook, butler, housemaid; or engagement; town, country references satisfactory. Address 6097 Star Branch, Union ave. 156 2

PAINTING — If you have any painting, paperhanging, whitewashing you wish to have done cheap, apply Mr. L., 1129 Mentor street.

PRIVATE SECRETARY—Young man, university graduate, thirty years of age, requires position as confidential secretary to gentleman or lady. No objection to travel; or to work of any kind in which good judgment, reliability and devotion to duty are essentials to good salary. Can coach children in middle and upper forms. Best city references. 9911 Star Branch 54. 154 2 2aw

TO FARMERS — Bright young English man wants work on stock farm, preferably where there are young people, moderate wages; Catholic, musical. Reply Box 6437, Star Office.

TYPIST — Good and accurate typist requires position, good reference as to ability. Apply Box 5506, Star Office. 155 3

YOUTH, 19, Wants position in store, warehouse on office, willing and capable. Outside employment would be preferable. Good references and experience. Address W. T. C., 321 De l'Epee Avenue, Outremont, Rockland 2388.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, English, wants work, elevator man, valet, or any position of trust. H. C., 46 Victoria street.

YOUNG MAN — Eight years' banking experience, at present manager, wishes responsible position. Small capital, good references. Apply Box M 652 Star Office. 156 4

YOUNG MAN, speaking both languages, very competent French and English stenographer, quick on typewriter and bookkeeper, desires a position, address 8553 Star Office. 157

YOUNG MAN from college wants situation for summer months, write B., 627 Wellington. Phone Vic. 764.

EDUCATIONAL.

CUTTING—Designing, fitting and grading ladies' garments, general pattern constructions taught individually, day or evenings. Diplomas awarded. Scientific Designing School, 190A Peel.

EXPERIENCED English lady teacher, University diploma, gives private lessons at reduced terms, for coming months. Special attention to backward pupils. Address 6155 Star Branch No. 1.

FRENCH, conversational and grammatical, taught by Parisian gentleman individual or collective lessons. Apply 100 Fourth avenue, Verdun.

FRENCH LEARNT in three months, in practical and interesting method, Parisian accent; moderate rates; day and evening lessons. Mme. Leroux, 418 St. Denis street.

LEARN BARBER TRADE — Modern system. Few weeks required. Tools free. Positions secured. Great demand at good wages. Write for particulars. Moler Barber College, 62 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal. 234 313

LANGUAGES, bookkeeping, matriculation, shorthand, typewriting and matriculation, the Day or evening, private tuition Prof. J. Emery, 251 Sherbrooke St. West Uptown 6380.

LARGE BARBER TRADE — A few weeks required, cheap during course, experienced teachers; good wages; positions assured. Apply immediately Montreal Barber College, 329 Craig West. 153 3 eod

PRIVATE LESSONS in reading and writing for the blind can be obtained at very low rates, raised type taught. Apply 108 Villeneuve street West. Phone St Louis 810.

PUPILS WANTED in English, French, drawing, painting, and plain and fancy needlework. Miss Helen James, Apt. 9 228 University street. 126 eo

PRIVATE TUITION in arts and mathematics. Rev. M. O Smith, M.A., Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que. Bishopbrooke st. west, formerly at 72 McGill College Avenue. Tel. Up. 3206. 157 9 3aw

REFINED young English violinist would like to exchange lessons for study in French. Kindly reply in English. 8481 Star Office.

SWIMMING—Enjoy your holidays by taking a few lessons, private pool, hours arranged. Prof. and Mrs. Beaton, 742 Fairmount ave.west. 154 4

SUMMER SCHOOL, by schoolmistress (old Country), twenty-two years' experience, all subjects including sewing and cutting. A few boarders taken at reasonable terms. Apply 100 Fourth avenue, Verdun.

TUTOR — University graduate will coach pupils for fall matriculation. Begin now. Address 6041 Star Branch Office No. 1. 154 4 2aw

WELL-EDUCATED gentleman (French-Canadian), desires to exchange lessons with English-speaking party. (Maisonneuve Ward preferred). Address Box 5523, Star Office. 156 3

WANTED at the Protestant Hospital for the Insane (Verdun Hospital) young women to take up mental nursing. Applicants must be of good education and be able to furnish satisfactory references as to character, etc. The course is for two years. Applicants from Montreal apply in person at the hospital, Lasalle road, Verdun; others by letter to Dr. Burgess, med. supt., P.O. Box 2250, Montreal. 151 2 1aw

TEACHERS WANTED.

PROTESTANT TEACHER wanted, holding model diploma for Cabano School, term ten months. Apply, stating salary expected, also A. W. Brebner, Cabano, Temiscouata County, Que. 156 3

TEACHER WANTED, male preferred, for Big Hill, S. D., Longview, Alta. Duties to commence about first of August. Applicants must have had fair experience and be possessed of at least a second class certificate for Alberta, or its equivalent from some other province or country. Applicants should also mention all their qualifications in their application, enclosing at least three copies of testimonials and state salary expected for the year. James Hoxe, Sec.-Treas., Big Hill, S.D., Longview, Alta. 152

TEACHERS wanted for next term. Western Teachers' Bureau, Winnipeg. 133 26 1aw

TEACHERS — Wanted, two Protestant female teachers, holding Elementary diplomas, for school No. 2 Bougainville and school No. 3 Barachois. Salary offered, $250 each for ten months. For information apply Thos. S. Vardon, Secretary-Treas., Mal Bay, Gaspe. 156 2

PUPILS WANTED.

Pupils Wanted ODEPHMC

MUSIC LESSONS by experienced teacher, 25c per lesson, five lessons, $1. Phone Westmount 4230, 6187 St. Catherine St., Westmount.

SITUATIONS VACANT—FEMALE

CASH GIRL — Moving picture cash girl. Apply the manager Alhambra Theatre, 547 St. Catherine street, Maisonneuve.

COOK — Well recommended, for a family of five persons, where four other domestics are kept. Strathmore, near Montreal. Write to B-x 5491 Star Office, mentioning experience, references and wage required. A married couple might be hired as chauffeur and cook. 156 2

COOK — Good plain cook for the city. No washing. Apply with references, 414 University. Tel. Up. 1243

COOK — Washed, 238 Stanley street.

COOK — Wanted at once, a cook-general for a month. Apply with references, 816 University 2 156 2

COOK — Kitchen girl and tablemaid for country hotel and summer resorts, 499 St. James street.

COOK — Housekeeper, very good cook for country home, family of six; references required, must be clean; wages according to ability. Apply Domvilla, Rosemere, P.Q.

COOK-GENERAL — Wanted for July 7th, quiet country place, two months, Westmount later, family four; references required. Phone Westmount 722 or Apply 597 Argyle ave., Westmount, after 6.30

CAPABLE COOK — Wanted for country home, family of two; references required, must be clean; wages according to ability. Apply Domville, Rosemere, P.Q.

COOK-GENERAL, also general servant wanted—English or French for country home. Apply 4186 Sherbrooke Street West corner Greene. Tel. W. 2956 157 2

COOK-GENERAL — Speaking French and English preferred, references required. Apply 39 St. Luke street, between 9 to 10 p.m. and 2-9-11 a.m.

COMPETENT GENERAL MAID

wanted; family of four; references required. Robertson, 618 Carleton Ave., Westmount. Telephone Westmount 840. 157 3

CASHIER for fire insurance company, well educated lady of about thirty, with knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting; unquestionable city references necessary; state wages expected and salary expected. Q. P.O. Box 2260. 157 3

COOK-GENERAL wanted immediately for Ontario, family of four, wages $20, other maid kept. Call Monday, 17 Lincoln ave., Apt. 11, Uptown 2261. 156

DRESSMAKER — First class, wants sewing by day in families; good references. Address 8004 Star Branch No. 54. 157 2

DRESSMAKER — Wanted an experienced dressmaker, capable of taking charge of ladies' costume department for leading establishment in a large city, must speak both languages. Box 5552 Star Office. 157 7

FORELADY

wanted to take full charge of Shirt Factory; must have thorough knowledge of all its details. Good salary and position. Apply to Mr. Lewis, 1146 City Hall Ave., or P.O. Box 1706. 157 2

FORELADY EXPERIENCED

on waists and whitewear. Excellent position and good pay offered to a forelady who knows how to get the work out. Must speak both languages. Apply immediately to Mr. Appell, Diamond Whitewear Co., Three Rivers, Que. 154 6

GIRL — Wanted a steady, reliable girl for three in family. Must sleep at home. Apply to 36 Holton Ave.

GENERAL SERVANT—Wanted for a family of four, city reference required. Apply 223 Prince Arthur street West.

GENERAL MAID WANTED—For a small family at Ste. Rose. Apply 201 Hampton ave., Apt. 2, N. D. de G.

GENERAL SERVANT For family of three, in country. Address Mrs. Tate, 4246 Notre Dame Street East, below Longue point, Montreal.

GIRL wanted, about sixteen years old, to help with general housework in family of three in Notre Dame de Grace. Apply in person to 577 Lansdowne avenue, Westmount. Telephone Westmount 936.

GIRL as general servant for family of two wanted immediately; references required. Apply 129 Crescent street.

GENERAL SERVANT Wanted for small family. 921 C. Tupper st.

GIRL WANTED for woman for general work and care of children. Apply Mrs. Walker, 263 Clifton ave., N. D. de G. Phone West 2969.

GENERAL MAID—Two in family, no laundry work 187 Wilson ave. Phone Up. 2502. N. D. de G.

GENERAL SERVANT for small family. References. 16 Springfield Ave., off Metcalfe, above Sherbrooke street, Westmount.

GIRL for housework, small family, good home for right party. Apply with references, 102 St. Joseph Boulvard west.

GIRL to work in a knitting factory, with experience on knitting machines. Apply The Massey Knitting Co., 620 Beaudry street. 155 3

GENERAL — For housework, small private family; good home; references required. 46a Dorchester street. 156 2

GENERAL — In family of three, bring references. Apply Monday morning at 569 Grosvenor avenue. Tel. West. 3083.

HOUSEKEEPER — Scotch young lady desires position; good cook; domesticated; highly recommended. Address 6130 Star Branch No. 1. 156 2

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted for country gentleman an honest industrious and saving middle aged widow, without children, small wages, good home. Address Box 5 Star Office.

KITCHEN MAID and scrub woman wanted, for cleaning Royal Victoria College, 311 Sherbrooke West. 157 4

MAID—Competent house table maid, no objection to colored people. Apply immediately, 21 Drummond.

MARRIED COUPLE—Wanted to take charge of house during summer months, wife's services only required, must be good cook, good home and board given in return to both for services. Apply 255 Prince Arthur West.

MIDDLE AGED WOMAN wanted for comfortable aged couple, splendid place for one who will appreciate a good home. Mrs. Chas. Jones, R. D. No. 2, Stanbridge, East, Que.

NURSE—Wanted an experienced infant nurse, fully capable of taking full charge. Apply between 8 and 9 in the evening, wages $20 per month. Apply 916 Dorchester st. West.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted for two small children; must be experienced and of protestant family. Mrs. Price, 25 Almon avenue, Outremont. Phone Rockland 1494.

PRESSERS, Examiners, wanted on ladies' silk and cotton waists. Experienced only need apply. Steady job. Exclusive Ladies' Wear, Ltd., 234 St. Lawrence Blvd.

STENOGRAPHER — Wanted immediately experienced lady stenographer, to go to Quebec for summer months, pleasant office work, salary $20. Apply between 12 and 1 p.m. at Canada Securities Corporation, Dominion Express Building, on Monday next, or write.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED at once, competent lady stenographer. Apply Heap & Partners, Ltd., 24 Victoria square.

SALESLADY

Wanted a young saleslady for our leather dept. Apply by letter only, stating experience, etc. Henry Birks & Sons, Leather Dept., Phillips Square. 154 2

THE HAMILTON CO.

Require 3 experienced salesladies for their whitewear and waist departments. Apply Mr. Sullivan, 2nd floor. 157 2

TYPEWRITER to do occasional work at home or work easy. Terms must be moderate. Phone Westmount 712

Miss to female ETAOINesSH

WANTED for notary's office, competent stenographer, speaking and writing French and English, and also a young woman to take charge of telephone switchboard and assist in office. Address Box 5510, Star Office. 156

WAITRESS — Wanted, experienced waitress. Apply Manager "The Spedbrooke," 570 Sherbrooke street West, cor. Bishop street. 156 3

WANTED—House-tablemaid, to go to the country. Apply 33 Linton Apts. between 7 and 8 p.m. 156 2

WOMAN—Middle aged woman, to look after house, by lady, during confinement 592 Clarke st., near Prince Arthur.

WANTED — Good plain cook and housetablemaid, to go to the country Apply 33 Linton Apts., between 7 and 8 p.m. 156 2

YOUNG GIRL — To assist in light housekeeping. Call at once, 1971 Mance St., Annex, Apt. 1, corner Fairmount. 153 3

YOUNG LADY VIOLINIST wanted for vaudeville act; one who can sing preferred. Apply Crossman Imperial Theatre.

YOUNG GIRL for housework, no cooking, no infants. Apply evenings and forenoons till 2 p.m., 107 Laurier West.

YOUNG WOMAN to assist in office, Must be able to take letters from dictation and operate Smith Premier. J. T. Donald & Co., 348 Lagauchetiere West.

YOUNG GIRL wanted as nurse. Apply Apartment 2, 436 Grosvenor ave.

YOUNG GIRL wanted for general housework. No cooking. One baby. Apply afternoons at 618 City Hall Avenue

YOUNG LADY wanted for taking orders over the telephone and assist in general office work. One with experience in the produce business preferred. Apply by letter, stating experience. Address 8067 Star Branch No. 1. 156 2

YOUNG GIRL wanted to help with children and light housework; sleep out; vicinity Notre Dame de Grace preferred. Tel. Westmount 3434.

YOUNG LADY CLERK WANTED—Must be good writer and well educated. Apply in own hand writing, giving age, experience and nationality. P. O. Box, 2610 City. 157 3

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COLORED West Indian mother and daughter seek position as cook and housemaid. Write or call, 31 Fournier ave., off Selkirk. 157

DRESS MANTLE MAKER, goes out daily; first class at ladies' and children's tailored costumes. Address 6075 Star Branch No. 1. 156 2

DRESSMAKING in latest styles, by experienced dressmaker. Dresses $3, suits $6. Mrs. Goober, 975 St. Catherine St. W., near Fort. 157 2

DRESSMAKING by the day, all kinds summer dresses, afternoon and evenings, for children, also references. Address 6080 Star Branch No. 1. 156 2

DRESSMAKING in private family by first-class dressmaker, all branches; town or country; highest references; usual terms. Address 102 Mance St.

DRESSMAKER makes dainty summer gowns, afternoon and street costumes, original ideas and good styles, $1.50 per day. Write, Elite 707 Laval ave.

EDUCATED ENGLISHWOMAN, would do housekeeping and help with business, for choice of same, both languages; best references; city, country, Canada or States 5467 Star Office. 155 2eod

GIRL, Colored girl desires position as housemaid or nurse girl. Call or write 229 St. Antoine. 156 2

GIRL wants some sewing, in private family. Apply 187 Beaubien. Phone 1247.

GOOD GENERAL or housekeeper, Scotch, with situation, town or country. Address 6050 Star Branch No. 1. 157

GIRL who wants a position as nurse maid and light house work, best city references, write W. P. 927 Mount Royal.

GENERAL—Colored girl seeks position in private family as general, best city references. Write or call, 577 Notre Dame West.

HOUSEKEEPER Capable young woman as working housekeeper to gentleman, able to take full charge. Address 8097 Star Branch No. 54. 157 2

HOUSEKEEPER to gentlemen, entire charge; all duties, good cook and manager, young; highest references. Apply Housekeeper, 473 Dorchester. Phone Up. 6380. 157 3

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION by lady, good manager, cook, sewer, widower or elderly couple, where baby girl, no objection city or country. Address Box 8065 Star Branch No. 54. 157 2

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION — Capable, trustworthy widow lady. All references, desires position with elderly lady or gentleman, small salary if thoroughly congenial comfortable home. 8485 Star Office. 155 2 eod

LADY wanting to go to England, would give her services in return for passage paid; could take charge of children or care of lady. Apply 5376 Star Office. 156 2

LADY would like evening dinners to cook, daily or country, from 4 till 10. Address 6266 Star Branch No. 1. 157

LADY—Well educated young English lady living in the Annex, desires a few hours occupation daily, domesticated, fond of children. Apply Box C. 117 Bernard.

LADY, young, well educated, desires position companion or mother's help; no objection to travelling. Write Box 8091, Star Office. 156 2

MARRIED COUPLE — Woman as cook-general, man for house, table or garden. Excellent references. Address 5493 Star Office. 156 2

MAID—Young woman wants work, table maid or housekeeper, sleep at home, city references. B—25A Denonville, Ville Emard.

NURSE—Trained nurse desires engagement, invalid or child, country preferred, excellent reference. Miss Day, 102 St. Famille, st. East 476.

NURSE — Middle-aged, wants to nurse ladies during confinement and look after house. Box 283, Lachine General. Phone 337 Lachine. 154 3

NURSE—Experienced (not graduate), desires engagement. Preferably as nurse to delicate child. Address 6063 Star Branch No. 1. 156 2

POSITION as nursery governess to young children. Apply 1451 Garnier street.

POSITION WANTED — Working housekeeper to single gentleman by respectable Scotch widow; reliable and clean, good cook; references. A-1 address 33 Lorne avenue. Phone Up 3814 155 2

REFINED English woman seeks position as nurse, companion or any position of trust, excellent needle woman, country preferred. Apply C. 2177 Cartier street, City. 157 2

SWEDISH GIRL, 20 years, wants daily work in apartment. Can do plain cooking. Finest references. 5 King Georges Apartment, 2150 Park avenue.

SEWING WANTED—Ladies and little girls' dresses, latest styles alterations also. Uptown 841, 84 Hutchison.

SEAMSTRESS—Experienced, would take position by the month and assist in other duties, country preferred. Box 7900, 919 St. Catherine St. West.

SEWING WANTED in families, good references. Apply by letter to Box 5527 Star Office.

SEWING—Young lady desires plain sewing, repairing; also willing to take charge of little child, daily. Box 1631 Stones Drug Store.

SEWING—Plain sewing wanted by capable young woman, A. R. 25A Denonville, Ville Emard.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires permanent position, or temporary, for summer, first class references, moderate salary. S. B., 129 Metcalfe street. Up. 4537.

SEWING, repairing or darning wanted, by experienced person, either out by the day or at her own home, will call for and return. Address 6111 Star Branch No. 1.

SOLO VIOLINIST and pianist (artistes), open for engagement; hotel, restaurant or picture house; repertoire 1,000 numbers; highest references. 5424 Star Office.

STENOGRAPHER — Wanted position by young lady as stenographer and office assistant, with three years' experience. Able to do invoicing. Address 7916 Star Branch 152 3

SUITS REPAIRED and Tailored; also first class dressmaking by English tailoress. Miss Hall, 381 St. Urbain street. 156 5

SECRETARY—Experienced young lady desires position as same; preferably with invalid; shorthand, typewriting; also experienced in nursing. Address 6062 Star Branch No. 1. 155 3

TWO PERSONS want charge of house, plain cooking, best city references from clergy and others. Address 8060 Star Branch No. 54.

YOUNG WOMAN wants few hours work mornings or afternoons, cooking, housework or children to mind, references. Address 6205 Star Branch No.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER — Vacant until end October, good cook; city references Box 9930, Star Branch No. 54. 157 2

WOMAN desires position in small family, good cook and manager, also out, moderate wage. Address 6200 Star Branch No. 1.

WORK WANTED by day, by respectable woman with reference. Address M. C. 15 Balmoral St.

WANTED CARE of elderly or invalid person and help with light housework; best references. Address 6147, Star Branch Office No. 1.

WORK Experienced woman wants light house work, daily or half daily, no objection to small washing, will go few hours daily, reasonable terms. Miss H. 1721 St. Denis.

WASHING, ironing or general housework or offices to clean wanted. Address 100A St. Felix st. 157 2

WOMAN Respectable, would like position with one child, low wages. Apply B., 117 Barnard. 157 2

WORK, Young woman, as general, small family, where boy of 15 is no objection, city or country. Box 8529 Star Office.

YOUNG LADY wants a position as cashier and bookkeeper, can furnish references. Address 8075 Star Branch No. 54. 157 2

YOUNG LADY stenographer wants position; three years' experience. Address 5397 Star Office.

YOUNG LADY wants position as tablemaid in boarding house, well recommended. Apply 21 Bourbonniere street.

YOUNG GIRL—Seeks position, housework, country preferred, for summer, when writing please state particulars. Box 13-615 St. Antoine.

LESSONS WANTED.

LADY desires elementary pianoforte lessons, with facilities for practice. Moderate terms. Address 6140 Star Branch No. 1. 157 2

ROOMS WANTED.

AMERICAN LADY wishes to live with a refined family, where French is spoken. Write, giving details, C. M. Seltz, Y.W.C.A.

CENTRAL — In private family, one furnished, with kitchenette or privileges. By refined couple, highest references. Permanent. Box 5509 Star Office.

ONE OR TWO large bright, airy rooms, in nice central locality, in private family, with two meals a day, by young business lady. 8495 Star Office. 156 2

ONE OR TWO ROOMS, or communicating rooms, with receiving privileges, wanted by young man; must be cheap rent, and central. Box 5532, Star Office.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN wants quiet room and fully heated, for winter. Y.M.C.A., must be strictly first class, clean, well furnished, warm in winter, no children or pets; modern apartment, private family preferred; state price. 5435 Star Office.

WIDOW LADY large unfurnished front room or bathroom flat, in quiet family, with kitchenette or double room with kitchen privileges, in neighborhood of Laurier ave. and Outremont, with gas and electric, rent moderate. Address G. E. 628 Wiseman ave., Outremont.

ROOMS TO LET.

ALEXANDER STREET, 131A, opposite St. James' Methodist Church—Bright rooms, double and single, electric light. 157 7

ANNEX, 2439 Esplanade avenue — Double parlor, hardwood floors, electric fire-grate, richly papered, decorated, electric stove in room; light kitchen privileges; $16 monthly; other double parlor, $20.

ANNEX, 246, Fairmount avenue, West — Room to let, suitable for one or two, electric light, every convenience, kitchen privileges.

ALBERT STREET, 195—Single furnished rooms $1, one front room furnished or unfurnished, use of kitchen, English family.

ARGYLE AVE., 71A, off Guy—Comfortable room to let, large clothes cupboard and every convenience, private family, low rent.

ATTRACTIVE location, front rooms, in self-contained house, low rental, 560 St. Denis street, near St. Louis Square. Rooms to let ETAOIN-HIN

ALEXANDER, 13 — Unfurnished room to let.

AUNTSIC 6489, St. Clair—Nice room, near water and cars, in good French family, private, for gentlemen only.

AYLMER STREET, 617—Nice bright double room, on bath floor, also single; hot water, home comforts.

ANNEX, near Fairmount — Four comfortable clean furnished rooms, double parlors, bedroom and kitchen, gas, bath flat. Write Box 33, 25 Fairmount avenue West 156 3

BACHELORS' APARTMENTS—Attractive rooms with private baths; modern conveniences; telephone; janitor; transients accommodated. St. Andrew Apartments, 1 St. Matthew street. 146 20

BLEURY STREET, 73 — Furnished room, electric and gas stove in room; suitable married couple or gentlemen; $2.50 per week.

BUCKINGHAM AVE., 25—Nice single rooms in private family, modern conveniences, breakfast if desired, near cars, phone. 157 3

BURNSIDE PLACE, 7A—Nice, clean single furnished room, bath flat, suit gentleman, gas, terms $6 per month.

BISHOP STREET—Well furnished rooms, in a newly decorated apartment; with all modern conveniences. Telephone, hot water year round, gentlemen only. Box 8072 Star Branch No. 54.

BUCKINGHAM AVE., 32, next Guy street — Nice room, electric light, phone, service, all conveniences, very cheap. 155 2

BEAVER HALL HILL, 68—One double and single bedroom, nicely furnished, suitable for lady or gentlemen.

BRUNSWICK, 20 — Single and double rooms, cozily furnished, hot water, electricity, use of kitchen, $2 a week up. 157 2

BISHOP STREET, 245 — Three well-furnished rooms, single or en suite, in beautiful flat; modern conveniences; terms moderate. Up. 6176.

BISHOP STREET, 22 — Large bright rooms; also small suite, with or without board, hot water, phone.

BAYLE STREET, 137, near Fort —Cosy bed-sitting rooms $1.50 to $1.75 weekly; housekeeping privileges; board if desired. Very moderate.

BISHOP STREET, 11 — Single and double rooms, bath flat, front, balcony, first-class house; private family, breakfast if required. Phone. 157 3

BURNSIDE STREET, 11 — Nicely furnished single rooms to let; renovated; Canadian family. 157 5

BLEURY STREET, 323 — Large room, on bath flat; furnished or unfurnished; central; near St. Catherine st.

BISHOP STREET, 14 — Well furnished room on bath floor; also single room, all conveniences, phone; gentlemen only. 154 3aw

SEWING repairing or darning wanted, by experienced person, either out by the day or at her own home, will call for and return. Address 6111 Star Branch No. 1.

SOLO VIOLINIST and pianist (artistes), open for engagement; hotel, restaurant or picture house; repertoire 1,000 numbers; highest references. 5424 Star Office.

STENOGRAPHER — Wanted position by young lady as stenographer and office assistant, with three years' experience. Able to do invoicing. Address 7916 Star Branch 152 3

SUITS REPAIRED and Tailored; also first class dressmaking by English tailoress. Miss Hall, 381 St. Urbain street. 156 5

SECRETARY—Experienced young lady desires position as same; preferably with invalid; shorthand, typewriting; also experienced in nursing. Address 6062 Star Branch No. 1. 155 3

TWO PERSONS want charge of house, plain cooking, best city references from clergy and others. Address 8060 Star Branch No. 54.

YOUNG WOMAN wants few hours work mornings or afternoons, cooking, housework or children to mind, references. Address 6205 Star Branch No.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER — Vacant until end October, good cook; city references Box 9930, Star Branch No. 54. 157 2

WOMAN desires position in small family, good cook and manager, also out, moderate wage. Address 6200 Star Branch No. 1.

WORK WANTED by day, by respectable woman with reference. Address M. C. 15 Balmoral St.

WANTED CARE of elderly or invalid person and help with light housework; best references. Address 6147, Star Branch Office No. 1.

WORK Experienced woman wants light house work, daily or half daily, no objection to small washing, will go few hours daily, reasonable terms. Miss H. 1721 St. Denis.

WASHING, ironing or general housework or offices to clean wanted. Address 100A St. Felix st. 157 2

WOMAN Respectable, would like position with one child, low wages. Apply B., 117 Barnard. 157 2

WORK, Young woman, as general, small family, where boy of 15 is no objection, city or country. Box 8529 Star Office.

YOUNG LADY wants a position as cashier and bookkeeper, can furnish references. Address 8075 Star Branch No. 54. 157 2

YOUNG LADY stenographer wants position; three years' experience. Address 5397 Star Office.

YOUNG LADY wants position as tablemaid in boarding house, well recommended. Apply 21 Bourbonniere street.

YOUNG GIRL—Seeks position, housework, country preferred, for summer, when writing please state particulars. Box 13-615 St. Antoine.

LESSONS WANTED.

LADY desires elementary pianoforte lessons, with facilities for practice. Moderate terms. Address 6140 Star Branch No. 1. 157 2

ROOMS WANTED.

AMERICAN LADY wishes to live with a refined family, where French is spoken. Write, giving details, C. M. Seltz, Y.W.C.A.

CENTRAL — In private family, one furnished, with kitchenette or privileges. By refined couple, highest references. Permanent. Box 5509 Star Office.

ONE OR TWO large bright, airy rooms, in nice central locality, in private family, with two meals a day, by young business lady. 8495 Star Office. 156 2

ONE OR TWO ROOMS, or communicating rooms, with receiving privileges, wanted by young man; must be cheap rent, and central. Box 5532, Star Office.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN wants quiet room and fully heated, for winter. Y.M.C.A., must be strictly first class, clean, well furnished, warm in winter, no children or pets; modern apartment, private family preferred; state price. 5435 Star Office.

WIDOW LADY large unfurnished front room or bathroom flat, in quiet family, with kitchenette or double room with kitchen privileges, in neighborhood of Laurier ave. and Outremont, with gas and electric, rent moderate. Address G. E. 628 Wiseman ave., Outremont.

ROOMS TO LET.

DORCHESTER WEST, 409, near Dominion Square — Single, for gentleman, bathroom floor, electric light, telephone; moderate. 157 6eod

DRUMMOND STREET, 57 — Furnished room, in private family, strictly first-class. 157 2

DES ERABLES, 1423 — Bright front rooms, with or without board; suitable for two gentlemen; near Angus Shops; two minutes from cars. 157 2

DRUMMOND STREET, 643—Furnished room, suit married couple or two friends, on bath flat, electric light, quiet house, no children. 157 2

DUROCHER STREET, 709, Apartment 2 — Newly and comfortably furnished living room, with bedroom adjoining (with use of kitchen if desired), in a new apartment house; every convenience; suitable for couple or gentlemen. 157 2

DORCHESTER STREET WEST, 708, cor Mackay—Bright, airy rooms in newly decorated and furnished house; meals if desired; transients. 155 4

DORCHESTER STREET WEST, 967 — Double and single rooms, bath flat; newly decorated; continuous hot water; terms moderate. Transients accommodated. 156 2

DRUMMOND STREET, 16—Double front room, bath flat, hot water and electric city. Phone Uptown 3727. 156 3

DRUMMOND, 41 — Bright double front room. Also bed-sitting room, with kitchen privileges. All modern conveniences. 156 2

DRUMMOND, 59 — With every convenience, a medium and double; two beds, balcony, private family. 152 3 3aw

DORCHESTER W, 549 — Double and single, beautifully furnished, hot water in rooms; moderate rent; immediate possession. Transients taken. 149 6 4aw

DUROCHER, 694, Outremont—Few doors above Bernard, large double balcony room; modern conveniences, in a private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen, terms moderate. 151 6eod

DORCHESTER STREET, 419 — Beautiful large well furnished front room, always hot water, porcelain bath, every convenience; clean and quiet house; also single rooms, one minute from station and shopping district; transients taken; summer rate. 155 4

DUROCHER, 86 — Bright, airy single room, $4; also one double room, large closet, clothes cupboard, bathroom flat, phone; now vacant. 159 2

DORCHESTER, 326, West—Front furnished room to let, use of kitchen, gas stove, hot water, private house, moderate.

DELORIMIER, 289—Large room, suitable for two friends, with or without board, terms, reasonable.

DORCHESTER WEST, 987— Superior, large room, newly furnished, hot water. Must be seen to be appreciated. Lowest terms. Up. 7841. 156 4

EROR APARTMENTS, 11 Union avenue — Well furnished rooms, private baths, kitchen privileges, tel. telephone, etc.; suitable married couples; business ladies. 157 6

ESPLANADE AVE., 1580—Large double parlor, comfortably furnished, and one single room, all modern conveniences. 157 2

ESPLANADE AVE., 2347A—Double room, with kitchen privileges, private family, moderate price.

DORCHESTER WEST, 409, near Dominion Square — Single, for gentleman, bathroom floor, electric light, telephone; moderate. 157 6eod

DRUMMOND STREET, 57 — Furnished room, in private family, strictly first-class. 157 2

DES ERABLES, 1423 — Bright front rooms, with or without board; suitable for two gentlemen; near Angus Shops; two minutes from cars. 157 2

DRUMMOND STREET, 643—Furnished room, suit married couple or two friends, on bath flat, electric light, quiet house, no children. 157 2

DUROCHER STREET, 709, Apartment 2 — Newly and comfortably furnished living room, with bedroom adjoining (with use of kitchen if desired), in a new apartment house; every convenience; suitable for couple or gentlemen. 157 2

DORCHESTER STREET WEST, 708, cor Mackay—Bright, airy rooms in newly decorated and furnished house; meals if desired; transients. 155 4

DORCHESTER STREET WEST, 967 — Double and single rooms, bath flat; newly decorated; continuous hot water; terms moderate. Transients accommodated. 156 2

DRUMMOND STREET, 16—Double front room, bath flat, hot water and electric city. Phone Uptown 3727. 156 3

DRUMMOND, 41 — Bright double front room. Also bed-sitting room, with kitchen privileges. All modern conveniences. 156 2

DRUMMOND, 59 — With every convenience, a medium and double; two beds, balcony, private family. 152 3 3aw

DORCHESTER W, 549 — Double and single, beautifully furnished, hot water in rooms; moderate rent; immediate possession. Transients taken. 149 6 4aw

DUROCHER, 694, Outremont—Few doors above Bernard, large double balcony room; modern conveniences, in a private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen, terms moderate. 151 6eod

DORCHESTER STREET, 419 — Beautiful large well furnished front room, always hot water, porcelain bath, every convenience; clean and quiet house; also single rooms, one minute from station and shopping district; transients taken; summer rate. 155 4

DUROCHER, 86 — Bright, airy single room, $4; also one double room, large closet, clothes cupboard, bathroom flat, phone; now vacant. 159 2

DORCHESTER, 326, West—Front furnished room to let, use of kitchen, gas stove, hot water, private house, moderate.

DELORIMIER, 289—Large room, suitable for two friends, with or without board, terms, reasonable.

DORCHESTER WEST, 987— Superior, large room, newly furnished, hot water. Must be seen to be appreciated. Lowest terms. Up. 7841. 156 4

EROR APARTMENTS, 11 Union avenue — Well furnished rooms, private baths, kitchen privileges, tel. telephone, etc.; suitable married couples; business ladies. 157 6

ESPLANADE AVE., 1580—Large double parlor, comfortably furnished, and one single room, all modern conveniences. 157 2

ESPLANADE AVE., 2347A—Double room, with kitchen privileges, private family, moderate price.

Unused Machinery

Idle machinery is an expense to the world because it represents so much non-productive capital. To dispose of useful, but unused machinery for ready cash is the highest kind of business economy. It is a boon to the buyer, the seller and the world at large.

Every day The Montreal Daily Star's "Machinery" Column shows new evidence of thrift among the owners or prospective owners of slightly used machinery of every description.

ROOMS TO LET.

ESPLANADE AVENUE, 209—Double parlor, unfurnished, modern, facing mountain, price moderate, gentlemen only, all comforts, good home, private family.

ESPLANADE, 2378, Annex—Furnished double room, for one or two business ladies or married couple, board or kitchen privileges, private family.

FORT STREET, 38 — Well furnished room, double and single; breakfast if desired, phone. 154 3 3aw

FORT STREET, 30 — Comfortably furnished rooms, double and single; terms moderate; phone, etc.

FOURTH, AVE., 201, Vianville—Bright front room, in private family, for one or two gentlemen, cheap.

FORT STREET, 22—Very nice front rooms, one single, one double, bathroom floor, morning sun, overlooks Strathcona garden, private family. Terms very reasonable. 150 5 2aw

F

SUMMER BOARD.

LACHIGAN, Hazelmere House, P. Q.—Book now for summer vacation, free boats, fishing, bathing; piano; good English cooking; seven dollars week; right on lake shore. Apply Mrs. Green. 157 4 3aw

LAURENTIANS, Shawbridge — First-class boarding house; five minutes from station; close to water; piano and all modern conveniences in house; ideal location; no consumptive. Bellevue Inn, L. H. Archambault. 139 8 2aw.

LAURENTIANS — Lac des Isles, via St. Margarets — $7 and $8 weekly. Reductions to families. Write Ludger Leroux, Entre Lac Post Office, Quebec. Photo. 732 St. Catherine West. Telephone Uptown 998. 156 2

LAURENTIANS. — Spring Creek Farm House, close to station, store and post office; boating, tennis, piano. Apply W. Deacon, Christieville, Quebec. 154 4

LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, Georgeville, Que.—"The Ellabank" will open for the season of 1916, July 1st. For photo and terms, address Mrs. Woodward, Georgeville, Que. 154 4

LAKESIDE — Miss Pembroke, Cool Breeze avenue, has vacancies for 3 or 4 more summer guests; electric light; good cooking, one minute from lake. 3 minutes from station; highest references.

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS — Spend your vacation at Nadon's Cottage; plenty of milk, cream and eggs. Good board, beautiful location, good boating. Twenty minutes from station. Miss B. Nadon, Val Morin.

LAC DES ISLES, via St. Margaret's — Rates, $8 and $9 weekly; reductions to families. Zotique Leroux, Entre Lac Post Office, Quebec.

LAKESIDE—VILLA LOUISE—First class summer board, lake front, near station, electric light; price very moderate; special attention to week-end guests. Jules, Manager. 153 6

LACHINE—Room and board, facing lake, modern house. 538 St. Joseph. 157 2

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS—Lake View Cottage can accommodate a few boarders. Situated on fr of lake and beautiful sandy beach, excellent bathing, boating and fishing, piano and every home comfort. Adults only. Lake View Cottage, Lake View, via Weir, Que.

LAURENTIANS—Willowbrook Farm, St. Margaret; best possible accommodation offered visitors by week, week-ends, or month; good fishing, boating, and bathing; very reasonable rates. Write Box 4635, Star Office. 157 2 2aw

LAKEVIEW COTTAGE is open for summer boarders. Boating, bathing and fishing. Apply Mrs. Wm. Johnston, Lakefield, Que.

LONGUEUIL—Well furnished, gay, very clean, cars at door, short distance of two ferries; beautiful bathroom, electricity; breakfast if desired; telephone. Apply Central Pharmacy, 85 St. Charles St., Longueuil. 157 3

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS, Villa des Roses, Lac Mercier shore, convenient, station, tennis, tramblant; first class accomodation; fishing; $7 week. Address V. Syracuse, Mont Tremblant, Que.

LAURENTIANS—Schaffard's Old Homestead. The best boarding house in Lake Masson. Everything is first class. We have the latest improvements Piano, dancing floor, hot and cold water, w. c., up and downstairs. Boat free, moderate prices. Chas. Boissy, Prop. 133 9 1aw

LAURENTIANS—Summer boarders, four minutes from station, three lakes, boats free; terms $7 per week. Mrs. Hegale, St. Margaret Station. 157 2

MONTFORT HOTEL

Situated in the heart of the Laurentians, on Lake St. Francois, opposite Napoleon's Cap. Ideal place for your vacation and rest. Accommodations first class in every respect. Rates on application to A. W. Phillips, proprietor, Montfort, Que. 155 27

MARIA—Salt water bathing, fishing, boating; sea and mountain air combined; quiet, private house; $1.25 per day. Address P. M., Maria, Que. 145 4-1aw

MYSTICS a fine place to spend your holidays at a farm cottage; nice and healthy, fresh eggs and milk, good plain board. Terms moderate. Box 47, Mystics, P.Q.

MORIN HEIGHTS — Summer boarding house, fresh eggs, milk and cream, $5 and $6 weekly. One mile from the railway station. Near the water. Apply to Miss F. Benoit, Morin Heights. 156 2

NORTH HATLEY, QUE. — First-class accommodation for 4 few summer guests; house has shady lawn, quiet, refined surroundings; all improvements. Apply Mrs. G. A. Chamberlain. 157 3 2aw

OVERLAKE FARM, Lake Memphremagog, beautifully situated, near Bryant's Landing, open June 1st; wide verandahs, large, airy rooms; good service; telephone; rates $10 and $12 per week. Apply to Ezra Ball, Bolton Centre, Quebec. 157 2 1aw.

PINE GROVE FARM—Accommodation in Eastern Townships; mountain scenery; large airy rooms; 20 minutes from station to two lakes; piano; boat; fishing. Mrs. A. Dote, Bolton Forest, Que. 154 3aw

PARKER'S, on Lake Champlain, North Hero, Vt. — Ideal place for the family to spend the summer. Two hours from Montreal. Booklet. References exchanged. O. A. Skeels, prop. 118 52

ST. ADOLPH DE HOWARD-Via Ste. Agathe des Monts-Central boarding house, facing St. Joseph Lake, use of boats given to boarders. 151 4 1aw

ST. CALIXTE, QUE.—An ideal place to spend the summer, first-class rooms and board at moderate prices. Aristide Blondin. 151 3 1aw

ST. JEAN PORT JOLY

We offer to visitors the finest bathing on the St. Lawrence river, not far from Cacouna, and the finest Board than can be given in Canada, at a moderate rate. French cuisine. Eliott Tardif.

STE EUGENE, ONT.—Accommodation for three boarders on farm; every convenience; 1 mile from station. Box M. 72 St. Eugene, Ont. 153 26

SUNSET VIEW, Newport, Vt., on beautiful Lake Memphremagog; house, all modern improvements; wide verandahs, phone, large lawn clear round house, plenty shade; 20 rods from highway; no dust; ideal location; beautiful views; six minutes walk to lake; eight minutes to station and boat landing; excellent table service; accommodates 12. $10 and $12 single; $8 and $10 double. Mrs. Carroll, Huntington. 148 4 2aw

ST. LAMBERT —Nice front room, newly furnished; hot and cold water; electricity; big cupboard; suitable for married couples during summer months or two gentlemen. Apply 602 Notre Dame St. St. Lambert, Q.

SUMMER BOARD near Brome Lake, two minutes walk from station and Post Office. Phone in house. Mrs. Hollingsworth, Foster. 149 14 1aw

SWEETSBURG, Que.—Wanted, boarders at Spring Hill Cottage, Sweetsburg, near station, river, post office; terms moderate. P. F. Ferguson. 145 4-1aw

ST. ROSE — Rooms and board, good accommodation, near river, five minutes to station, good boating and bathing; terms moderate. Mrs. Longmore, Park ave., St. Rose. 144 8 2aw

ST. ALBANS—Country board, in colonial farm house, five minutes walk from beach and pine grove; boating and fishing; modern plumbing; continuous hot water supply; private family, references. Mrs. A. R. Wheeler, R.F.D., 3, St. Albans, Vermont. 157 2

STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE—"The Mount Royal," Maple avenue, first class rooms and board, near station and lake, boating, fishing, etc.

SUMMER BOARD WANTED.

BO— —ell behaved little girl, six —ars old, with kind, respect- —atholic. About one hour's ri— —real; $10 monthly. Address F. A. R., 628 Dorchester. 157 2

COUNTRY BOARD wanted for a family of two adult ladies and three children, aged 12, 10 and 2, where no other boarders preferred. 5563 Star Office.

MAN, WIFE, Little Girl and Baby, seek one or two weeks from July 26th. Box 3545 Star Office.

WANTED BY LADY for six to eight weeks board on a farm, near water, on line of C.P.R., where husband could come week ends when desired; no other boarders. Please state terms and particulars. Box 3071 Star Office.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ACCOMMODATION for a lady or gentlemen in a private family with breakfast and evening dinner. Phone Westmount 6282. 156 2

ACCOMMODATION for a gentleman in a private family, with breakfast and evening dinner. Uptown 3944. 154 4

BERRI, 475 — Front room, suitable for one or two persons, with board; can also accommodate a few table boarders. Telephone East 998.

BOARD, residence offered to two gentlemen friends, in private English family; terms moderate. Apply 2395 Esplanade avenue.

BLOOMFIELD AVE., 402, Outremont—Nice large furnished room, also single, in private family, all modern conveniences and board if desired. 157 2

BISHOP ST., 236 — Bedroom and sitting room at very moderate prices; also vacancies for two table boarders. Phone Up. 3608. 156 2

CENTRAL — Bright front balcony room to let to business lady or gentleman; breakfast and Sunday dinner, if desired; couch bed, every convenience; telephone; right price. Phone Uptown 2985 or East 7778.

CRESCENT, 142 — Beautiful rooms, board or kitchen privileges if desired; transients accommodated; terms reduced; well appointed house. Up. 4875. 152 6

COURSOL, 76—Single or double room with first class board, electric light, evening dinner; terms $5. 157 2

CENTRAL LOCALITY, above Sherbrooke, near Park — Paying guests, English family; low terms to refined people. Phone Up 4085. 154 3 3aw

ROOMS AND BOARD

CONCORD, 9—Room and board for lady or gentleman. Terms moderate. Concord 9, off Bleury.

DRUMMOND ST., 21, and 551 Dorchester street west — Large double and single rooms, with or without board, by the day, week or month; telephone and all other conveniences; also vacancies for table boarders; $5 per week. 152 6

DORCHESTER STREET WEST, 951 — Beautiful large room, with balcony; also single room; best home cooking; terms moderate; phone. 153 5

HUTCHISON ST., 2071 — Bright double front room and bed-sitting room in private family, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen. Partial board if required. 155 4

HUTCHISON, 154, corner of Prince Arthur — Front room, suit two gentlemen friends; single beds; English family. 156 3

MACKAY, 444 — Double room, well appointed house; suitable married couple or two friends; transients accommodated; board only optional. Up. 7875. 152 6

MANSFIELD STREET, 161—Rooms to let with first class board; with hot and cold water and phone. 155 4

McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE, 54—Nice, clean, newly decorated double and single rooms, with or without board. 155 4

MANSFIELD STREET, 177—Newly furnished room, very cool, exceptionally good meals, all modern conveniences, shower bath, etc., electric light; rate $20 per month up.

MANCE STREET, 1945 — Double parlor, with board; suit married couple or two gentlemen; also bed-sitting room. Call St. Louis 7494. 154 4

McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE, 34 — Room and board, $5 per week; special attention to travellers and transients, continuous hot water. Phone Uptown 7024. 153 6

MACKAY, 416—Large, well furnished room with high class board, all home comforts; phone, electric light. 157 3

MONTREAL WEST, for 2 quiet young men, private family, all modern conveniences. 134 Brock ave., south.

MOUNTAIN ST., 372—Room and board on bath flat, phone; terms moderate. 157 2

METCALFE STREET, 131 — Cool, comfortable rooms, with first-class board; central locality; transients accommodated; moderate terms. 157 3eod

MILTON STREET, 90 — First-class rooms with board, private family; electric, all conveniences, well-kept table; nice locality; near Ste. Famille. 154 3 3aw

MANCE, 192, corner Milton—Large sized single room, with board, suitable for lady or gentleman; quiet home. Phone East 3891.

MACKAY STREET, 284, Apartment 4 — Nicely furnished room, in private family; no children; breakfast and late dinner. Phone Up. 4879. 153 3 3aw

ONTARIO ST., WEST, 305—To let, one single room, on bath flat, all modern conveniences, with or without board; terms moderate.

PRINCE ARTHUR WEST, 312, near University street — Large single room on bathroom flat; board optional; gentlemen only. 148 26

PARK AVENUE, 56 — Large front room, suit two gentlemen. Also single room, both newly decorated. 156 2

PRINCE ARTHUR STREET WEST, 258—Single room with home comforts; phone. 155 6

PARK AVENUE, 8—Large newly furnished rooms, board or kitchen privileges, piano, hot water, every convenience; English family. Uptown 5497. 155 3

ST. ANTOINE STREET, 392A—Room and board for gentleman; electricity; continual hot water; large clothes cupboard; terms moderate. 155 6

ST. LAMBERT—Nicely furnished room and board, in private family, suitable for young lady; hot and cold water, electricity. Apply 602 Notre Dame, St. Lambert.

SHERBROOKE W., 283—Several nice rooms, with or without board in a first class boarding house. Fine chance for people that are in town for a few weeks. 154 4

SHERBROOKE STREET WEST — Nicely furnished rooms, hot water, electricity and telephone; also first-class table board. 228 Sherbrooke West, near Bleury. 156 3

ST. FAMILLE, 79A—Well furnished single and double room for gentleman; first class board; use of piano; English family; phone. 157 6

SHERBROOKE STREET WEST, 590, Ritz-Carlton Block — Single and double rooms; suites; first class board; evening dinner. 130 12

THE SHIRLEY—Bedroom, sitting room, bath flat, comfortably furnished, electric light; phone, board optional. Terms moderate. 96 St. Mark. 157 6

TUPPER ST., 973, near Fort—Superior room for one or two persons, in refined home, continuous hot water, electric light and phone.

VICTORIA ST., 55, near Sherbrooke—Single furnished room on bath flat, Auer light, first class board; reasonable terms.

WESTMOUNT, Elm avenue — Nicely furnished room, all home comforts and modern conveniences; terms moderate; transients accommodated. Phone Westmount 3665. 157 2

WALKER AVE., 90 — Large double and single rooms, well furnished; board, heated, electricity; first-class table board. A few more table boarders wanted. 156 2

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS WOMAN wishes room and board with select family. Must be central and moderate terms. Apply Box 5548, Star Office.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN desires room and board with private family; musical people preferred; terms moderate. Apply Box 5537, Star Office.

BOARD.

PRINCE ARTHUR STREET WEST, 258—First class table board; transients accommodated 155 6

SHERBROOKE, W., 259—Vacancies for table boarders, ladies and gentlemen, just opened, with best home cooking, cleanliness guaranteed, $4 weekly.

STE. FAMILLE, 60, near Milton—Vacancies for a few table boarders; first-class board, breakfast and evening dinner; also room to let. 156 2

LOST

BROOCH—Pearl brooch, gold, on Atwater or St. Catherine street in tram. Liberal reward. Apply Box 421, 615 St. Antoine. 156 2

CROSS—Small gold cross lost Wednesday morning, Park avenue to Mount Royal, up Mance, may have been in car. Return to 2224 Park.

CAMERA—Filmpack, Premoette, left on Park avenue car, about 1 p.m., July 1st. Finder please return for reward to Geo. Foster, 2229 Waverley St.

COAT — Carillon, crossing from Pt. Fortune or the Park, lady's blue coat. Finder please return to Miss Crebassa, care Star Branch, 45 Union avenue. Reward.

DOG — Big black and white collie dog, on July 1st. Reward if returned to 157 Drolet street.

DOG—Lost Boston bull, about two weeks ago, license No. 9279, of 1914. Reward given. 6 St. Andre.

KEYS on ring, July 2nd, on St. Antoine car from Aqueduct to Busby lane. Finder return to H. Sergonne, 40 Overdale ave. Reward.

PEARL and topaz bar pin, near Prince Arthur and Lorne avenue. Return to Apartment No. 9, 210 Milton. 156 2

PAIR EYEGLASSES and chain, lost on Thursday, Papineau avenue, between Mount Royal and Gauthier. Finder rewarded upon returning to 11 Terrace Forget, off Papineau avenue.

PURSE — Black leather, Tuesday, June 29th, at Deom's, Bryson's, or on St. Catherine car from Main to Peel. Finder please return, 201 St. Louis street. Reward.

PURSE—Lost, between McGill and Craig streets, Friday, noon, small purse, containing $10 bill and some loose change and car tickets. Finder rewarded if returned to 4019 Dorchester west, or phone up West. 4452.

RING — Lost a five-pearl ring in Morgan's or district; initials on back "S. E. W." Finder please returne to 142 William street and receive reward.

RING—Friday morning, June 25, a plain gold ring, with diamond in centre, possibly in Hamilton's Store, valued as a keepsake. Finder please return to Room 300 Old Birks Building. Reward. 154 6

SUIT CASE—On Delorimier car, on July 1st, child's suit case, containing clothing. Owner same address as inside, Gordon Hall, 401 Fullum.

SPECTACLES—On July 1st, between Melrose avenue and the dike, a pair of gold rim spectacles. Finder please return to 259 First avenue, Verdun.

UMBRELLA — In Westmount Park, June 28, Silk silver handled umbrella, with initials M. A. A. Reward if returned to 1679 Western avenue, or phone Westmount 3055.

UMBRELLA—Will person who found umbrella bearing initials F. C., on Notre Dame street car, on June 25th, please return same to 2642 Waverley street. Reward.

WILL PERSON who found plan in eastbound Ontario street car on Wednesday last please return same to Street Car Co. 154 2 2aw

WATCH — Lady's gold half-hunter; Waltham watch; F. G. N. on case. Ring Uptown 3073 156 2

$10 BILL, getting on street car corner of Wood Avenue and St Catherine street, Westmount, 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. Finder kindly communicate with Mr. Badger, Main 6760.

FOUND.

UMBRELLA in Cadieux street car, owner may call and receive same at 111 Manufacturer st.

MACHINERY.

CAMPBELL MULTIPRESS in perfect order, 4, 6, and 8 pages, capacity 8,000 an hour; bargain to prompt purchaser. Apply Mercil Trust Co., Limited, 150 St. James Street, Montreal. 7 27 1 aw

FOR SALE—Belting, shafting, hangers, pullies and supplies, boilers and engines; all low prices to clear. Dominion Machinery Co. (Mutt'n's), 225 Wellington.

LEONARD STEEL "Efficiency" Boilers, for steam or hot water heating, engines and boilers for power purposes. E. Leonard & Sons, Ltd., London, Ont. 1790 St. James street, Montreal. 149 156eod

FOR SALE CHEAP—One 15 to 20 h.p. Horizontal Engine, Portable Core Oven, Portable Forges, a number of blowers and brass finishers' speed lathes.
LAURIE MACHINERY CO., LTD.
558A Craig St. West.
70 84 2aw

STONE CRUSHER wanted, with Grader and elevator capacity 200 to 400 tons per day. Address, Henry Miles, P. O. Box 1614, Montreal. 158 2 2 aw

SAW MILLS and pulp mill machinery, engines, steam plant, accessories, tank work conveying and elevating systems, transmission machinery. Write for prices and specifications. Waterous Engine Works Co., Limited, Brantford. 75 813

RAILS RAILS

150 Tons 20 lb. Steel Rails in good condition.

Snap to quick buyer.

44 St. George E., Montreal

156 2

WASTE —Cotton and wool.
WIPERS —Laundry Washed.
OAKUM —All Qualities.
All manufactured by us.
FACTORY WASTE CO.,
223 Wellington street. 121 13 1aw

Saw mill Machinery

Write us for prices and catalogues whenever you need any Sawmill Machinery.

We build a complete line of guaranteed machinery for stationary mills, including band and circular mills, carriages, steam feeds, gangs, edgers, shingle mill and lath mill machinery.

Our figures will interest you. Do you want any prices now? Write
WILLIAM HAMILTON COMPANY, LTD
Peterborough, Ont.
99 156 eod

SOMETHING THE MATTER WITH YOUR MOTOR?

DON'T SHUT DOWN
WE CAN KEEP YOU RUNNING WHILE WE MAKE YOUR ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
FRED THOMSON CO., Limited,
326-328-330 W. Craig St.
Main 3149 — Phones — Main 6817
157 2 1aw

ELECTRIC MOTORS AND DYNAMOS.
We Buy, Sell and Exchange New and Second-hand Machinery, and always have a large stock on hand.
One Welding Generator for sale, 65 volt, D. C., 350 Amp., in splendid condition.
Electric Repair and Contracting Co, Ltd.
317 Craig Street West.
Main 2177 — Phones — Main 18.

Electric Motors

BELOW COST

60 Cycle, 550 Volt. 3 phase.
1 12-H.P., 1200 RPM.
1 12-H.P., 1800 RPM.
2 9-H.P., 1800 RPM.
1 5-H.P., 1200 RPM.
1 2½ H.P., 1800 RPM.

60 Cycle, 220 Volt, 3 phase.
1 26-H.P., 1200 RPM.
1 18-H.P., 1200 RPM.
1 ½-H.P., 1800 RPM.

Also Single phase 1-8, ¼ and 1 H.P., 110-220 Volt.
Also D.C., 1, 5, 8 and 10 H.P. 250 and 550 Volt.

Chapman & Walker, Limited
In Liquidation.
120 Richmond St. W., Toronto.
153 5 2aw

FOR TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Head Gate Winches, Iron or Steel Screw Propellers, Machine Dressed Gears, Superior Steel Castings, write the *William Kennedy & Sons*, Limite
OWEN SOUND, ONT.
274 78eod eow

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENCES.
Issued by Alexander Burnett, Merchants Bank Building, 205 St. James St. Tel. Main 5500. Evening by telephone at Rockland 551.
134 13eod

MARRIAGE LICENCES

Issued by
J. M. M. DUFF, 146 St. James St.
Established A.D. 1878. Phone Main 2502.
66 212

LEGAL CARDS.

McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Casgrain, Casgrain, Mitchell, Holt, McDougall, Creelman & Stairs.
Th. Chase Casgrain, K.C. Victor E. Mitchell, K.C.
Charles M. Holt, K.C. A. Chase Casgrain, K.C.
Errol M. McDougall John J. Creelman,
Gilbert S. Stairs. Pierre F. Casgrain,
Advocates, Barristers, Etc.
Royal Trust Building, 107 St. James street.
116 297

PATENT SOLICITORS.

INVENTIONS PATENTED.
Designs and TRADE MARKS registered.
OWEN N. EVANS
Foreign Member Chartered Institute, London.
Phone M. 192—Montreal—205 St. James st.
49 812

PATENTS of INVENTION
Designs and Trade Marks.
WILLIAM P. McFEAT
Value of Patents Investigated.
Phone M. 5302—Montreal Power Bldg.
276 312

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, Etc.
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
The old Established Firm.
Fred B. Fetherstonhaugh, K.C., M. E. Chas. W. Taylor, B.Sc., Expert Resident.
Tel. M. 2362. Canada Life Bldg., Montreal.
378 813

FRUITS.

Fancy Fruits and Vegetables.
BONNER'S, 121 Mansfield St.
Tel. Up. 3333
141 26

INSOLVENT NOTICE

Re: DENIS DESAULNIERS, Champlain, P.Q.

SALE by Public Auction, Thursday the 8th of July, 1915, at 11 o'clock A.M., at the office of the undersigned assignees, 55 St. Frs.-Xavier Street, Montreal, the following assets:—

Dry Goods	$1260 16
Gent.'s Furnishings	105 85
Ready-Made Clothing	74 13
Hats and Caps	52 56
Stationery, Etc.	47 96
Groceries, Etc.	295 29
Hardware, Etc.	129 50
	$1965 45

The Stock can be seen in the premises in the afternoon of the 7th.
For further information, apply to the undersigned.
CHARTRAND & TURGEON.
M. Hicks & Co., Assignees.
Auctioneers. 55 St. Frs.-Xavier St.
154 2 2aw

Household Furniture

FRIDAY, 9th JULY

Large Regular Auction at our Sale rooms, 453 ST. JAMES STREET.
AT 10 A.M.

Consignments solicited. Cash advances made. New Household Furniture, Carpets Ranges, Heaters, Desks and Office Furniture, Safes, Boats and Canoes, Carriages Harness, etc., for private sale.

Safe, clean Storage, etc., for Furniture Pianos, Baggage, etc.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.
157 5

BOATS and CANOES

For Peterborough Skiffs, Canoes and Vercheres Flat Bottom Boats, see fine selection at
FRASER BROS.,
453 St. James Street
157 3

Regular Auction Sale

AT OUR ROOMS

786 St. Lawrence Boulevard

Comprising:—Household Furniture, Brass Beds, Music Cabinets, Gramophones, Records, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Baby Carriages, Desks, Cash Registers, Safes, Davenports, Porch Blinds, Oilcloth, Carpets, etc., etc.

MONDAY, JULY 5th, 1915,
at 10:30 a.m.
PEARGE LASKER.

KINGS AUCTIONEERS

Important Sale of New and Second Hand Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Gas Stove, Desks and Office Fittings.

At Our Central Auction Rooms,
241-243 BLEURY STREET,
On TUESDAY NEXT, JULY 6th, 1915.

Fine Axminster, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Squares in all sizes, well made and attractive Household Furniture of every description. Upright Piano in mahogany case.

—ALSO—

Bankrupt Stock of Lace Curtains, Portieres, Linens, Table Cloths, Blankets, etc., Remnants of Oilcloth and Linoleum.

SALE AT 2:30 P.M.
RAE & DONNELLY,
Auctioneers and Appraisers
157-2

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

Jute Cloth

About 5,200 Yards of 8 and 10 Ounce, 40 Inch JUTE CLOTH, very slightly damaged on voyage of importation, will be sold by public auction, for account of whom it may concern, at the undersigned salesroom—

346 UNIVERSITY STREET.

On Monday Afternoon, 5th July, at 2 o'clock.

WALTER M KEARNS,
156 2 Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

Master Carter's Equipment

4 HORSES, 4 SETS DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS.

2 Double Expresses, Large Single Lorry Waggon, Horse Covers and Blankets, Tarpaulins, Stable Utensils, Etc. Also—

Lot of Painters' Supplies, Ladders, Scaffolding, Blocks and Tackle, Carpenters', Plumbers' and Tin Smiths' Tools and Fittings, Lot of Rubberoid Roofing Felt, Roofing Cement, Etc., Etc.

Sale at the Undersigned Salesroom
346 UNIVERSITY STREET, on
Monday Afternoon, 5th July
AT 2:30 O'CLOCK
WALTER M. KEARNS,
Auctioneer.

Horses and Vehicles may be seen from 2 p.m. on the Cathcart street side of premises on day of sale.
1562

NOTICE OF SALE

IN RE:
WILFRID CHARTRAND,
Retail Grocer, 277 Workman St.
INSOLVENT.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, Tuesday, the 6th day of July, 1915, at eleven o'clock A.M., at No. 99, St. James Street, Montreal, the assets of the Insolvent, consisting of:

Lot No. 1—License to retail Liquors. The purchaser must buy the liquors at the inventory price, amounting to	$ 831 92
Lot No. 2—Groceries and provisions per Inventory, valued at	2091 92
Lot No. 3—Store Fixtures and rolling stock per list	1133 00
Lot No. 4—Book debts per list	1464 39
Lot No. 5—20 Shares $50.00 each of common stock of the Canadian Capital Realty Co., Inc.	1000 00
Lot No. 6—4 Lots of land designated as follows: Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of block No. 22 North View, Kerrobert, Saskatchewan, on record at the Land Title Office of Saskatoon as plan "G 246"	800 00

The store will be open for inspection from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. Monday the 5th of July, 1915.
For additional information apply to:
PAUL J. VALENTINE,
MARCOTTE BROS., Curator.
Auctioneers
149 3 2aw 152 4

ORIENTAL RUGS

Have your Oriental Rugs Cleaned and Repaired during the summer months.

Reasonable prices and work guaranteed.

Fine Assortment of High-Grade Oriental Rugs.

M. HICKS & CO.,

UP. 606 596 ST. CATHERINE WEST.

REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BEHIND GERMAN TRENCHES.



German artillerymen making a last stand, behind the piled up wreckage of their cannons.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

AUTOMOBILES, ETC.

WANTED TO BUY — Old autos, any make, repairable or not. Address 498 Demonigny East. Tel. East 4344.

INSOLVENT NOTICE
In re
W. P. BEAUDOIN, Grocer,
No. 1612, St. Catherine East, Montreal

The undersigned will sell by public auction at No. 60 St. James Street, Montreal, on
TUESDAY, JULY 13th, 1915,
at 11 o'clock A.M.
the following assets:

1—Groceries	$1265 46
Fixtures and Store Furniture	783 00
Rolling Stock	197 25
	2245 71
2—Wines and Liquors	398 87
License	
3—Book-debts will be sold separately	697 79

The purchaser of the license shall buy the liquors at cost price.
The store will be open for inspection on MONDAY, July 12th inst.
For other information, apply to
ALEXANDRE DESMARTEAU,
Marcotte Bros., Curator.
Auctioneers. No. 60 Notre Dame St. East, Montreal.
157-3-2aw

Trade Sale

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915
At our Rooms
69, ST. JAMES STREET.

DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, ETC.

Consisting in dress goods, costume cloths, dress linen, foulard remnants, cashmerette, canton flannel, dress muslin, curtain muslin, white and grey cotton, sheeting, linoleum, big quantity of ladies' hose, 200 ladies' rubber coats, ladies' wear, lace, embroideries, 20 cases of ladies' and children's underwears of all kinds, assorted boots and shoes, shoe polish, etc., etc.

Gent.'s furnishings, large assortment of men and boys suits, tweed pants, overalls, worked shirts, fancy shirts, socks, fancy ties, garters, felt and straw hats, umbrellas, rain coats, underwears of all kinds, etc., etc.

Sale at 10 o'clock A.M. in lots to suit purchasers and without reserve.
MARCOTTE FRERES, Reg., Auctioneers.
157-3

THOMAS & RITSON,
Insolvent.

SALE BY TENDER

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned, until noon on Wednesday, the 14th day of July, 1915, for the purchase of the following assets of the above estate:—

Four-roomed Bungalow, at St. Hubert, P.Q., lot 25' x 101', now being completed and ready for occupation in three weeks. Within four minutes of St. Hubert Station. An opportunity to secure a well built house at a reasonable figure.

A marked cheque for 10 per cent of the amount of the tender to accompany each tender. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For all information apply to the undersigned,
H. MURRAY GARDNER,
Curator.
128, 129 Coristine Building, Montreal.

Tender for Building a Water Supply and Sewerage for the Town of Bathurst, N.B.

Sealed tenders for the construction of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems complete with Dam, Power House, Boiler House, Piping, Pumping Station, &c., also outlet work, Water Mains, Sewer Piping, Manholes, 405,000 gallons Steel Stand Pipe; all other appurtenances will be received by the Town of Bathurst, New Brunswick, at the Town Hall, until eight o'clock P.M. on the Tenth Day of July, 1915.

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque payable to the Town of Bathurst, to an amount equal to 5 per cent of the tender, as a guarantee that the contractor will enter into the contract if awarded.

The Cheques from all the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to their respective makers within fifteen days from date opened, or earlier if contract be awarded.

The cheque of the contractor to whom the award is made will be held until the contract is signed and will then be returned to the maker, but in lieu thereof contractor will be required to furnish a collateral or other satisfactory bond to an amount of 50 per cent of the contract price for the successful performance of the contract, in accordance with the plans and specifications. The proceeds of the cheque will become the property of the Town of Bathurst, if for any reason whatsoever the tenderer withdraws from the competition after the opening of the tenders, or refuses to execute the required contract and bond if his tender is accepted.

All Tenderers are invited to be present at the opening of the tenders.

Plans and Specifications are on file at the office of the Town Clerk, Bathurst, N.B., where same may be seen.

The Town of Bathurst reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER OF
WATER and SEWERAGE COMMITTEE
P. O. Landry,
Azade Landry,
W. J. Kent.

Four Hundred Billion Feet of Lumber In British Columbia.

The war makes heavy demands upon the lumber supplies of the world. Bridges, wharves, entrenchments, emplacements, road building use up prodigious quantities, while packing cases for ammunition and other supplies call for almost any amount of finished material.

British Columbia is one of the richest of Canadian Provinces in standing timber, and is being drawn upon largely by Great Britain just now.

Said the Honorable W. R. Ross, Minister of Lands of the Pacific Province the other day:

"Perhaps you noticed that order for 10 million feet of lumber for the British Admiralty secured for British Columbia recently. The Admiralty provided shipping for that, and through the action taken by the Government bidding was confined to B.C. mills. Moreover we have gained the further point that our mills will be no longer forced to bid on British Government orders through San Francisco, for this British Dominion will supply the British Government direct. And then we are trying to do away, once for all, with the inability of our export mills to get shipping. The Americans have no kick coming—there is plenty of room for us all in the world markets. Only I make it plain that British Columbia must have her share, absolutely!"

One-Third of Timber is Douglas Fir.

"Many vague estimates of the extent of British Columbia's forests have been put forward in past years, says Mr. Ross. Because we need reliable information in order to manage our forests intelligently I began a forest survey in 1912. A very considerable area has already been covered by the cruisers engaged in this survey. The figures obtained give us something definite to go upon.

Besides the eight and one-third million acres under timber license a million acres under old timber leases, a million acres of deeded timberland, three-quarters of a million acres held under railway grants besides these alienations we find that the Crown timber reserve, created in 1907, is very considerable. For instance, in entering the results of various forest surveys on the maps last year there were one million acres of reserve timberland dealt with, apart from very large areas containing lesser stands of timber and pulpwood.

Hence, the estimate of 350 billion feet of merchantable timber now awaiting cutting in the Province is being called into question as it becomes more and more probable that the effective total will reach 400 billion."

"Take the Coast forests—say a solid third is Douglas Fir, which is the finest all round wood in the world; over one-fifth is Cedar—British Columbia is pre-eminently the Cedar region of America, thanks to the Coast rainfall. Then think of our immense stand of Western Hemlock. The world is now beginning to realize what Western Hemlock is. Our pulp and paper mills have done great things with it already, but the big uses of this wood are only just beginning. Western Hemlock is destined to take the place of Eastern White Pine for very many purposes, and at no distant date. Then take our fine interior forests. Seven thousand out of 13,600 square miles of timber licences are East of the Cascades Mountains, so you see our interior country is pretty strongly represented in the timber asset."

England and Wales

AT THE POLICE COURT, Liverpool, a few days ago, a German named Freybank, was charged with failing to register himself as an alien enemy, and with being in possession of five cartridges, the property of the British War Office. His wife was also charged with failing to register. The male prisoner was a lamp trimmer on a British troopship. Police inquiries as to his nationality resulted in his being challenged on his return to Liverpool from a voyage. He at first declared that his name was Peter Thompson, but subsequently said his name was Richard Freybank, and was a native of Pomerania. He had sailed under the name of Thompson all his life. His wife said she married Freybank twenty-seven years ago under the name of Thompson, and she always believed he was a Canadian. Addressing the Court from the dock, Freybank said he took the name of Thompson many years ago, because he found it difficult to obtain employment in an English ship under a German name. As to the cartridges, he picked them up from the deck of the troopship. The female prisoner said she was British born, and had not suspected her husband's nationality until he was arrested.

WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE from the concentration camp at Leigh, Lancashire, a German prisoner was shot dead by a sentry. At the inquest, the commandant of the camp said there was some refractory conduct among prisoners, and some of them made an attempt to escape by penetrating through the wall of their dormitory. The attempt was discovered, the sentries were doubled, the strictest vigilance was imposed upon them, and every precaution taken. These precautions had just been completed when he heard a summons for the guard to turn out. He rushed out and found deceased lying apparently dead, with the medical officer attending to him. He received a report from the sentries and found that they had acted under a Royal Warrant issued in August last regarding the regulations for the maintenance of discipline among prisoners of war. These rules had been issued to the prisoners themselves, and were perfectly well known by them. Under those regulations, if prisoners attempted without permission of the commandant to pass a boundary, and disregard warnings, they could be fired upon.

THE TOY MANUFACTURERS of the United Kingdom are greatly pleased with the result of the exhibition of the new British-made toys at the Board of Trade Fair. One new firm which has been in business only a few months has succeeded in manufacturing five toys which hitherto have been German specialties. They include the miniature kitchen range with pots and pans which is to be found in every German nursery. One of the novelties shown at the fair is a cannon with machine action which is capable of firing 200 real lead bullets a minute. But there will be no bloodshed in the nursery, for the bullets fall as softly as snow. Another success is the series of Hilda Cowham kiddies, one of the quaint wooden figures christened "Dainty Daphne" having been purchased by the Queen. Her Majesty also bought "Curly Locks," an unbreakable doll whose features have been blocked out in relief instead of being merely painted on.

SPREADING FALSE REPORTS was the charge at Castletown, Isle of Man, the other day, against a member of the House of Keys, under the Defence of the Realm Act. The evidence was that defendant was told that 4,000 German prisoners had broken out of Douglas detention camp and were looting the town. On the way to a telephone office to inquire as to the story from the Manx Government Secretary, he mentioned it to certain persons. The Government Secretary informed him that the rumor was untrue and inquired as to his informant. Defendant refused the information, and on the military authorities' order to disclose forthwith being served, said he would reply in seven days. After being summoned on two charges he wrote to the military authority stating that the information had been given him

SUMMER RESORTS IN FULL SWING

HUDSON-ON-THE-LAKE

Miss Rea Potter, Miss Vera Gibson and Mr. Russell Gibson were weekend guests of Mrs. E. D. Kay.

Mr. M. Carroll is spending the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Warren and two sons are occupying a cottage for the season.

Miss Florence Hodgson spent the past week at Brownsburg.

The Rev. R. Armstrong has been a guest at the parsonage.

Miss Hazel Dutton has been visiting Mrs. D. Burdon.

Mrs. John Robinson and little daughter have spent a few days with Mrs. Donald Logan.

Mrs. D. Hutton was the weekend guest of her sister Mrs. Fred Hughes.

Mrs. T. Wheelan is the guest of Mrs. William McKenzie.

Mr. Stanley Vipond spent the weekend at his bungalow.

LAKE MANITOU

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hodgson are the guests of Mr. Arthur Holden for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Holden, of Montreal, are spending some time at the lake.

Miss May Taylor has returned to town after a short visit with Mrs. William Davidson.

Mr. Kirkland McLeod has left the lake to take up his residence in Toronto.

Mrs. Chesney McLeod has opened her country residence for the summer.

Mr. J. Nelson McKim and family have arrived at the lake for the summer.

Mrs. Bourgeois, the Misses Meredith and Marcery Hodgson and Mr. Hodgson have opened their cottage for the season.

The Rev. Edward and Mrs. Bushel and Miss Dorothy Bushel, Westmount, are at their cottage at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rutherford, the Misses Jean and Margery Rutherford and Miss J. Bulmar have arrived at the lake for the summer.

Mrs. Quain, Miss Kathleen Quain and Mr. Quain have arrived at the lake for July.

Amongst those who spent the weekend at the Club were Col. Starke, Mr. and Mrs. Hetherington, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Drinkwater, Mr. and Mrs. Gillett and daughter, Cape Tarlow, Mr. Master George Gillett, Cape Tarlow, Mr. S. B. Townsend, Mr. Duncan Adams, the Messrs. Woodward and Leslie Marler, Mr. Oliver, Dr. George Oliver, Mr. John Walker, Mr. Burgess, Mr. J. Pollock, Mrs. J. A. L. Strathy, the Misses A. and E. Strathy, of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hebden, Miss Dorothy Hebden and Mr. Raymond Hebden, Montreal, are out at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Hogg and family have opened their cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Pyke and family are spending the summer with Mr. Joyce.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Patch spent the weekend at the Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Wood are spending the summer with Mrs. George Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Barry Hutchison have moved into their new cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Ernest Hilton is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Matthews.

SIXTEEN-ISLAND LAKE

The Rev. Dr. Bieler, Mr. Charles Bieler and Mr. Phillip A. Bieler are occupying their cottage La Clairiere for the summer.

Miss Lillie Rondeau, of Quebec, is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Dalpe. Dr. and Mrs. Rondeau's two little sons, Masters Martin and Berthold Rondeau, of Westmount, are visiting their aunts.

Mrs. Minnie Robertson, of Winnipeg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson.

Mrs. Prouse, Miss Grace Prouse and Mr. Ronald Prouse are spending the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Aird, Cartierville, Miss Jean Aird and Master James Aird have returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Ainsley.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Nash and Master Fred Nash are occupying The Syndicate for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Prittie and family, and Mrs. Annie Weaver are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Ludington at Liberty Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Swift and family are occupying their cottage at the lake.

Mr. John Foster and family have taken Rock Haven cottage for the summer.

Mr. William Nesbitt is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hammond at the head of the lake.

Mr. W. W. Moore and the Misses Moore are occupying a cottage here for the season.

Mrs. J. A. Elder with her son, Mr. Campbell Elder are at their cottage Kosy Kove.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holman are the guests of the Misses Testers at Kamp Kumfort.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McCunn, Mr. Clyde McCunn and Miss Marjorie McCunn are spending the summer at Sylvan Holme cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Morrison and family arrived Saturday to occupy a cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Aymer, have opened Ensign Lodge for the summer.

Mr. Richie Brown is spending two weeks at The Manor.

Among those registered at The Manor are Mr. S. H. Wilkinson, Mr. Edwin T. Brown, Mr. E. H. Beecher, Mr. R. R. Brown.

Miss Ruby Ferguson is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Swan.

Mr. and Mrs. William Vipond have opened their cottage.

Those registered at The Rexter Inn include Mr. Percy Howard, Miss Gladys Howard, Mr. Lloyd Howard, Mr. G. A. Mercier, Mr. A. Mercier, Mr. Gilbert Coatec, Mr. Lemiel Beauen, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, Montreal; Miss Mabel Smith, Professor C. Bieler, Mrs. Bieler, Westmount.

HUDSON HEIGHTS

Mr. and Mrs. George Pyke and family have opened their cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Howard Putnam is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. George Pyke.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Gilmore spent the weekend at the Heights.

The following people have opened their cottages for the summer: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. G. Dettmers, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Coltart, Mr. R. A. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Moodie, and Mr. Hugo Boyd and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Pyke and family are spending the summer with Mr. Joyce.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Patch spent the weekend at the Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Wood are spending the summer with Mrs. George Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Barry Hutchison have moved into their new cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Ernest Hilton is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Matthews.

VAL MORIN

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel are spending a few days in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindale are again occupying their cottage.

Mr. Denzil Howy was the week-end guest of Mrs. McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson and family who are here for the summer had as week-end guests Messrs. Munro and Nelson Watson and Bob Dunlop.

Mr. George Paterson was at Welcum Franz over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus McCallum and Miss Olga McCallum are at Braeside for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sharp are spending the season at Val Morin.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wheatley and Messrs. Eric and Rupert Wheatley are among the summer residents on the lake.

Miss Doreen Carson is the guest of Miss Merill Milne.

Doctor and Mrs. Tansey are occupying Mr. Power's cottage this season.

Mrs. Packard and her son, M. Karl Packard were there over the week-end.

Captain and Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Gilbert McKelvie are at Bertgil.

Miss Dorothy Phelan has left to spend a few weeks at Rye.

Among the guests at the Laurentian Lodge are Mrs. Collins and her son, Mr. Wilson Collins, Miss Shaw and Miss Helen Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Chennell and Mr. Alwy Chennell are at their cottage.

Miss Lizzie King is the guest of Mrs. Angus McCallum.

Miss L. Terrill is visiting her sister Mrs. Blair.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodden Latimer are summer residents this year.

Mr. James Torrance is the guest of Mr R. Wheatley.

STE. AGATHE DES MONTS

Mr. M. J. Morrison and family, Montreal, have taken Mr. Robb's house for the summer.

Mrs. W. B. Lindsay and Miss A. Lindsay, Montreal, have taken a house for the month of July.

Judge Mailoux and family, of Quebec, have taken a residence for the season.

Among those who were here for the week-end are Mr. A. David, Sherif Lemieux, Mr. Mangler, Mr. L. A. Michaud, Mr. C. Murray and his two sons, Mr. Maurice Lemieux, Mr. L. Binmore, Mr. J. R. Walker and Mr. George Walker, of Montreal.

Arrivals include—Mr. and Mrs. A. Baumgarten, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Scott, Miss Hugh Ekers, Mr. Ach Ekers, Mr. Mercier, Mr. Popits, all of Montreal.

The Misses Wilson Smith and Miss Black of Montreal, have arrived at their residence for the season.

The Misses Massey, of Montreal, are occupying their summer home.

Registered at Villa des Monts are Dr. M. de Marsten, Montreal, Mrs. J. Perkins, Danville, Miss M. L. Gay, Montreal, Mr. Gaston Gibault, Mr. C. E. Desourdy Montreal, Mr. G. N. Dearie, Mr. J. Laglois, J. A. Aird, Mr. Paul Scott, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Powter, Mr. Rod. Massue, Mr. Adrien Valiquette, Mr. F. L. Johnston, Mr. E. J. Matrove, Miss Marguerite Beaudoin, all of Montreal.

Among the guests who have arrived during the week at Hotel Belevue are Messrs. M. Leclerc, D. Campbell, A. S. Poirier, R. R. Morell, J. Murphy, H. A. Perry, J. A. Lafortune, J. B. Lalonde, J. O. Delisle, C. E. Labelle, E. F. Audet, all of Montreal; also Mr. J. A. Dalbec, of St. Hyacinthe; Mr. Edc. Bellefeuille, Pointe Claire; Miss D. Gauthier and Mrs. H. Lamarche, Lannonciation; Mr. A. Leduc, Joliette; Mr. H. D. Larregan, Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin, Mr. J. O. Villeneauve and Mr. J. A. Beaudoin, Montreal.

Registered at Laurentide Inn are The Archbishop Hamilton and Miss Hamilton, Ottawa; Miss M. A. Murphy, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. J. Gleave, St. Lambert; Mr. J. E. Bryce, Mr. W. B. Vergand, Mr. W. A. Kilson, Mr. H. Brown, Mr. G. R. Spicer, Mr. Thomas Dennison, Mr. F. Ramell, Mr. J. A. Dubbs, Mr. A. Gosselin, Mr. Groulkand, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Rolph, of Montreal.

PHILIPSBURG

Recent guests at the Champlain House include Mr. and Mrs. Shanks, the Misses Orr, of Montreal; Messrs. W. McCorkill, Miss Kavanaugh, Miss Claoquette Farnham.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. French, of Montreal, are at their summer cottage, The Lodge.

Mrs. Dow, of Los Angeles, Cal. was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Hogle, for the week-end.

MAGOG

Mr. and Mrs. B. Miller have returned from their wedding trip and are now occupying their cottage, Kum-Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. D. Lothrop, of Worcester, Mass., spent the week-end with their niece, Mrs. F. W. Wallace, of Broadview Terrace.

Mrs. L. O. Armstrong and Mr. and Mrs. Botrell were week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Appall.

Mr. J. E. McCoy and Mr. W. N. Simpson are guests of Mr. J. G. Dodds at the Hermitage Club.

Mrs. Robertson has for her guests Miss Hart and Miss Evelyn Woods of Montreal.

Week-end guests at the Hermitage Club included Mrs. A. Huntly Duff, the Misses Margaret Bertha and Miss Catherine Duff, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fish, Mrs. J. M. Elder, Miss Alison Elder, Mr. Herriot and Mr. A. Brooke, all of Montreal.

Miss Mabel Stewart, of St. Johns, is staying with Mrs. Merrick for the season.

POINTE CLAIRE

Mrs. G. Marriott and Master Peter Marriott, of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Cuillas.

Miss Gwendoline Holland, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. H. M. Holland, in Beaurepaire.

Mr. G. Graves is spending the summer in Pointe Claire.

Miss Daisy Brown was the guest of friends in Pointe Claire over the week-end.

Mrs. J. Kirkpatrick has been the guest of Mrs. J. McDonald this week.

Miss Palliser, who spent the winter in Pointe Claire, has left for her home in Lachine.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith and family are spending the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brown and family have opened their house for the summer.

STANLEY ISLAND

The following were among the week end visitors at the Algonquin, Stanley Island: Mr. and Mrs. Corbell, Mrs. and Mrs. H. W. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ronald, Mrs. E. Rogers, B. G. Ransom, Montreal; G. W. Lucas, Lachine; J. A. Pope, Ottawa.

ISLE CADIEUX

Mr. Duncan H. Grant, of Lancaster, Ont., was a recent guest of Mrs. H. J. Egan.

Mr. W. J. Downs and Miss Vera Downs are spending the summer here in the bungalow.

Mr. E. Bonin and Mrs. Bonin, the French Consul-General, are occupying a cottage here for the summer months.

Mr. A. B. Stairs, of Montreal, has been here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chapman and family are occupying their cottage for the remainder of the summer.

The Boating Club was opened on Dominion Day and dances will be held twice a week, on Wednesday and Saturday nights.

Messrs. Elliott, Sykes and Ken Hannah spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Edwards and family have arrived for the summer.

CACOUNA

Mrs. H. B. Yates and Miss Yates, Montreal, have arrived at their summer home, "Gaywood," for the season, and have as their guest Miss Dorothy MacPhail.

Mr and Mrs. J. H. Dunlop and Master Hamilton Dunlop, of Montreal, have arrived and are in residence in "Bel Maison" for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Ogilvie and Miss Ogilvie are occupying their summer cottage, "Aisile," for the season.

Dr. Ed. Lemieux and his sisters, Misses Clarinde and Harminie Lemieux, Quebec, have arrived at their summer home. Chief Justice Sir F. X. and Lady Lemieux will arrive next week.

Mrs. Henry Davidson, Montreal, is at the "Dufferin House."

Dr. Mundle, accompanied by his sister, Miss Mundle, is here for the month of July.

Mrs. Applegarth and Mrs. Cecil Gordon are the guests of Mrs. George Williamson.

Mrs. Frank May is the guest of Mrs. A. A. Allan.

The Rev. Mr. Little, Westmount, is at the clergy house.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Gordon, Montreal, are occupying "Fern Cottage" for the summer.

POINTE-AU-PIC

Among recent arrivals are the following: Mr. Hume Blake and family, Toronto; the Hon. Rodolphe and Mrs. Lemieux, Ottawa; the Hon. Adelard and Mrs. Turgeon, Quebec; Dr. and Mrs. A. D. DeCelles, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. Neuville Belleau, Quebec; Mrs. Alex. Buchanan, Montreal.

Mrs. J. T. Lavery, of Quebec, has opened "Villa Belle-Vue."

Mr. and L. H. Tache and Miss Tache, of Montreal, are here.

Sir Louis and Lady Jette, of Quebec, have returned to their cottage.

Sir Charles and Lady Fitzpatrick, of Ottawa, have taken up residence in their cottage on the boulevard.

Mr. William Taft, former President of the United States, is again spending the summer here.

Mr. Albert Levigny, of Quebec, and his family have arrived.

LITTLE METIS BEECH

Mrs. F. W. Molson is the hostess of Mrs. W. M. Molson at "Birch Cliff."

Mrs. Glen Osler and family, Toronto, are here for the season.

Mrs. Guy Ross and family have come for the season.

Mrs. J. Torrance is visiting Mrs. W. M. Ramsey, who with Miss Ruby Ramsey is occupying a cottage here.

Mr. and Mrs. Beverely McInnis, Toronto, are the occupants of "Over-look."

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Grier and their family are at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Neve and Miss A. Neve, Ottawa, are spending the season here.

Mr. Thos. Astle is the recent guest of Mrs. Wm. Castle at "Sunny Brae."

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Cossitt have returned from Toronto to spend the summer on the river.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Smith of Montreal are spending their honeymoon among the islands, making their headquarters at the Bay.

Mrs. and Miss Boyd, 1236 Dorchester street, Montreal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Yarker.

Miss Mary Pellatt and Miss Gertrude Chipman of Toronto are at the river.

Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Young are at their cottage on Hay Island.

Mr. John Mitchell, Ottawa, is the guest of Mr. W. O. Bell at his island cottage.

Miss Mollie Cartwright has returned to Toronto after visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cartwright in Ottawa. She will return later to be the guest of Lady Cartwright at The Maples.

Mr. John McCrimmon, of Montreal spent the week-end at the Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lyman and their family and their guests, Mrs. Fred Smith and children of Brooklyn, have returned from Lily Bay.

Among the summer residents on the river front at Maitland are Col. Manney, of Ottawa at the Fraser cottage, and Dr. R. E. and Mrs. Webster, also of the Capital, at the Hervey summer residence.

Mrs. Chas. Taggart, Clifford and Helen Taggart, of Ottawa, have arrived at Lily Bay and with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Larke and family will occupy the Cannon cottage at Lily Bay for the summer.

NORTH HATLEY

American summer residents are entering into co-operation with the Canadians in the Red Cross work started here recently. At a meeting for furthering the work held in the Town Hall some forty-five Americans were present.

A tea was held for benefit of the Patriotic Fund at the residence of Mrs. A. B. Ham on Golf Hill.

A new feature of the season will be a series of teas and dances held at the Massawippi Canoe Club. The dances will be on each Friday night, and the teas on Sunday afternoons, for the convenience of motor parties.

Mr. John J. Meagher and family of Montreal have taken the Heaton cottage for the summer.

A band concert will be given each Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Learmont of Montreal, who were staying at the Connaught Inn have returned to Montreal.

Mr. Brown of Montreal is at the Connaught Inn.

Mrs. James H. Scott and James H. Scott, Jr., of New York, have arrived to spend the summer.

Miss Lucy Fry and Mrs. E. J. Fry of Montreal are stopping at the Connaught Inn.

Mrs. John Dayes and Mr. John Dayes, Jr., of Baltimore, are here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Beard of Montreal were at the Connaught Inn recently.

Mr. T. H. Taylor and family of Montreal have taken a cottage.

Mr. Andrew Wylie of Baltimore, Md. has arrived to join his mother at her cottage here.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Jacques of Boston, Mass., have arrived.

KNOWLTON

Miss M. Reid, Montreal, is at the Lakeview House.

The Rev. E. T. Capel, Montreal, has arrived at Conference Heights for the season.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Smyth, Montreal, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. James McKewan.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mudge and their daughter, Montreal, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. K. Erskine.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Ritchie, Montreal, are occupying their cottage again this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thomas, Montreal, spent a few days this week at the Lakeview House.

Miss Gladys Roche, who has been visiting the Misses Scully has returned to Montreal.

Dr. E. J. Rexford and Miss Eva Rexford, Montreal, were guests at Mr. H. C. Knowlton's this week.

Mrs. Frank Belknap and her family, Westmount, are spending the summer at Pine Grove Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Irvine and children, are spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. H. Hubbard.

Mrs. Burton Brown and her son, Westmount, are spending a month with Mrs. R. M. Brown.

Miss Dorothy Bancroft has returned from Pointe Claire and Beaconsfield.

Miss Muriel Rexford, Montreal, has arrived to spend the summer at Conference Heights, with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Stevens visited Mrs. S. W. Foster this week.

Mrs. Trevors Buchanan and family, Montreal, are here.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Glugras and their family are visiting Mr. Edmund Gingras, Sr.

CHATEAUGUAY HEIGHTS

The followign Montreal people have been among recent arrivals:

Miss Dorothy Richards, the guest of Miss Reta Gunnow, Mrs. M. Blake, at Glen Eden, the guest of Mrs. N. E. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. S. Packard, guests of Mrs. D. L. Westin at Alpsa Cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Ritchie, at Fanalfa, guests of Mrs. A. M. Ritchie. Mr. Kenneth Barwick, Hill Crest, the guest of Mr. S. W. Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Barnes, guests of Mr. C. Shannon, Glen Cairn. Miss J. Morley, Miss M. Moffat and Mrs. G. W. Wells, guests of Mrs. G. M. Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Brennan, with Mrs. Law, Mr. R. Rogers, Mr. F. Cornell, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Atkinson; Miss L. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Kenwortny, and Mr. Richmond, guests of Mrs. Harrower, Mr. and Mrs. S. Morrison and family, at camp Orchard, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hay. M. S. Sloman, the guest of Mr. A. Champion; Mr. and Mrs. J. Cobb, at their summer cottage. Miss May Clarke, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Ritchie. Mr. Cecil Champion is spending a few weeks at Montfort.

ST. ANDREW'S-BY-THE-SEA

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gill and their family, of Ottawa, have opened their cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Small and Miss Small, of Boston, are at their cottage.

Lady Shaughnessy with her daughters, Mrs. R. M. Redmond and Miss Marguerite Shaughnessy, have arrived at their summer cottage.

Mrs. F. H. Markey is at her cottage, Cliffside, for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cowans, Montreal, are receiving a cordial welcome on their return to town for the season.

Guests registered at the Algonquin Hotel are Mrs. H. Wyndham Beauclerk, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Murdock, Mr. G. M. Bosworth, Mr. George Allerton, Mr. F. C. Baldy, Mr. Vernon Booth, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Harding, all of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Joseph and family are at Algonquin Cottage, "Bide-a-Wee," for the summer.

SHOT THROUGH LUNG BUT OFFICER EXPECTS TO RETURN

Special to The Montreal Star.

COBOURG, Ont., July 3. — Lieut. Harold Wilkins, of Norwood, who was wounded in the lung at Neuve Chapelle, and invalided home, has arrived. The bullet which injured him also killed a man behind him. A large blood vessel was severed, and it was an hour before he received aid. He now claims to be feeling quite fit, and expects to return to the front in October.

FOUR SONS ARE GONE TO FIGHT IN ONE REGIMENT

Special to The Montreal Star.

Cobourg, Ont., July 3.—Mrs. Mary White, formerly of Peterborough, but recently of Norwood and Edmonton, has four sons who have left for the front with the 49th Battalion of the 3rd Contingent. They are Privates A. R., F. S., W. J. and R. A. White.

IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

JULY 3

There is a tendency in the nature of the person born today to worry and fret over trifles. An over-sensitive nature also causes suffering and limits opportunity.

The sign governing this birthdate is Cancer and the planet is the Moon, consequently we find rather a fickle, changeable disposition and one not readily understood.

The woman of this birthdate is exceedingly fond of jewelry and fine clothes and the men of this sign are fastidious in their apparel. There is a deep, keen love of home and good husbands and wives are found in this sign. The coming two weeks are under good planetary influences for the sale and exchange of real estate and homes.

RESORTS—NEW HAMPSHIRE.

THE SINCLAIR WHITE MOUNTAINS
BETHLEHEM, N.H.—NOW OPEN
Modern—up-to-date. Superb 18 hole Golf Course. Splendid Automobile Macadam Roads on Main Trunk Lines. Garage. On the Scenic Motorway. Favorite Hotel for Canadian Touring Parties. Send for Literature. HARRINGTON & McAULIFFE. 134 26 d

HAMPTON BEACH, N.H.
Leavitt's Hotel, Big Boar's Head.
Large rooms, excellent cuisine, sandy beach two miles long. Booklets. E. E. PIERCE. 143 13 eod

GRANLIDEN HOTEL,
LAKE SUNAPEE, N.H. Gateway to White Mountains. On Ideal Tour. Fine golf course, saddle horses, tennis, boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, dancing, etc. Accommodates 300. Now open. Cottages to rent. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN, Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox, Mass. 115 24 eod

WHITE MTS.
MAPLEWOOD HOTEL and COTTAGES
MAPLEWOOD, N.H.
High Altitude Free from Hay Fever
Hotel Opens July 1st. Inn Opens June 15th
MAPLEWOOD INN
Opposite Hotel. Capacity 140.
Terms Moderate.
Superior 18-Hole Golf Course.
Motorists' Best Radiating Centre in Mts.
L. H. CILLEY, Mgr., Maplewood N. H. 117 26 eod

BRETTON WOODS
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N.H.
The Mount Pleasant Open June 16 to Oct. 1
RALPH J. HERKIMER, Mgr.
The Mount Washington Open July 8 to Oct. 15th. D. J. TRUDEAU, Mgr.
For Booklet & Information Address
242 5th Ave., New York. 146 2 eod

HILLSIDE HOUSE
Ideal vacation resort at Campton, N.H. $10 and $12. Booklet.
A. H. SAWYER, Prop. 157 7 eod

RESORTS—N. H.

THE PARK VIEW, BETHLEHEM, N. H.
In the heart of the White Mountains. Picturesque scenery. Lawn Tennis and Croquet Grounds. Golf Links. Rates, etc., from H. F. HARDY, Proprietor. 137 26 eod

MT. MADISON HOUSE
GORHAM, N. H.
"At the Gateway to the White Mts."
Rooms eh suite, with private baths, electric Lights, etc. Eight miles from base Mt. Washington. Capacity 200. Garage and Repair Shop. Booklet and rates on request.
CHAS A. CHANDLER, Prop. 137 13 eod

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

GALEN HALL,
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM.
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Always open. Always ready. Always busy. Cannot be excelled for comfort or table and service. An ideal place for a long or short stay. Tonic and curative baths with trained attendants.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager. 139 8

HOTEL STANLEY
So. Carolina Ave., near beach. Comfort without extravagance. T. & R. McDonald. 145 26 eod

RESORTS, N.J.

THE BERWIN
Asbury Park, N.J., absolutely first-class; elevator to street level; running water in rooms; suites with bath. S. Baker Brooks. 121 26eod

NEW BRIGADIER OF AUSTRALIANS IN FIRING LINE

Special to The Montreal Star.

SYDNEY, Australia, July 3. — Colonel Legge has been chosen to succeed General Bridges, who was fatally wounded in the storming of the Turkish positions in Gallipolo peninsula, as the head of the Australian troops. His appointment is more in the nature of an experiment, as he has never before been a field commander. But he has been our most capable administrator behind the scenes, even if few have ever seen him in a uniform. He owes his success to the fact that he also is an efficient barrister-at-law. While practising at the New South Wales Bar he joined the staff of Sir Edward Hutton. A case came up for review in the courts—a case of damage done to houses by flying bullets from the Sydney rifle range. Heavy damages against the Defence department looked possible, but at his own request, Colonel Legge was allowed to fight the matter out in the law courts. He won, and saved the Government endless litigation, and made for himself a name. Only on two occasions has he left the administration offices of the Defence department—once when he went to South Africa as an intelligence officer, and again when he was the Australian representative in London on the Imperial General Staff.

To him is due the success of our citizen army as it stands today. Indeed he might well be called the apostle of the Citizen Army. He talked it everywhere, in trams, boats, or in trains, in country or in city, wherever he gathered a few together. He could point out every point in favor of such an army, and he could know how far the first system of Australian military training could go. By the time Lord Kitchener came to Australia, he had a complete scheme of national service mapped out. Kitchener changed it in essentials and adopted it. Colonel Legge drafted the regulations, chose and ordered the uniforms and equipment, but through the arrangements with the State Governments for the training of the new recruits at school and at the same time kept an eye on the war materials necessary for the Commonwealth. His administrative brand was on all the details of the system by the time he went to London.

THE CITIZEN ARMY.

As advocate, organizer and administrator of the citizen army and cadet system in Australia, he has been an invaluable soldier to Australia. It is only 20 years since he left the Bar, a successful barrister for the army, then in his 31st year. It is only 27 years since he first took to soldiering. During the last 20 years he has held most of the big army positions, and the last Goernment staff (although a colonel) at the salary of $7,500 a year—more than a major-general's full pay and allowance.

Brigadier-General Legge (as he will be before he leaves us for his new command) has military law and knowledge at his finger tips, he knows just as well the science of war, he has been with foreign army manœuvres, and has made a special study of the French army methods. He is a recognized master of topography and supply systems; during this war he has enlisted and equipped tens of thousands of men, meanwhile attending to the steady development of the citizen army, and in the whole question of interning the enemy subjects in our coutry he has been at his best.

In Colonel Legge we have a master-leader. He has proved it so in the administrative branch. He will also prove it so on the field of battle.

COBOURG BABY SHOW.

Special to The Montreal Star.

COBOURG, Ont., July 3.—The Cobourg Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire are arranging for a baby show to be held here on the 12th of July, when Orangemen from the Midland Counties will celebrate the day. It will be the first show of the kind ever held in Coburg.

RESORTS—MASS.

ANNISQUAM, MASS., By-Water Inn, 21 miles from Boston, on Ipswich Bay. Two large cottages. Modern improvements, fine table. Bathing, boating, tennis and golf. Booklet. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clark. 136 9 2 aw

RESORTS—VERMONT

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Richford, Vt.
71 Miles from Montreal.
An ideal resting place, "Amid the Green Hills." Rooms with or without bath. Electric lights. Running spring water, hot and cold in all rooms. Table—the best of everything. Rates $2.50 and $3.00 per day. Weekly, $10.50 to $17.50.
F.N. & M. L. PIKE. 139 26 3aw

Free Book of VERMONT RESORTS.
Over 200 pages profusely illustrated with views of Vermont's wild and romantic scenery. Full information on Mountain and Lake resorts. Write Guy W. Bailey, Sec. of State Publicity Bureau, Essex Junction, Vt. 152 13

NEW HOTEL, WEST DERBY.
Three-quarters mile from Newport, Vt., on shore of Lake Memphremagog. Now open for season. Terms moderate. Write for descriptive Booklet. J. G. ELDER, prop.
Formerly Manager St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna. 133 9 2aw

PAVILION HOTEL
Montpelier, Vermont
Direct route to White Mountains. Exclusive, quiet, modern appointments, cuisine unsurpassed; fresh vegetables, milk and cream from PAVILION FARM; private spring water. Rooms single and en suite, with or without bath. Golf, fishing, beautiful drives. Weekly band concert. Apply for booklet. T. J. HEAPHY, Proprietor. 139 13 eod

PLATT'S CAMP, Highgate Springs Vt.
This rapidly-growing, moderately-priced Camp now open for your enjoyment. Only two hours from Montreal. Send for new booklet. 139 13 eod

Hotel Champlain
On Lake Champlain, Swanton, Vt.
Only two hours from Montreal. Railroad station, East Swanton, Vt. Four trains each way daily. Week-end round trip fare $2.20. Convenient for week end trips as well as season. New Casino, Music, Fishing, All outdoor sports. Excellent table and service. Good rooms. Modern improvements. Illustrated booklet and rates address C. W. Smith, Prop. 141 12 eod

FOUND:
An ideal spot to stop for meals, spend the week-end or a longer time. (Booklet.)
SOUTH HERO INN, South Hero, Vt. 149 6 eod

Franklin House
HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.
"LAKE CHAMPLAIN."



One hour and forty minutes from Montreal; 10 rods from R. R. Station. The best of food, the most comfortable beds; the neighboring lake, and the surrounding country have many attractions. Ten years, same management. Pleasant outside rooms, electric lights, booklets.
F. CADORETTE & SON, Prop's. 115 26eod



LAKESIDE INN, MISSISQUOI PARK, Highgate Springs, Vt
Bathing, Fishing, Boats and Cottages to let. Rooms and board. Send for booklet. RALPH J. HERKIMER, Mgr., 52 St. James Street, Montreal. 151 9 2aw

HOTEL WEST DERBY
Beautifully situated in the village of West Derby, Vt., three-quarters mile from Newport. All modern conveniences, fine drives, etc. Best table board, moderate terms. J. G. ELDER, Proprietor. 141 9 2aw

HOTELS—NEW YORK.

Ausable Chasm
A special Table d'Hote Dinner served every Sunday between 12:30 and 2:30 P.M. in the Grill Room of Hotel Ausable Chasm, For One Dollar.
Finest auto trip out of Montreal.
Try it next Sunday.
John J. Quinlan, Manager.
Ausable Chasm, N.Y. 156 18 2aw

THE BANNER HOUSE.
Bannerhouse, Franklin Co., N. Y. In Northern Adirondacks, on lower Lake Chateauguay. Tennis, croquet, and boating; splendid cuisine. J. S. Kirby, proprietor. 141 26 eod.

MADISON ARMS, N. Y.
144 Madison Avenue, New York City.
Transient Accommodations; Summer Rates from $2.00 up. Central location. 141 12 eod.

WESTPORT INN
ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN, N.Y.
Cottages to rent, supplies from near-by farms, own golf links, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; no mosquitoes or black flies. Rates $19 up. Booklet.
H. F. SMITH, Westport, N.Y. 143 20eod

ADIRONDACKS,
The Windsor
Elizabethtown, N.Y.
Headquarters for Montreal Tourists
THE WINDSOR
has been newly furnished and decorated throughout.
Auto. Road Cards to the Windsor Hotel, and direct to Albany and New York, and rates sent on application.
W. S. Kellog, Mgr. H. Duncan, Prop. 123 30 eod

THE BELMONT
Modern, homelike, good view. Tennis Court, Golf, Boating and other mountain amusements.
F. W. Thomas, Prop., Lake Placid, N. Y. 135 13 eod

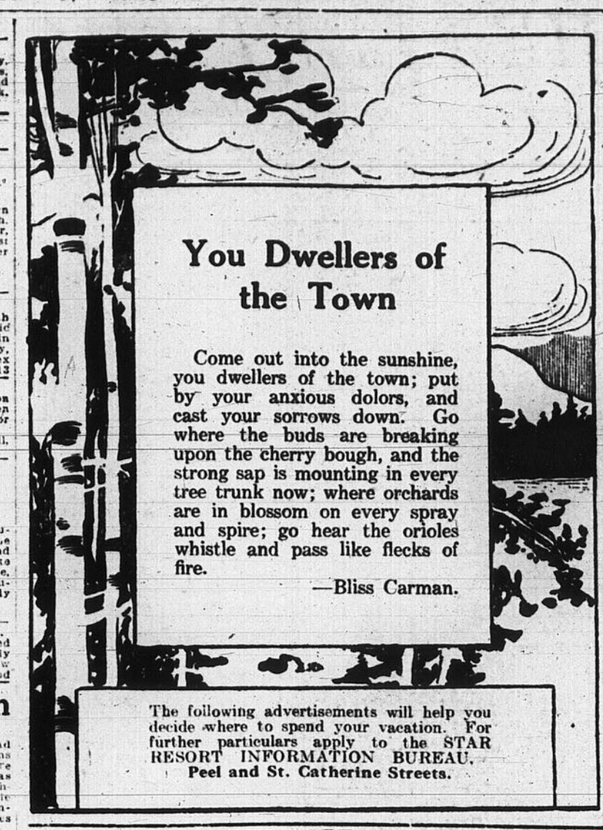
MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE
Mountain View, N.Y.
"ADIRONDACKS"
Attractively situated on nice lake; 1500 feet elevation; near station. Electric light, large rooms, excellent cuisine. Own dairy products and vegetables. Tennis, boating, bathing, dancing. Three hours from Montreal (Windsor Station). Rates $12.50 up. Booklet.
LAMOTHE BROTHERS, Props. 135 13 eod

THE HALL
Port Kent, N.Y.; ideal location, overlooking Lake Champlain; near Ausable Chasm; modernly equipped throughout; cottages to rent. Farrell & Adgate, Props. 127 26 eod

RESORTS—RHODE ISLAND.

Watch Hill House
Also THE COLONIAL
NOW OPEN. WATCH HILL, R. I.
MOST PERFECT SEASHORE RESORT.
Always Cool; No Flies or Mosquitoes.
Surf and still water bathing. 18-hole Golf Course. Tennis. Orchestra. A-la Carte Grill. White service throughout. A. T. DICK. 117 26 eod

BLOCK ISLAND, R.I.
HOTEL MANISSES AND ANNEXES
15 miles at sea, always cool, bathing, sailing, fishing; accommodates 300; music, shade, excellent table, own farm; illustrated booklet. E. A. Brown, Prop. 147 26



RESORTS—MAINE.

NEW BASS ROCK
and Cottage, Kennebunk Beach, Me.
Directly on the Beach.
Write to J. A. Wells, Proprietor. 152 6

HOTEL BELLEVUE,
Riviere du Loup Point, P.Q.

HOW THE FLEET SHELLS THE DARDANELLES

E. Ashmead-Bartlett, the celebrated war correspondent, gives in the London News and Leader the following graphic account of a battleship in action at the Dardanelles.

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, —Our party have just taken lunch on our battleship and are gathered on the quarter deck wondering how we shall pass an empty afternoon, when suddenly someone rushes up the companion ladder, and says, "Have you heard the news?" "What news?" we ask, listlessly. "Tomorrow we are to enter the Dardanelles, and go as far as the edge of the minefield, to cover a destroyer, which is to make a reconnaissance." Immediately, as if by magic, the weary, bored look disappears, and everyone springs to life. You would hardly know you were on the same ship, and amidst the same companions.

The prospects of a fight on the following morning had a cheering effect on everyone on board. The ward-room mess is gayer that evening; chances are discussed, and mild disputes arise as to which is really the safest place on a battleship in action. That evening I was handed out a patent waistcoat, which keeps you afloat if your ship strikes a mine, but there is a good deal of doubt as to which way up.

Those who are accustomed to active service with armies cannot fail to be struck by the different conditions which prevail in the Navy. For instance, if a regiment hears it is to attack the enemy's position on the following morning, there are endless preparations to be made, which will keep everyone up most of the night. But a battleship is entirely different. On active service she is always ready for action, and the final preparations take about five minutes. Thus, your normal life continues right up to the psychological moment when the bugle sounds the call to "Action Stations." You can have your bath, and shave and dress, and will find your breakfast carefully laid out to be eaten comfortably just as on any other morning of the year. There may be a suppressed air of excitement, and you may notice the crew moving more briskly, but that is all.

AWAITING THE SIGNAL.

Unlike conditions in the Army, there is not that margin for individual error, and but few have to receive special instructions, because each of the 800 odd minds on board knows his special place and special job in action, and all he has to do is to double there as quick as he can when the bugle announces that the real work is about to commence. One brain alone controls everything on board, and that is the captain's, who is in the conning tower with a small staff of assistants. Thus, when a battleship goes into action, only the captain knows where she is going and what she is doing. All the responsibility rests with him alone, and the large majority of the ship's company, buried deep down between decks at their stations, are led blindly to victory or destruction, without seeing, hearing, or knowing what is taking place.

That night, when I went to bed, I had to pass through a passage filled with the midshipmen's hammocks. You felt almost as if you were back in a public school, and it seemed strange indeed that so many still in their teens would be facing just the same risks on the following morning as the oldest veteran on board. When I awoke on the following morning I expected to find a scene of bustle, excitement, and apparent confusion prevailing everywhere. But not at all. At 8 a.m. the band struck up "God Save the King," followed by the French and Russian anthems. In the ward room I found breakfast going on just as quietly as usual, and many of the officers reading the papers which had arrived the night before. On mounting the quarter deck I found it was being washed down as usual.

CLEARING FOR ACTION.

We are now lying just off the entrance of the Dardanelles. About 9 o'clock a stir becomes evident on board. A marine enters my cabin, shuts down the port holes, and carefully screws down the steel shutters. I find others engaged in a similar task in the ward room. On deck I find the crew busily clearing for action, which consists in closing the companion ways and skylights, fastening down the steel shutters, and removing the deck rail so that there is nothing to interfer with the fire of the guns. Between decks I find others stowing all the hammocks down below, and removing anything which is inflammable. Others are closing watertight doors, and to the layman it becomes difficult to move from one part of the ship to another. These simple preparations having been made, we assemble once again in the ward room, from which most of the furniture has been removed. Here we sit discussing our prospects in the coming fight, and some jokingly put forward the best thing to do in the event of the ship striking a mine. Suddenly "General quarters" is sounded, and the whole party double off to their respective posts, leaving me to roam about the ship at will.

A GUN AND ITS SHELLS.

I first visit the starboard battery, which is deserted because there is no object in manning the small twelve-pounders, as their crews would not be behind armour. There are two six-inch casements in this battery, and I glance into these. Here the crews are busy getting ready the gun, arranging the 100-pound shells, and passing up ammunition from the passages beneath. Except for these four casemates the upper part of the ship seems to be quite deserted, so I descend to the main deck, where I run across the Fleet Engineer, who carries a somewhat bored look. I ask him where his station is in an action. He replies, "When I'm not wanted in the engine-room I wander about and try and learn what is happening. It is very dull below, cut off from all the news."

I then descend another iron ladder, and find myself in what is as the "Bag Flats," where I meet the parson, who says, "Come and see the Sick Bay, where I stay during action." I pass along endless stuffy passages, crowded with men and boys, who apparently have nothing to do except to sit still and wonder if the ship will strike a mine or not, and after passing through innumerable doors, some of which are closed after me, I enter the Sick Bay, which is equally crowded.

Here is the Fleet Surgeon and his assistants, ready to handle any casualties. Knives, saws, basins, lint, chloroform, are all laid out with that neatness and precision which is typical of everything in the Navy. The sight is depressing, and the atmosphere so stuffy that I speedily accept the invitation of a Chief Gunner to descend to another floor to the ammunition passages and see the six-inch shell room. On the way I pass the Lieutenant-Commander and a lot of men, and I ask him what his job is. He replies, "We have to wait here until the ship catches fire, and then we try to put it out."

A SHIP'S MACHINERY.

In the ammunition passages I find men busy placing six-inch shells in canvas carriers and hoisting them up by pulleys to the six-inch casemates. I then glance into a small room, which contains innumerable speaking tubes, navy-phones, and telephones, electric bells, wires, and electrical plant. This is the transmitting room, and all the range and results of shots taken in the control chamber on the foretop are telephoned down here to be passed on to the various guns. It all seems confusing and incomprehensible to the lay mind. Every step you take you stumble over or on fresh machinery. Below decks is a jumble of electric engines, hydraulic steam pumps, wires, tubes, 'phones, and a hundred other complications of science, until you wonder how any mind can ever master their use.

The gunner then says:—"Would you like to see the cordite chamber?" I climb through a round hole and descend a steel ladder a long way below the water level and somewhere near the double bottom. In the cordite room the air is fresher because the charges have to be kept below a certain temperature, and fresh air is being pumped through night and day. All around me are yellow metal cases, each containing four charges in silk bags. Not a sound reaches you from above, and you might be in the Catacombs or the vault of a cathedral. I climb the ladder once again, and go up several decks, but as all the doors are now closed I do not know how to get to the bridge, and have to be guided. I pass through the passages where the crew are waiting developments, some joking, others sitting silent, others talking in low tones; but all have a grim, set look of determination on their faces.

WITH THE CAPTAIN.

When I reach the starboard battery once again I do not see a soul. Everyone has vanished below armour as if by magic and we are slowly steaming towards the Dardanelles. It is, however, pleasant to find oneself again in the fresh air and to be able to see with your own eyes what is happening. I sincerely feel sorry for the hundreds whom I have just left below. I make my way towards the conning-tower. The captain is standing just outside it, and invites me to enter. I find myself in a little round steel chamber, with an opening about 2 inches high, all round at the top. It is packed with eleven officers and men. One is at a tiny little wheel, which looks hardly big enough to control a Thames launch, but the great ship is responding to every turn. You hear the navigating officer calling out the course from minute to minute, and being answered by the helmsman. There are innumerable tubes, electric buttons, brass handles, and machinery each of which has its special use.

I then leave the conning tower and make for my final destination, which is the control station on the foretop. The ascent is made by a steel ladder, and before you can enter the fighting top you have to turn a corner, climb out on the shrouds, and then up through a kind of small coal hole, such as you see in any London street. I hate this climb, which is terrifying to anyone who is not accustomed to climb great heights in a wind on a pole stuck on a moving and very often highly unsteady platform. The weather has been very bad all the morning, with storms of wind and rain, which at this moment almost blot out the shore and the battered forts of Sedd-ul Bahr and Gaba Tepe.

ON THE FORETOP.

On safely negotiating the shrouds and the coal-hole, I find myself in a small oblong chamber of thin steel, which would not even keep out a bullet fired at close range. It is open all round at the top, and has a similar thin steel roof. Inside are a lieutenant of marines, a naval lieutenant, two midshipmen, and three sailors, a range-finder, several pairs of glasses, some telescopes, and the eternal voice-pipe, navyphones and telephones for speaking to the conning-tower, the engine-room, the batteries, and the transmitting station. We are very crowded, and our tempers are ruffled by the heavy rain. I look out. Over the Dardanelles the weather shows signs of clearing, but the light is bad, which will render shooting very difficult. A destroyer is rapidly overhauling us to lead us in. She is to make a dash up to the minefield, and we are to cover her with our fire. Five cables astern is another battleship, the Prince of Wales.

My sensations are very strange when I find myself aloft. They are quite different from those which you get when about to go into action on land. A feeling of intense insecurity comes over me and also one of extreme loneliness. On the ship beneath, not a soul is visible, all are hidden below, and will know nothing until it is over. In an hour they will probably be still safe and sound, or else drowned like rats in a huge trap.

The thought occurs to me that it is very strange to be perched up here, 100 ft. above the sea, with a ship full of high explosives beneath you, and a sea which you imagine must be full of mines beneath the ship. Then a kind of feeling follows that you have lost your individual existence, and are merely a fitting on this great steel monstrosity, which is gliding so slowly, yet remorselessly towards the danger zone. You say to yourself: "Whatever happens, we shall all survive or go together," and you have the satisfaction of feeling that you cannot be left lying wounded on the battlefield. The land on either side looks so firm and secure, whilst up in the fighting top you cannot shake off the feeling of some great unknown danger, such as you have never faced before, continually lurking around you.

NAVAL TYPES.

But these reflections only last a few moments, and you become interested in what your companions are doing. The lieutenant of Marines is trying to pick up ranges on the Asiatic coast. The two midshipmen, who you feel ought to be back at school and not about to enter the Dardanelles, seem perfectly happy and contented with their lot, and are discussing what happened in the last fight. The lieutenant is using very strong language down a voice-tube to some unknown individual buried somewhere in the bowels of the ship, who will not reply audibly to him. The three sailors each have their ears to a telephone and their mouths to a tube. They seem to be indulging in a solemn Gregorian chant, which never ceases, and the only words I can catch are "Foretop to F Battery," "Foretop to X Battery," "Foretop to A Battery." The words are drawled and drawn out. They are followed by instruction as to various ranges, which have been taken by the Marine lieutenant.

Some of the speaking-tubes are not very audible, as the rain has got down them. This causes further trouble, and the lieutenant orders one of the midshipmen to go down and find out what is wrong. I feel sorry for him, as he crawls through the coal-hole out into the wind and rain, on to the shrouds, and then round the corner, and so on down that horrible steel ladder. But he seems to regard it as a very small matter, and hangs on like a monkey to a cocoanut tree.

Then a solemn discussion arises between the two lieutenants as to whether it is agreed that we shall all duck when we hear a shell coming our way. In an ordinary naval engagement, if a shell hits the control top, it is all over with everyone in it unless someone has abnormal luck, and no amount of ducking would help you; but the Turks have, in addition, numerous field-guns which fire shrapnel at the tops, and although our thin steel protection will not keep out a shell, it might turn a shrapnel or rifle bullet. There have, in fact, been several casualties from these small guns. So it is agreed, to everyone's satisfaction, that we shall all get our heads under cover when we hear a shell coming.

UNDER FIRE.

We are now well up the Straits and wondering when the enemy will begin. The destroyer is about 200 yards ahead when someone shouts out "They're off." just as if it was a race. You hear the whistle of a shell, and a jet of water rises up just astern of her. At the same moment there is a deafening roar, which makes you spring a yard in the air, and you hear one of our six-inch shells roaring its way through space landwards. We watch for the explosion, and, knowing the position of the battery on the chart, we are to signal the proximity of the shot down a speaking tube. Then we hear the screech of more shells, and more great splaches of water rise up ahead, astern, and at the side of the destroyer. You can watch her small bridge crowded with officers, for they are taking up some officers to make a reconnaissance.

Our guns now blaze away freely at the Asiatic and European shores, and the noise is deafening. There is a medley of sounds caused by guns being fired, shells screaming overhead, some hitting the water with a flop, others bursting in the air, the eternal Gregorian chant of "Foretop to Y Battery," "Foretop to X Battery," from the three sailors.

DODGING THE SHELLS.

The enemy's fire is concentrated on the destroyer, whose movements are interesting and instructive to watch. She is writhing about on all sides as if she had a bad pain inside her; at other times she reminds you irresistibly of one of Gaby's strange dances. Then it dawns upon you that she is engaged in putting the enemy off their aim. One moment she is steaming slowly ahead, and a shell drops astern of her, and she shoots off at full speed towards the Asiatic coast, when another drops in front, which sends her shooting towards the European. She is no sooner over there when a battery on that side drops some quite close, whereupon she turns suddenly in her own length, and dashes back towards us, which brings the enemy's fire just ahead of our ship. This sends her straight ahead again, and so on, from side to side, up and down, twisting and turning, dancing about like a mad Dervish.

blazing away at both shores, the gunners firing at the flashes of the enemy's guns, as it is difficult to pick up their location from the foretop. The Prince of Wales, astern of us, has also come into action, and fires some rapid salvoes, which cause a terrible disturbance to somebody's property, even if they miss the Turkish guns. We have now almost reached the point where our instructions have told us to stop, and let the destroyer go on alone, whilst we afford her what protection we can. She goes on some little distance, with shells dropping all around her, but is in luck and is not hit. Then, having apparently accomplished her mission, she turns and dashes past us down the Straits. This brings the enemy's guns directly on us, and the shells scream overhead. You imagine that each is coming direct into the foretop, but they all miss, and either burst short or in the water beyond.

ENEMY'S BAD AIM.

Then we slowly and majestically turn under a desultory fire, and follow her down to the entrance. The enemy's aim is very bad, some of their shells passing right over the shore. The Prince of Wales comes up astern, and follows us round, and after a few more shots the "cease fire" is sounded. It has only been a small affair, and we have not been hit, but just as interesting as a big battle to those who have never seen a battleship in action before.

When we clear the Straits, the crews are allowed up from their stations. The ship springs to life once more. Portholes are opened, the skylights removed, and the deck-rail replaced. Then we sit down to an excellent lunch, and in the afternoon resume our old struggle at deck quoits.

T. P. CUDDIHY NEW INSPECTOR



The Lieutenant Governor in Council has approved of the nomination of T. F. Cuddily of the Catholic Commercial Academy, of Montreal, to the post of inspector of the new Montreal school district.

The new district will comprise Ste. Cunegonde, St. Henri, Ste. Clotilde, Blue Bonnets, Coteau au St. Pierre, Notre Dame de Grace, Ahuntsic, Westmount, Bordeaux, Outremont, St. Vincent de Paul, Yoyville, Verdun, Point St. Charles, and Villeray.

Mr. Cuddily was the unanimous choice of the Catholic School Committee of the Council of Public Instruction on the recommendation of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, and Dr. Guerin, members of the school committee. Judge Lafontaine whose term of office has expired, was re-named Catholic School Commissioner for the ensuing three years.

RT. REV. M. J. O'BRIEN



Bishop of Peterboro', who will read an important paper at the Eucharistic Congress here this month. He is a strong temperance leader.

Two Mohammedan Fanatics Kill Four British Officers

LONDON, July 3.—The killing of a major, a captain, a lieutenant and a bombardier and the wounding of a captain and a sergeant, all officers of the Eighth Indian Cavalry, by two fanatical Mohammedans, who were subsequently shot to death, was announced tonight by the British Official Press Bureau. The statement follows:

"A lamentable tragedy occurred in the Eighth Cavalry of the Indian Army stationed at Jhansi (in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, British India). Two Mohammedan soldiers ran amuck in the lines, shooting and killing Maj. M. H. L. Gale and cutting down Lieut. Courtenay, who since has died of his wounds.

"The murderers ran toward the officers' mess and on the way met and wounded Capt. Hudson. Turning towards the artillery barracks, they fired at a sergeant and a bombardier, wounding slightly the former and killing the latter.

"The murderers were pursued and shot down by a party of men of the regiment led by two British officers, but not before they had fired at and killed another officer, Capt. Cooper.

"The two men are reported to have been of a morose and fanatical disposition. They kept aloof from their comrades. The act was an isolated one in which no one but the two murderers were involved."

Canadian Maples to Shelter Graves of Canadian Dead

By Canadian Associated Press.

LONDON, July 3.—A supply of Canadian maple seeds has just reached here.

Negotiations are proceeding with the British Red Cross in an endeavor to have these seeds planted around the graves in the cemeteries where Canadian soldiers are buried in France and Flanders.

The Overseas Club proposes later to plant an avenue at Langemarck as a memorial to the Canadian dead.

BAR PRO-GERMAN SHEET FROM MAILS

OTTAWA, July 3. — The Lincoln Free Press, a German publication printed at Lincoln, Neb., the home town of ex-Secretary of State Bryan, has been denied the privileges of the Canadian mails because of attacks on the Allies.

TEN DROWNED AS LUGGER HITS MINE

LONDON, July 3.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Morning Post sends the following:

"Ten of the crew of twenty drowned when the Dutch Lugger Katwyk 147 struck a mine in the North Sea."

VORWAERTS AGAIN SOLD IN BERLIN

AMSTERDAM, July 3.—The Berlin newspaper, Vorwaerts, which was suspended recently for publishing the Socialist appeal for peace, has reappeared.

Motor News

Practically the last writing done by Elbert Hubbard before his death, was a little booklet called "Character and Cars," an appreciation of Chalmers quality. The story is done in the Fra's inimitable style. He pronounced it one of the best pieces of work that ever came off the Roycroft press. Shortly before engaging passage on the doomed Lusitania, the famous author paid a visit to his friend, Hugh Chalmers. While in Detroit, Hubbard made a tour of the Chalmers plant and studied the operations of manufacture. Always interested in the ways of industry, the busy factory fascinated him.

Immediately upon his arrival at East Aurora he sat at his desk and wrote the little essay on the Chalmers organization, naming it "Character and Cars." Hardly was the ink dry on the first proofs when he and his wife, Alice, left for the war zone on the doomed liner. Before he sailed, Hubbard selected a list of his friends to whom he wished to give the little book, "Character and Cars."

The Chalmers Company has secured a large edition of the little masterpiece, and is distributing the books gratis to the admirers of Hubbard, who ask for them.

FORD RECORDS. — During the past week the Winnipeg Branch of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, delivered its 1,000th car for this season. This constitutes a record in Winnipeg automobile circles, which, it is believed, will not soon be surpassed.

The present selling year of the company has been a remarkable one. So far this year more cars have been sold by the Winnipeg branch than were disposed of during the entire year previous. According to George Malcolmson, manager of the Winnipeg Ford Branch, business is still keeping up, the chief trouble at present being to get enough cars. Country dealers, especially, are optimistic over the outlook, and their sales are exceeding all expectations. That the city demand is also keeping up is seen by the fact that during the week which ended May 17, there were twenty-three cars sold in the western metropolis.

BUFFALO BILL.—William F. Cody, known the world over as "Buffalo Bill," has deserted the broncho for the automobile. He recently purchased an Overland touring car, and is now seldom seen except at the wheel of his favorite machine. In referring to his love for motoring, the scout draws an interesting comparison between the Overland "Six" and the old overland stage, which is now one of the properties of his show, and which was finished in 1865, and put in service between Dodge City, Kansas, and St. Joe, Missouri. "Fifty years ago," he states, "I acted as a sort of advance scout for this stage. My duty was to keep a sharp lookout for the Indians and bad men of that time. The best speed we ever made was seven miles an hour, and our total journey in a day's travel never exceeded sixty miles. Today I can hop into my car and with good roads ahead, and the speed officers out of sight I'll cover the distance in an hour."

The New Transcontinental

NEW SHORT ROUTE to WESTERN CANADA

Can. Govt. Rys., T. & N. O. Ry., Grand Trunk Ry. System

TORONTO-WINNIPEG

via North Bay, Cobalt and Cochrane. Through the Scenic Highlands of Ontario. Across New Ontario. Route of Innumerable Marvels. Finest Equipment—Splendid Roadbed. Commencing Tuesday, July 13.

Lv. Toronto	10.45 p.m.	Tue. Thu. Sat.	Lv. Winnipeg	6.00 p.m.	daily
" North Bay	7.15 a.m.	Wed. Fri. Sun.	Ar. Regina	8.05 a.m.	"
" Cochrane	4.45 p.m.	Wed. Fri. Sun.	" Saskatoon	9.38 a.m.	"
Ar. Winnipeg	3.50 p.m.	Thu. Sat. Mon.	" Edmonton	10.00 p.m.	"



¶ Through tickets via the "Canadian Rockies at their best" to Prince Rupert, Yukon, Alaska, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle. ¶ Electric lighted coaches, dining, tourist & standard sleeping cars. ¶ Time tables, sleeping car tickets and other information from any Grand Trunk, Can. Govt. or T. & N. O. Ry. Agents on application.

166 26

Str. Empress Sunday Rapids

During the summer will leave LACHINE WHARF on SUNDAY AT 4 p.m., for TRIP UP LAKE ST. LOUIS, and return by the RAPIDS to Montreal, arriving about 6:15 p.m.

TICKETS ON BOARD, 50c

Take Lachine Electric Cars from Post Office and on St. James street, up to 3:15 p.m. 156 18 2aw

Sunday Excursion on the River

The new SS. CHATEAUGUAY will leave Bonsecours Wharf, SUNDAY, JULY 4th, at 8:30 A.M., for an Excursion to LAKE ST. PETER, stopping at Sorel for lunch. Round trip, $1.00. Rain or Fine. Splendid stateroom. Orchestra on board.

The boat can be leased for excursions. Apply by letter—CAPT. BEAUDOIN, RIENDEAU HOTEL.



Pacific Coast Tours

Nature's Exposition Route

—via the Canadian Rockies, takes you through America's Switzerland — three mountain ranges, in fact, exceeding many times in size, grandeur and in number of imposing snow-capped peaks, those of the European Alps.

Then, if the "Lure of the Mountains" impels you to break the journey at Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Glacier and Sicamous are splendid hotels of Canadian Pacific Railway standard—none better.

TRAVEL BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Return ticket good for three months; no extra charge for stop-over privileges $97.00

For further particulars, write or call on the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

TICKET OFFICES:

141-143 St. James Street - - - Telephone MAIN 8125

Windsor Hotel, Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BURY DROWNED IN SWEDE GRAVES

LONDON, July 3.—First Lieut. Loquenberg and twenty-six members of the crew of the Albatross were buried in the cemetery at Oestgarns, according to a Reuter Stockholm despatch.

The wounded, including two lieutenants, were taken to the village of Rona in the central part of Gothland. The survivors among the ship's crew, which numbered 225 being guarded, part on board the mine-layer and part on land.

RECOVER THIRTY IN FACTORY WRECK

MARSEILLES, July 3. — Thirty bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the illuminating rocket factory, which was destroyed on Wednesday by an explosion.

A number of the injured are expected to die.

4 Days Steamer Trip $13.50

To 1000 Islands and Back---Berth and Meals Included

Have you ever seeen the 1000 Islands? If not, take this special holiday trip, and you will be delighted. Take it easy and enjoy yourself on the steamer for four days. Drink in the pure air and see the magnificent scenery. Special rates for Children. The Str. "Brittanic" leaves the Dock at Dalhousie St. every Wednesday at 3.00 p.m. Take Centre Street car, get off at Nazareth street and walk two blocks. Tickets can be had at Office on Wharf or phone Main 2989. All information and folder from

RUSSELL F. SNETSINGER.

Wharf and Office, 186 Common Street.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO CARILLON

By Str. Duchess of York

During the Summer this Steamer will leave LACHINE WHARF every SUNDAY at 9.35 A.M., calling at ST. ANNES, OKA, and CARILLON, arriving at Montreal in the evening. Steamer remains one hour at Carillon; nice park at landing. Meals and Refreshments served at City prices.

TICKETS ON BOARD - $1.00

To connect take Lachine Electric Cars on St. James Street, starting from Post Office up to 8.40 A.M., or, by the Grand Trunk Train leaving at 9.10 A.M. for Lachine Station.

Steamer Duchess of York can be rented for Picnics to Sherringham Park, Moonlights, Etc. Telephone Main 1029.

156 18 2nw

STEAMER BEAUHARNOIS SUNDAY RAPIDS

Every Sunday Str. Beauharnois will leave Montreal, foot of Nazareth at 2.30 p.m., going up the Canal and Lake St. Louis, and down the Rapids to Montreal.

MAIN 1848. FARE, 50c.

156 2

STEAMER BEAUHARNOIS Saturday Half Day Excursion

Every Saturday during summer, Str. Beauharnois leaves Montreal, foot of Nazareth, at 1.45 p.m., and Lachine Wharf, 3.30 p.m., for Chateauguay and Beauharnois, returning, leave Beauharnois at 7, arrive Montreal 9.15

MAIN 1848. RETURN FARE 50c.

156 2

SS. TERREBONNE

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO ST. OURS AND SOREL

Stopping at Varennes, Vercheres and Contrecoeur:

Boat leaves Victoria Pier at 9 a.m., returning 9 p.m. ROUND TRIP, St. Ours, $1.15; Sorel, $1.00; Contrecoeur, 90c; Vercheres, 75c; Varennes, 50c.

MEALS AT POPULAR PRICES. STATEROOMS. ORCHESTRA.

BEAUTIFUL RICHELIEU RIVER

EXCURSION 1½ DAYS FARE $5.00

To Varennes, Vercheres, Quai Fixet, Contrecoeur, Sorel, St. Joseph de Sorel, Ste. Victoire, St. Ours, St. Roch, St. Ours Lock, St. Denis, St. Antoine.

INCLUDING return fare, first class meals and stateroom.

S.S. Terrebonne leaves Victoria Pier (foot of Berrie St.) every Monday and Thursday, at 1 p.m., and leaves St. Antoine every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 a.m., calling at all of the above ports and arriving Montreal at 11 p.m.

La Cie Navigation St. Laurent et Richelieu, Victoria Pier. Phone Main 7607.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

NEW NIGHT TRAINS

BETWEEN

Montreal-Quebec-Valcartier-Hotel Lake St. Joseph

THE ONLY THROUGH SERVICE.

STANDARD SLEEPING CARS

CONVENIENT DAY SERVICE

BUFFET PARLOR CARS

Read Down.				Read Up.	
†9.30 a.m.	*11.30 p.m.	Lv. Montreal	Ar.	†6.30 a.m.	*1.20 p.m.
†1.20 p.m.	*6.30 a.m.	Quebec		†11.30 p.m.	*5.30 a.m.
†6.00 p.m.	*8.32 a.m.	Valcartier		†10.15 p.m.	*8.14 a.m.
†6.15 p.m.	*8.47 a.m.	Ar. Hotel Lake St. Joseph	Lv.	†10.00 p.m.	*8.00 a.m.

†Daily, except Sunday. *Daily.

Hotel Lake St. Joseph 22 Miles from Quebec, 5 Miles from Valcartier now open.

Convenient daily and week-end service, low week-end fares to Montfort, Huberdeau, Rawdon, Joliette, Shawinigan Falls, Grand Mere, and all other points in Quebec.

For tickets, reservations, apply City Ticket Office, 230 St. James St. Phone Main 6570, or Depot Ticket Office, St. Catherine Street Station. Phone Lasalle 141. 156 66

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EXCURSION

From Montreal to CHICAGO AND RETURN, $31.00. Going July 3, 4, 5 and 6. Return limit July 16, 1915.

"CANADIAN" 8.15 a.m. DAILY 10.00 p.m. "DOMINION"

Up-to-date Equipment.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS, Every Tuesday.

Tickets good for Sixty days. Winnipeg, Edmonton and Int. Stations. 10.30 a.m. 10.15 p.m.

TICKET OFFICES: 141-143 St. James St. Phone Main 8125. Windsor Hotel, Place Viger & Windsor Street Stations.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

VISIT

Valcartier Camp

The Only Direct Route,

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO QUEBEC

$3.50 return

Going 11.30 P.M. Saturday, July 10th. Return Limit, A.M. Trains July 13, 1915.

For Tickets, reservations, apply City Ticket Office, 230 St. James street. Phone Main 6570. Depot Ticket Office, St. Catherine Street East Station, Lasalle 141. 157 7

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT.

OCEAN LIMITED — Leaves 7.35 P.M. for HALIFAX — DAILY

Prince Edward Island and the Sydneys.

MARITIME EXPRESS, 8.15 A.M. Daily for Quebec and Mont Joli. Daily, except Saturday for points in Maritime Provinces. Through Sleeping Cars. Excellent Dining Car Service.

ST. LAWRENCE SPECIAL, 8.35 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Sleepers for Riv. Quelle, Riv. du Loup, Cacouna, Bic, Metis Beach.

CITY TICKET OFFICES: 122 St. James. 'Phone M. 615. Bonaventure Depot; Windsor Hotel; 9 St. Lawrence Blvd.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHICAGO AND RETURN $31.00

Going July 3, 4, 5, 6; return July 16.

PORTLAND AND THE MAIN COAST, 8.00 a.m. and 8.20 p.m. daily.

Write for free illustrated pamphlet describing many popular resorts.

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE TORONTO—DETROIT—CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.

Canada's train of superior service.

LEAVE MONTREAL 10.15 A.M. DAILY.

Pullman Sleeping and Observation Cars and Parlor, Library and Dining Cars.

CHICAGO LIMITED.

Leave Montreal, 11.00 p.m. daily. Pullman Sleeping and Club Compartment Cars and Parlor and Dining Cars.

CITY TICKET OFFICES: 122 St. James St. cor. St. Francois Xavier. Phone Main 6903. Windsor Hotel. " Uptown 1187. Bonaventure Sta'n " Main 8228.

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILWAYS.

STR. DUCHESS OF YORK TO RENT

for PICNICS TO SHERINGHAM PARK, Day Excursions and Moonlights.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO., 186 Common Street, foot of Nazareth St. Telephone Main 1029.

147 6 eod

FABRE LINES TO PARIS

VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES.

SANT ANNA July 22 PATRIA (new) Aug. 6 Via Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona and Marseilles ROMA Aug. 3 ROMA Sept. 21

Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G.A., 17 State St., N.Y. 109 119eod

DONALDSON LINE

Glasgow Passenger Service.

From Glasgow	From Montreal.
July 5.... Athenia	..... July 30
July 15.... Cassandra	..... July 30

For information apply to—

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, General Agents, 20 Hospital street; Steerage Branch, 28 St. Sacrament street.

153 39



The ALLAN LINE

FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

Steamers:		
"Pretorian"	July 10	for Glasgow
"Sicilian"	July 11	for Havre-London
"Scandinavian"	July 22	for Liverpool
"Corinthian"	Aug. 1,	for Havre-London
"Grampian"	Aug. 5	for Liverpool
"Pretorian"	Aug. 7	for Glasgow

For further information apply to Local Agents or The Allan Line, 675 St. Catherine street West, H. & A. Allan, 4 Youville street, General Agents, Montreal. 131 171

EUROPEAN FREIGHT—Sailings from New York about July 13th for Marseilles, Genoa, Naples. Also for Scandinavian ports about July 15. P. W. T. Rose, Agt., 207 St. James, Montreal. Tel. Main 1213.

AUSTRALIA

Honolulu and South Seas

Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time

"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"

10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 'A 1')

$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50

SAILINGS—To Honolulu June 22; July 6, 20; Aug. 3, 17, 31; Sept. 14, etc. To Sydney, July 6, Aug. 3, 31, etc.

OCEANIC S. S. CO., 673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal., or H. E. Burnett, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

CUNARD

Established 1840

EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

Orduna, - - - Sat., July 17, 10 a.m.

Tuscania, - - Fri., July 23, 5 p.m.

Saxonia, - - - Sat., July 31, 10 a.m.

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.

Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 91-94 State St., N.Y. The Robert Reford Co., 20 Hospital Street. W. H. Henry, 286 St. James St. Hone & Rivet, 9 St. Lawrence Blvd. Thos. Cook & Son, 520 St. Catherine St. West. 157 2eod

SOUTH AMERICA

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.

BURK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 9 Broadway, N.Y.; W. H. Henry, 286 St. James st.; Genin, Trudeau & Co., Ltd., 22 Notre Dame st., W., or any local agent.



HOTEL LAKE ST. JOSEPH

Canadian Northern Hotels.

22 Miles from Quebec in the Laurentian Mountains

Complete New Equipment.

For rates by the day, week or season apply to Passenger Dept., 230 St. James St., Montreal. Tel. Main 6570, or A. A. Barry, Manager, St. Catherines, P.Q., Que.

157 7 1aw

TRANS ATLANTIC SERVICE



CANADIAN PACIFIC

LIVERPOOL LINE.

	From Montreal.
METAGAMA	Thurs., July 8
MISSANABIE	Thurs., July 29
METAGAMA	Thurs., Aug. 12
MISSANABIE	Thurs., Sept. 2

WM. WEBBER General Agent, Dominion Express Bldg., or Local Agents.

137 174

Australia and New Zealand

EASTERN CANADIAN SERVICE FROM MONTREAL

SS. KARAMEA ..... July 20th

SS. MAMARI ..... August 20th

Steamers call direct at Honolulu, Sydney, Auckland, Wellington, Lyttleton and Dunedin. Cargo transhipped for other ports.

For freight and ocean rates and full particulars apply to

THE NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING CO. LIMITED,

213 Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal.

177 4t2

POPULAR WATER TRIP

Str. Empress TO CARILLON

Daily Excursion (except Sunday) to OKA CARILLON, etc. and RETURN by the RAPIDS. Take the 8.02 A.M. Grand Trunk train to connect with steamer at Lachine Wharf. Round trip ....

$1.25

RAIL and RAPID TRIPS.

STE. ANNES—Can. Pac. Ry., 12.15 p.m. (Saturdays, 1.30 p.m.) Grand Trunk, 1.30 p.m. (Saturdays, 2.15 p.m.). Round Trip ....

$1.00

LACHINE—Grand Trunk 4.31 p.m. Round Trip ....

60c

TICKETS AT GRAND TRUNK STATION and City Ticket Offices. Tel. Main 1029.

155 137



Mid Summer Sale at The John Murphy Company Limited

Thousands of Dollars Worth of High Grade, Guaranteed, Summer Wearing Apparel for Women, Girls, Boys and Children Underpriced to Clear before Stocktaking

Popular Black and White Stripe Blouses, Special Value, .98

The novelty most in demand by fashionable women just now. These are smartly cut blouses in fine quality voile, made with low neck, three-quarter or long sleeves, finished with dainty frills. A number of different designs for selection; sizes 34 to 44. Special value ..... .98

Just Received--More of Murphy's "Popular" Blouses, Special $1.95

240 of our Popular Waist have been delivered in two very pretty styles in voiles, fronts of very dainty embroidery and lace, three-quarter and long sleeves, low neck, sizes 34 to 44. Something new..



Three-Day Clearance Sale of Trimmed Hats

500 BEAUTIFUL TRIMMED SUMMER HATS WILL BE ON SALE AT BIG REDUCTION PRICES.

New black silors trimmed with black and white ribbon, mounts and flowers, white hats prettily trimmed with French flowers and maline bows or wings, Leghorn hats, trimmed with velvet ribbon, French roses and fancy mounts. Regular values $6.95 to $12.50.

Monday $3.75, $4.75, $5.75, $7.75

PANAMA HATS MURPHY SPECIALTY.

More new panama hats at special prices. Guaranteed 1915 newest styles $4.95, $6.50, $10.50

SPORT AND OUTING HATS.

New York's newest hats, for outdoor wear $1.95, $2.95, $3.95

THE DOLLAR LEATHER CAPE GLOVE, $1.00 PER PAIR

For travelling and hard wear it has no equal. Prix seam, 1 large dome fastener, stitched backs, tans black and white; best glove ever came to Canada to sell at the price, sizes 5½ to 7½. Per pair $1.00

THE NEWEST IN SILK STOCKINGS, PER PAIR, .75

Two tone colors, pongee, sand, taupe, fawn, grey, black, with pink, sky, green, lisle feet and lisle garter top. Sizes 8½ to 10. Per pair ..... .75

PENMAN'S CASHMERE STOCKINGS Three Pairs for $1.00

Seamless knit to form without a seam, narrowed ankle, widened leg, double heels and toes, fast black. Sizes 8½ to 10; three pairs for $1.00

WOMEN'S LISLE STOCKINGS, .25 PAIR

Fine silk lisle finish, seamless feet, high spliced heels and toes, double garter welt, white and black. Sizes 8½ to 10. Per pair ..... .25

GORDON DYE SILK STOCKINGS, $1.50 PAIR

All the new colorings to match shoes or costumes, pure thread silk, deep lisle top, double welt lisle feet, taupe, light grey, dark grey, suede, taupe, putty, beige, Arizona silver, sand, fawn, mustard, champagne, exposition gold, rocky mountain blue, paddy green, pink, black and white. Per pair $1.50

LONG SILK GLOVES, $1.00 PAIR

20, 22 and 24-inch pure silk gloves, mousequetaire wrist, 2 domes, double tipped, black, navy, sand, grey and champagne. Sizes 5½ to 7½. Per pair $1.00

Dainty Little Tea Napkins

SPECIALLY PRICED FOR MONDAY.

Hemstitched and embroidered tea napkins, pure Irish linen, latest designs for initial or monogram size 14 x 14.

Regular $4.00 dozen. Monday special, dozen $2.98
Regular $5.00 dozen. Monday special, dozen $3.98

Scalloped edge, Tea Napkins and hemstitched tea napkins, made of fine quality Irish Damask, size 15 x 15. Regular $7.00 dozen. Monday special, dozen $4.98

Two Unusually Good Values in Genuine Cut Glass

$3.00 HANDLE NAPPIES, $1.95.

These nappies or bonbon dishes are 6 inch size, extra heavy and beautifully cut, with handle. 25 only $3.00 each. On sale Monday $1.95

$4.50 SUGAR AND CREAM SETS, $2.95.

Large size sugar and cream set, heavy weight, deeply cut and of most desirable design. 25 sets only. Regular $4.50. Monday $2.95

Flowers, Vases and Lemon Squeezers

.59 EACH MONDAY INSTEAD OF $1.00.

We have just 48 of each left and in order to clear them out quickly have priced them to sell at cost. They are of pressed glass with electro-plate bases, quite ornamental as well as useful. Regular $1.00 each. To clear Monday, each ..... .59

(Notion Dept.)

Day Slips---An Art Needle work Special

.59 PAIR, MONDAY INSTEAD OF $1.10.

These day slips or pillow slips are full size of excellent quality material and are stamped in a variety of nice designs for various stitches. Regular price $1.10 a pair. On Sale, Monday, pair ..... .59

CHILDREN'S BUSTER BROWN BELTS, REGULAR .25 FOR .15

Buster Brown belts of patent in black, red, white, trimmed with patriotic emblems, all wanted sizes. Regular .25 each. On sale Monday, each ..... .15

Summer Footwear--Smartest Styles Underpriced

300 Pairs of Women's White Canvas Colonials with Leather Louis heels, smart, well designed footwear, all sizes 2 to 7. Regular $2.00 Pair $1.29

180 Women's Patent Vamp Colonials, with white quarters and white covered heels, all sizes. Regular $3.50. Monday $2.45

300 Pairs of White Sea Island Canvas Colonials, new designed footwear for women, new imitation lace effect, smart covered heels Regular $3.00, all sizes. Monday $1.98

200 Pairs of growing girls' and misses' Patent Pumps, sensible broad toes and low heels, all kid lined:—

Sizes 2½ to 6 ..... $1.95
Sizes 11 to 2 ..... $1.48
Sizes 8 to 10½ ..... .99
Sizes 5 to 7½ ..... .99

150 Pairs of White Sea Island Canvas Ankle Straps, all on right form lasts:—

Sizes 2½ to 6 ..... $1.39
Sizes 11 to 2 ..... $1.25
Sizes 8 to 10½ ..... .99
Sizes 4 to 7½ ..... .99

150 Pairs of Children's Button and Lace Boots, also Ankle Straps, all in patent and chocolate kid, all perfect new goods, sizes 2 to 5, 4 to 7½ and 8 to 10½. Per pair ..... .99

180 Pairs Women's Oxfords and Pumps in patent, kid, gun metal and tan, samples and small sizes from our big selling lines to clear Sizes 2½ to 4. Reg. $2.50 to $3.50. Monday ..... .49



BEACH SHOES, TENNIS & OUTING SHOES & BOOTS.

White duck beach pumps with Cuban heel, all the style of a street pump, rubber sole and heel, with leather inner soles sizes for women, 11 to 7. $1.50; nigh cut boot, .98; Lace Oxfords, 2 to 7, .98.

Women's, boys' and girls' tennis boots and shoes, blue or white, with rubber soles, .59, .69, .79.

Extraordinary Clearance of Mid-Summer Dresses

REGULAR $7.50, $10.00 AND $12.50 DRESSES ON SALE MONDAY, $4.95

On Monday we shall offer 258 women's dresses at a clearance price. These are the balance of a manufacturer's assortment including simple, elaborate and smart mourning dresses. All of the great collection of styles are new and fashionable, including dainty voile effects, muslin, ratine and check designs, white and all popular shades; sizes 32 to 44 and Misses' 16, 18, and 20 years. Special, Monday $4.95

150 White Skirts, $1.95

Double texture Bedford Cord in two different styles, button down front and plain styles with pockets. Monday $1.95

30 Palm Beach Suits, $5.95

Service, dressy and desirable garment for city or holiday wear, natural color, all sizes. Monday $5.95



Black and White Wash Goods

4000 YARDS REGULAR UP TO .60 FOR .39 YARD.

Black and white striped voiles.
Black and white coin spot voiles.
Black and white flowered voiles.
Black and white striped suitings.
Black and white check muslins.

The most varied collection of fashionable black and white fabrics in Montreal is to be seen in Murphys wash goods section. Regular up to .60 values. Monday special ..... .39

Mid-Summer Clearance of Embroideries Voile and Muslin Flouncings .59 Yard

VALUES UP TO $2.00 YARD

Dainty Swiss Muslin and Voile Flouncings, 27 and 44 inches deep, in a good assortment of solid rose, spray and lacey effects, suitable for ladies' or children's dresses. Regular $1.00 to $2.00 values. Monday at, yard ..... .59

Dainty Neckwear

New Swiss Embroidered Neckwear in various styles, all white or white with colored edge; colors are pink, mauve, blue or champagne at from, each, .25 to ..... .50

Quaker Collars in all white or white and pink, white and blue, or white and mauve, at .35 and .50 each. Also in black and white at, each ..... .75

Quaker Collars, plain or embroidered, also some made of white voile with narrow black stitching at ..... .25

Windsor Ties in an endless assortment of plain colors and fancy stripes, checks and dotted designs, priced at from .25 to ..... .75

Record Values in Whitewear

$1.50 TO $2.25 NIGHT GOWNS .98

400 Ladies' Night Dresses, made of good quality cambric and nainsook; comes in slipover and high neck style, trimmed with beautiful embroidery and lace ribbon and beading, dozens of different styles and designs to choose from. A special purchase and odds and ends from stock, all sizes in the lot. Regular $1.50 to $2.25. To clear Monday ..... .98

.95 AND $1.50 DRAWERS .49

175 Ladies' Drawers, made of fine cambric and nainsook trimmed with beautiful embroidery and lace and fine tucking Both styles, open and closed, several designs to choose from. sizes 23 to 27. Regular .95 to $1.50. To clear Monday ..... .49

MID-SUMMER CORSET SPECIAL

200 pairs of Women's Corsets, made of fine coutil lace and embroidery, trimmed, medium bust and hip, 4 strong hose supporters, sizes 19 to 26. Corsets to suit every figure. Regular .75 to $1.25. Monday special ..... .49

600 Yards Black Summer Dress Goods

ON SALE MONDAY .69 YARD
REGULAR .85 TO $1.50 VALUES

These materials have been taken from our imported stock and priced at 40 per cent below present market values.

44 inch Wool Armures. 44 inch Pure Mohair Lustre.
44 inch Wool Poplin. 44 inch Soap Shrunk Wool Serge.
44 inch All Wool Brocades. 44 inch Wool Voile.

600 yards in all of seasonable and summer fabrics, suitable for dresses, coats, suits, skirts, all perfect jet black, all 44 inches wide Regular .85 to $1.50 values. On sale Monday, per yard ..... .69

Black Silks and Satins at Clearing Prices for Monday

ALL RECOMMENDED QUALITIES.

The best Jet Black dyes and each is a leading summer silk. Black is today the most favored of all the many staple colors and fashion for fall is all for black. The leaders for Monday's selling are:—

100 YARDS ONLY PAILLETTE SILK, a very strong and firmly woven dull finished silk, fashionable for dresses, also for bathing suits. Full 36 inches wide. Our regular $1.29 value. Monday, per yard ..... .89

90 YARDS ONLY DUCHESSE MESSALINE, soft rich finish, light weight, and firmly woven, a favored summer silk. 36 inches wide. Regular $1.39 value. Monday, per yard ..... .98

DUCHESS MOUSSELINE, soft, rich and handsome, with a strong even weave, 36 inches wide. Regular $1.69. Monday, per yard $1.23

DUCHESS SATIN, deep lustrous finish, closely woven, a very popular quality. Regular $1.85 value. Monday, per yard $1.39

FLEUR DE NICE SATIN, manufactured, dyed and finished by the famous firm of C. J. Bonnet. Special for summer suits and dresses. 40 inches wide. Regular $2.00. Monday, per yard $1.59

BOYS' MIDDY SUITS
Sizes 5 to 10 Years
Monday $2.95

In Heavy Drill, in black and white or blue and white drill, navy blue collar and cuffs trimmed with white braid, long regulation trousers, strong and serviceable, guaranteed fast colors. Monday $2.95

—Fourth floor.

BOYS' HIGH GRADE BLOUSES
Values to $2.00
Monday .98

Broken lines in French Flannels, Silks, Shirtings and Zephyrs, in black and white, blue and white and fancy patterns, invisible draw string at waist, perfect fitting collar, not all sizes in every cloth, but all sizes in the lot. Sizes 7 to 14 years. Monday ..... .98

GIRLS' WASHABLE DRESSES
Values to $3.50
Monday Special $1.79

Dresses in fabrics of Percale, Gingham and Chambray, in empire and long waist effects, in a great variety of color combinations of blue, pink, tan, stripes and checks, all New York models and guaranteed fast colors. Monday special $1.79

The Fable of the Marathon in the Mud and the Laurel Wreath

BY GEORGE ADE

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

A Stub-Nosed Primary Pupil, richly endowed with old-gold Freckles, lived in a one-cylinder Town, far from the corrupting influences of the Stock Exchange.

He arrived during the age of Board Sidewalks, Congress Gaiters, and Pie for Breakfast.

The Paper Collar, unmindful of the approaching Celluloid was still affected by the more tony Dressers.

Prison-made Bow Ties, with the handy elastic Fastener, were then considered downright Natty.

Limousines, Eugenics, Appendicitis, and the regulation of Combines were beyond the rise of the Hill, so the talk was mostly about the Weather and Married Women.

The baptismal Moniker of the Hotbed Offspring was Alexander Campbell Purvis, but on account of his Country Disposition he was known as Cracker Country Alec.

One morning the Lad did his crawl from under the Quilt at an hour when other Beat People of the new Settlement are sending away the empty Milk Cans.

He was acting on a Hunch.

The far-famed Yankee Robinson Show, with the Trick Mule and the Performing Tumblers, had exhibited the day before on the vacant Lot between the Grist-Mill and the Parsonage.

Alec was familiar with the juvenile Tradition that Treasure could be discovered at or near the trampled Spot on which the Ticket-Wagon had been anchored.

It was known that the agitated Yahops from up in the Catfish County were likely to fumble and spill their saved-up Currency, thereby avoiding the trouble of handing it over to the Grafters later on.

Alec was the first Prospector to show. He got busy and uncovered a Silver Buck.

It looked about the size of a Ferris Wheel.

While beating it for the parental Roof, he began laying out in his Mind all the Pleasures of the Flesh that he could command with the Mass of Lucre.

The miscue he made was to flash his Fortune on the Family Circle.

After breakfast he found himself being steered to the Farmers & Merchants' Bank.

He was pried away from the Cart-Wheel and given a teeny little Book which showed that he was a Depositor.

"Now, Alexander C." said his Ma. "If you will shin up the ladder and pick Cherries every day this week at two cents per Quart, by nightfall of Saturday you will have another Case-Note to put into Cold Storage."

"But if I continue dropping the proceeds of my Labor into the Receiver, what is there in it for me?" asked the inquisitive Chick.

His mother replied, "Why, you will have the Gratification of moving up to the Window-seat at the Bank and earning a Smile of Approbation from old Mr. Fishberry with the Threat Whiskers."

So the yearning Manikin clung to the perilous Tree-Tops day after day, dropping the ruby Cherries into the suspended Bucket, while all the Relatives stood on the ground and applauded.

One day there was a Conference, and it was discovered that little Alec was solvent to the extent of $2.80.

"Would it not be Rag-arius?" queried the Sire of Alexander; "would it not be Injalene if Aleck kept on and on until he had assembled five whole Dollars?"

Thus spurred to Endeavor by a large and rooting Gallery, the Urchin went prowling for Old Iron, which he trundled off to the Junkman.

Also for empty Bottles, which he laboriously scoured and delivered at the Drug Store for a mere dribble of Chicken Feed.

The sheet of Copper brought a tidy Sum, while old Mrs. Arbuckle wondered what had become of her Wash-Boiler.

With a V to his Credit, Aleck put a Padlock on every Pocket in his Store Suit and went Money-Mad.

He acquired a Runt and swilled it with solicitude until the Butcher made him an offer.

It was a proud Moment when he cased in the $7.60 to T. W. Fishberry, who told him to keep on scrouging and some day he would own a share in the Building & Loan.

Our Hero fooled away his time in School until he was all of eleven years old, when he became associated with one Blodgett in the Grocery Business, at a weekly Insult of Two Bones.

All the time Aleck was cleaning the Coal-Oil Lamps or watching the New Orleans Syrup trickle into the Jug, he was figuring how much of the Stipend he could segregate and isolate and set aside for the venerable Mr. Fishberry, the Taker-In up at the Bank, with the Chinchilla on the Larynx.

For ten long years the White Slave tested Eggs and scooped the C Sugar.

When Aleck became of Age, Mr. Blodgett was compelling him to take $30 the first of every Month.

He lived on Snowballs in the Winter and Dandelions in the Summer, but he had paid $800 on a two-story Brick Factory Railroad Street.

His Name was a Byword and Hissing among the Pool-Players, Nevertheless he stood Ace-High with old Two-per-cent-a-Month up at the Abattoir known as the Farmers & Merchants' Bank.

The Boys who dropped in every thirty Days came to know him as a Wise Fish and a Close Buyer. They boosted at Headquarters, so the first thing you know, Aleck was a Drummer, with two Grips bigger than Dog-Houses and a chance to swing on the Expense Account.

A lowly and unsung Wanamaker would be sitting in his Prunery, wearing Yarn Wristlets to keep warm and meditating another Attack on the Bottle of Stomach Bitters in the Safe, when Aleck would breeze in and light on him and sell him several Gross of something he didn't need.

The Traveling Salesman dug up many a Cross-Roads overlooked by the Map-Makers.

He knew how to pin a Rube against the Wall and make him say "Yes."

He rode in Cabooses, fought the Roller-Towels, endured the Taunts of Ess, Bess, and Tess who shot the Soda Biscuits, and reclined in the Chamber of Horrors, entirely surrounded by Wall-Paper, but what cared he?

He was salting the Spoon.

He was closing in on the Needful.

For a term of years he lived on Time-Tables and slept sitting up.

Day after day he dog-trotted through a feverish Routine of unpacking and packing, and then climbing back to the superheated Day Coach among the curdled Smells.

Every January 1st he did a Gasparo Chuckle when he checked up the total Swag, for now he owned two Brick Buildings and had tasted a little Blood in the way of Chattel Mortgages.

One of the partners in the Jobbing Concern happened to die. Before Rigor Mortis could set in or the Undertaker had time to pull a Tape Measure, Aleck was up at the grief-stricken Home to cop out an Option on the Interest.

Now he could give the Cackle to all the Knights of the Road who had blown their Substance along the gay White Ways of Crawfordsville, Bucyrus, and Sedalia.

He was the real Gazook with a Glass Case, a sliding Desk, and a whole Battery of Rubber Stamps.

In order to learn every Kink of the Game, freeze out the other Holders of Stock, and gradually possess himself of all the Money in the World, Aleck now found it necessary to organize himself into both a Day and a Night Shift and have his Lunches brought in.

The various Smoothenhelmers who were out on the Road had a proud chance to get by with the added Expense Account. Aleck could smell a Phoney before he opened the Envelope, because that is how he got His.

With a three-ton Burden on his aching Shoulders, he staggered up the flinty Incline.

Away back yonder, while sleeping above the Store, a Vision had come to him. He saw himself sitting as a Director at a Bank Meeting—an enlarged and glorified Fishberry.

Now he was playing Fox and pulling for the Dream to work out.

The cold-eyed Custodians up at the main Citadel of Credit began to take notice of the Rustler.

He was a Glutton for Punishment, a Discounter from away back, and a Demon for applying the Acid Test to every Account.

He was a Sure-Thinger, air-tight, and playing naught but Cinches. No Wonder they all took a slant at him and spotted him as a Comer.

The Business Associates of Alexander liked to see Europe from the inside every summer and investigate the Cocktail Crop of Florida every winter, so they allowed him to be the Works.

He began building the Skids which finally carried them to the Fresh Air and left only one name on the Gold Sign.

Up to his Chin in Debt and with a Panic flickering on the Horizon, it behooved Alexander to be on the Job at 7:30 a.m. and hang around to scan the Pay-Roll until 9:30 p.m.

Aleck had his whole Staff so buffaloed that the Hirelings tried to keep up with him, so that Life in the Beehive was just one thing after another, with no Intermission.

With a thousand important Details claiming his attention, Aleck had no time to monkey with side issues such as the general State of his Health or the multifarious plans for uplifting the Flat-Heads that he could see from his Window.

Those who recommended Golf to him seemed to forget that no one ever laid by anything while on the Links.

By the time he had the Million necessary for the support of a suitable and well-recommended Lady, he was too busy to go chasing and too foxy to split his Pile with a rank Outsider.

His Motor-Car squawked at the Sparrow Cops when they waved their Arms.

The engineer who pulled the Private Car always had his Orders to hit it up.

Sometimes the Private Secretary would drop out from Exhaustion, but the Human Dynamo never slowed up.

He reposed at Night with a Ticker on his Bosom and a Receiver at his Ear.

When he finally flew the Track and blew out all his Cylinders, they had to use a Net to get him under Control so that he could be carted away to the Hospital.

When he was too weak to start anything, Doc sat down and cheered him along by telling what Precautions should have been taken, along about 1880.

"Alexander, I have some News for you," said the Practitioner, holding in his Grief so well that no one could notice it. "You are going away from here. Owing to the total absence of many Organs commonly regarded as essential, it will be impossible for you to go back to the Desk and duplicate any of your notable Stunts. No doubt we shall be able to engage Six Men of Presentable Appearance to act as Pall-Bearers. It is our purpose to proceed to the Cemetery by Automobile so as not impede Traffic on any of the Surface Lines in which you are so heavily interested. I congratulate you on getting so far along before being tripped up, and I am wondering if you have a Final Request to make."

"Just one," replied the Great Man. "I'd like to have you or somebody else tell me what it's all been about."

The only remaining Fact to be chronicled is that the original Dollar, picked up on the Circus Lot, was found among the Effects.

A Nephew, whom Alexander Campbell Purvis never had seen, took the Dollar and with it purchased two Packs of Egyptian Cigaroots, Regal Size, with Gold Tips.

Moral: A Pinch of Change, carefully put by, Always comes in handy.

ARMENIAN WRECK WILL AFFECT U. S.-GERMAN QUARREL

Washington Thinks Big Lesson to Be Learned from Attempted Escape

INCLINED TO BLAME CAPTAIN

At First Sight it is Thought Submarine Acted Legally

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The lessons to be derived from the destruction of the Leyland liner Armenian, off the English coast, are expected to have a most important bearing upon the diplomatic controversy between Germany and the United States over the safety of human lives in submarine warfare.

It is believed here that the Armenian affair demonstrates that it is possible for German submarines of the latest type, when equipped with outside rapid-fire guns, to comply with the demand of President Wilson that the belligerent right of visit and search must be complied with before merchantmen and passenger ships are torpedoed.

Ambassador Page has not yet communicated to the State Department facts regarding the Armenian, and Washington is withholding judgment until his report has been received. There is, however, a strong opinion that the report will show that the loss of life was directly attributable to the efforts made by Capt. Trickey, of the Armenian, to escape.

MUST HALT ON CHALLENGE.

All international experts agree that a vessel that refuses to halt when challenged by warning shots from a properly-commissioned war vessel proceeds at her own peril.

It was asserted in a high official circle today that it was not necessary, under the accepted rules of international law, for the commander of a warship to serve notice by megaphone, or by word of mouth, in order to compel a passing merchantman to stop for visit of search. The warning shot fired by the war vessel is sufficient notice for the merchantman to stop. The practice is to fire first a blank shot and, if the steamer fails to heed this notification, the warship may fire a solid shot across the bows of the steamer.

In the Armenian case, as represented in the narrative of Capt Trickey—this is exactly what the commander of the U-33 did.

Had the Armenian halted, then the U-38, without standing in close enough to have been damaged by any dropping of bombs, might have given orders by signal for the captain of the Armenian to send an officer to the submarine with the papers of the Armenian. These could have been examined on the submarine to enable the commander of the U-38 to determine the nationality, port or origin, and destination and character of the cargo of the steamer, and whether the manifest showed she was carrying contraband or engaged in a hostile mission.

If satisfied from such an examination that the Armenian was not a British vessel, but a neutral one, and not carrying contraband or engaged in any hostile mission, the U-38's commander would have permitted the steamer to proceed. But if the papers showed that the steamer was British-owned, that fact alone would entitle the submarine's captain to capture the steamer, to arrange for the safety of officers and crew, by giving them time to take to the boats, or otherwise, where he could have ordered the mules to be thrown overboard as contraband, and after the human lives on board had been saved, the submarine captain could have destroyed the steamer on a plea of military necessity.

Giant Aeroplane "Canada" Nearly Ready at Toronto

TORONTO, July 3.—The giant aeroplane now under construction at the Curtiss works in Toronto, is to be completed this month and will be one of the most powerful aerial machines in the world.

The general lines of the America are being followed in the design, but several departures in details will make her a distinctive type, which will be known as the "Canada," that being the name which will be bestowed on the machine.

While the America is a hydro-aeroplane, the new flying machine will be of the land type.

Japanese Anger Against Chinese Steadily Growing

By Canadian Press.

PEKING, July 3.—Owing to the seriousness of boycotts and because of the Chinese formation of patriotic societies Eki Hioki, Japanese Minister to China, on behalf of Japan has repeatedly protested to the Foreign Office.

The Japanese Minister is quoted as saying, according to unquestionable Chinese information, that the temper of the Japanese people may overpower the Japanese Government and compel stronger measures against China.

At a special Belgian Day effort in New South Wales, the result of the day's collection was just over $500,000. Hundreds of people subscribed from $500 to $2,500 apiece, while the smaller moneys came in in bucketfuls. King Albert has telegraphed his heartiest wishes of thankfulness for our special effort.

Quickly and Surely Conquers Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy. If your liver and bowels don't work properly get a box of Carter's Little Liver Pills to-day and your trouble will cease.



For dizziness, lack of appetite, headache and blotchy skin nothing can equal them. Purely vegetable.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price
GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

Births, Marriages, Deaths

Birth Notices 25c each insertion
Marriage Notices - - 50c each insertion
Death Notices - - - 25c each insertion
Death Notices with Funeral Announcement 50c each insertion

BIRTHS.

BROWN.—On June 29th, at 45a Ross avenue, Verdun, to Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Brown, a daughter.

COLLINS.—On 24th of June, at 26 Selby street, Westmount, Mrs. Francis Collins, of a daughter.

GREETHAM.—On July 1st, 1915, at 339 Lansdowne avenue, Westmount, to Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Greetham, a daughter.

MITCHELL.—At 1942 Boyer street, on June 22, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mitchell, a son. (St. Catharines, Ont., papers please copy.)

RADFORD.—To Mr. and Mrs. Norton E. Radford, a son, on July 1st, at 122 City Councillors street, city.

RAYMOND, Born on June 25th, at 349 Mance street, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Raymond, a daughter.

REVILLE.—On June 29th, 1915, Dr. and Mrs L. Reville, a daughter (Agnes Callaghan).

SINCLAIR — On June 21st, 1915, at 2509a Mance street, to Mr. and Mrs. John Sinclair, a son. Arnprior, Ont., and Quebec papers please copy.

STEWART—On June 29th, 1915, at 1036 Cartier street, to Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart, a son.

MARRIAGES.

CODDINGTON-KINNON — On Wednesday, June 30th, at the home of the bride's father, Melbourne, Que., by the Rev. G. H. Craik, Mary, eldest daughter of Thomas J. Kinnon, to Edward William Richard, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Coddington.

FLYNN-EDWARDS.—On June 30th, at the residence of the bride's parents, 79 Rockland avenue, Verdun, by the Rev. Mr. Holmes, May, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Edwards, to William Francis, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Flynn.

HAMILTON—FORTY.—On June 30th, 1915, at Ste. Stephens Church, Lachine, P.Q., by the Rev. Austin Ireland; Rose Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Forty, Lachine, to Louis Frederick Hamilton, son of the late Wm. Hamilton, Edinburgh, Scotland, and Mrs. Hamilton, 2231 Waverley street, Montreal.

MONDOR—SCHNAUFER—In this city on June 30th, 1915, at St. Lukes Church, by Rev. D. B Rogers, Pearl Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. J. F. Mondor, to Robert E. Schnaufer, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Schnaufer, both of this city. Calgary, Alta., Berkeley, Cal., and Sturgis, S.D. papers please copy.

MITCHELL-ASKER—At Campbellton, on June 30, 1915, by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Robert Hector Mitchell, youngest son of the late Alexander Mitchell, of Westmount, to Christiana Violet Ellen, second daughter of G. E. Asker, Campbellton.

PASHLEY—McGREGOR—On 29th June, 1915, at American Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Johnston, L. M. Gregor, daughter of Mrs. McGregor, to Pte. George Pashley, 60th Battalion, D Coy. Glasgow, Scotland papers please copy.

THOMPSON—MURPHY.—On Tuesday, June 22nd, 1915, at the residence of the bride's parents, 365 Prefontaine street, Montreal, by the Rev. D. Mick; Gertrude Murphy, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Murphy, to Robert Thompson, of Montreal. Smith's Falls, Kemptville, Ontario papers please copy.

WHEATON—JOHNSON.—On July 1st, 1915, at Montreal, by Rev. J. J. Willis; Floretta Mabel Johnson, daughter of Mrs. A. E. Johnson, formerly Ramsgate, Eng., to Geo. B. Wheaton, son of Mrs. Wheaton, St John, N.B.

DEATHS INSIDE THE CITY

DIXON—On July 2, at his late residence, 582 Cote St. Antoine Road, Westmount, Lieut.-Col. Henry G. S. Dixon, eldest son of the late James S. Dixon, of Berthier en haut. Interment at Berthierville on Monday, July 5.

KING.—In this city on July the 2nd, 1915; Michael J. King, dearly beloved husband of Mary O'Connell; funeral will leave his late residence, 18 Anderson street, Monday, July 5th, to Ste. Patrick's Church; thence to Cote De Neiges cemetery; friends and members of Ste. Patrick's T.H. and B. Society are requested to attend.

McKENZIE —Killed in action in France on May 22nd, 1915, pioneer Andrew McKenzie, aged 37 years, beloved husband of Thirza A. Bennett, 147 9th avenue, Lachine. A memorial service will be held in St. Stephen's Church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. 156 2

STAINES.—On Wednesday, June 30, 1915, at 72 Dominion Street, Montreal, Frederick, aged nine months, the darling son of Daisy and William Staines. London and Essex papers please copy.

TAYLOR—At his late residence, 32 Hutchison street, on July 1st, 1915, in his eighty-third year; Harrison Gates Taylor. Toronto, Port Hope and Windsor, Ontario papers please copy. 157 2

VIGER — On July 1st, 1915, Paul Amedee Viger, aged 67 years and 7 months. Funeral from his late residence, 1913B Berri, Monday at 7:45; service at St. Louis de France Church thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. 156 2

IN MEMORIAM

CLARKE.—In loving memory of Henry Clarke, who died July 3rd, 1911. "Absent but not forgotten." Inserted by his wife and family.

IN MEMORIAM

FERGUSON.—In sad and loving memory of our dear little Stanley, who died in Sherbrooke on July 3rd, 1914. Safe in the arms of Jesus.

IN MEMORIAM.

HERRON—In loving memory of our dear father, Hugh Herron, died July 4, 1908. Gone but not forgotten.

IN MEMORIAM

NEILSON.—In affectionate memory of Mary Eunice Nounley, beloved wife of Douglas Neilson, who departed this life July 4th, 1914. To memory ever dear.

IN MEMORIAM

NEILSON.—In loving remembrance of our dear husband, John Rennie, who departed this life on July 3rd, 1910. Inserted by his wife and children.

IN MEMORIAM

POWER—In loving memory of Michael J. Power, who departed this life July 4th, 1913. His memory like the ivy clings. Inserted by mother, father and sisters.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mrs. John Coudou and daughter wish to thank their many friends for the kind sympathy and spiritual and floral offerings tendered to them in their recent sad bereavement.

Millionaire Sardines

FUNERAL FLOWERS
ON SHORT NOTICE A SPECIALTY.
McKenna
Corner St. Catherine and Guy St.
MONTREAL.
Downtown—St. James St. near McGill.
276 360

Thos. Kane
Undertaker & Embalmer
Tel. 2128 — 60 Park Ave
151 Mod

HALPIN & VINCENT
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS
476 Craig St. E. Tel. E. 3258
61 156 end

ESTAB. 1840
JOS. C. WRAY & BRO.
UNDERTAKERS
FUNERAL CHAPEL
MOTOR AMBULANCES
290 MOUNTAIN. ST.
805 156 Sat

SEALE and SON
Funeral Directors,
1022 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST
'Phone Up. 969
285-104 Sat

WILDERS

LIMITED, 292 St. Catherine W.
SUBURBAN DELIVERIES—Lachine Tuesdays and Fridays. Lakeside, as far as St. Anne's, on Fridays. South Shore, St. Lambert, Montreal South and Longueuil, on Thursdays.

July Furniture Sale



now in full swing. The greatest opportunity of the year for substantial savings on furniture.

20% off

our entire stock of furniture—not one exception to that statement, not even in the case of new Summer Furniture that arrived only two weeks ago. Come in Monday.

Special Sale of English Brussels Carpets, with 5-8 Border to Match

Scores of patterns to select from in Oriental, Chintz and Two-tone effects, self colors, etc., etc.

Absolutely one of the greatest offers we have ever made. Sale will last only a few days, so we advise coming early for best bargains.

Here are the prices:
Reg. $1.15 yard. Sale Price 92c
Reg. $1.25 yard. Sale price 99c
Reg. $1.35 yard. Sale Price $1.08
Reg. $1.55 yard. Sale Price $1.24
Reg. $1.85 yard, Sale Price $1.48

July Clearing Sale Fancy Linens, Sheets, Pillow-Cases, Towels, Table-Damask, Spreads, Etc.

Bath Towels— Large Turkish Towels, pure white and colored stripes, good drying qualities. Reg. price 35c. July Sale Price each 19c

Table-Cloths — Snow white, pure Irish linen Table Cloths, size 2¼ x 2¼ yards. Weavers seconds, imperfections hardly noticeable. Reg. price $4.00. July Sale Price, each $1.79

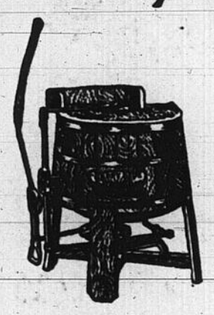
Pillow Cases — Made of Canadian cotton, free from dressing, nicely finished, sizes 40-42-44 inches. Reg. value 15c. July Sale Price each 10c

Bed Spreads — Heavy Grecian Spreads hemmed ends, pure white, will wash and wear to your satisfaction. Reg. price $1.65. July Sale Price, each $1.20

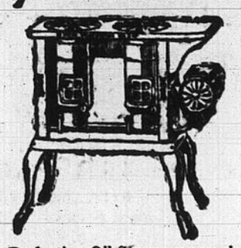
Tea Cloths — Pure Irish Linen Tea Cloths, 30 x 30 inches square, hemstitched with fancy hand embroidered corners. Reg. Price $2.00. July Sale Price 98c

Cushions — Bungalow Cushions in stencilled and fancy braided burlap, complete with vegetable cotton form. Reg. $1.75. July Sale Price, Complete 98c

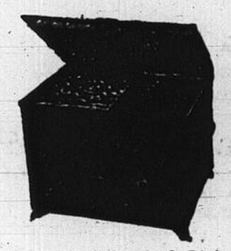
Monday Busy Basement Specials



$15.00 Happy Day Washing Machines, easy running, Special $12.50



Perfection Oil Stoves, no smoke no smell:
2 burner $8.90
3 burner $11.95



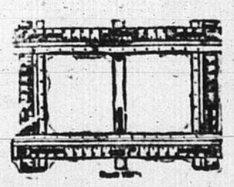
Ice Box, Galvanized Lining, Special, $3.25, $3.95

$25.00 MANGLES

$17.50



Gas Range, 4-burner. Large oven, good baker, Special $15.00



$1.25 Curtain Stretchers, 6 x 12 feet 89c

SWEDEN PROTESTS RUSSIANS FIRING IN HER WATERS

By Canadian Press.

LONDON, July 3.—The Stockholm correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company states that the Swedish Minister to Petrograd has been instructed to protest against the violation of Swedish neutrality involved by Russian warships firing on German warships within Swedish territorial waters.

A division of Swedish torpedo-boat destroyers has been sent to intern the German mine layer Albatross.

According to the Stockholm correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, the Albatross went ashore at Heerelkan, near Katthammarsvik. Twenty-one members of the mine-layer's crew were killed, and seventy-one wounded, the survivors being landed at Katthammarsvik.

The engagement occurred between Oestgarns and Faroe when the Russians attacked the Albatross. The German Baltic flotilla came almost immediately to the mine-layer's assistance and after a heavy exchange of gun-firing the Russians retired slowly northward.

DAMAGES FROM CITY.

As a result of having to transfer his "household goods" from that part of St. James street technically known as "Dead Man's Curve" to other quarters, a move which he claimed affected his business, Louis Conge, who kept a church ornament store, sued the city for $17,231.65. He received $300 damages on a judgment yesterday.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Thanks to the Saved Heart of Jesus and pure heart of Mary, St. Joseph and St. Anthony for favor received with promise to publish—A.A.M.

LIEUT.-COL. DIXON HAS PASSED AWAY, POPULAR OFFICER

Lieut.-Col. Henry G. S. Dixon died at his home, 582 Cote St. Antoine Road, Westmount, yesterday. He had been in failing health for some time but was only confined to his bed three weeks ago.

Mr. Dixon was born at Berthier in 1857 and was the eldest son of the late James S. Dixon. He was educated at the Berthierville Grammar School, and while still a school-boy joined the 86th Three Rivers Battalion as a private.

On leaving school he came to Montreal, and attended the old military school here as a cadet, winning second and first class certificates. At the same time he joined the Montreal Cavalry, which was later absorbed into the Duke of Connaught Rangers.

In 1880 he returned to his old regiment, the 86th Three Rivers Battalion, as lieutenant, being shortly afterwards promoted captain. Although one of the few English-speaking members of that battalion, he was very popular with both officers and men. In 1888 he attained his majority, and in 1893 at a meeting of the officers he was unanimously selected as Lieut.-Colonel, to succeed the late Lieut.-Col. A. R. Dufresne.

As Commanding Officer, Lt.-Col. Dixon looked after the 86th until it became one of the smartest battalions in the province. He was in command until June, 1898, when he was transferred to the reserve of officers.

The late Lieut.-Col. Dixon spent most of his life in Montreal where he held an appointment as excise officer in the Inland Revenue Department. The funeral will be held from his home to Place Viger Station on Monday at 9 a.m. Interment will take place at Berthierville.

THE SEA FISHERIES around the British coast are suffering a severe loss owing to war restrictions, as evidenced in the recent official return for the month of April. The total quantity of fish landed on the coasts of the United Kingdom was 668,000 cwts., of an estimated value of $3,720,000, compared with 1,224,000 cwts., valued at $4,635,000, in April, 1914. The decrease was thus 556,000 cwts. as to quantity and $915,000 as to value, or 45 per cent and nearly 20 per cent. In March the decrease was 31 per cent. and 9 per cent respectively. The English fisheries suffered more than the Scottish or Irish. The decrease in England and Wales was 439,000 cwts., or 46 per cent, and $820,000, or 21 per cent, the figures being $497,000 cwts. and $2,955,000, compared with 936,000 cwts. and $3,775,000 in April last year. By far the largest decline was on the East Coast. The decrease in quantity in Scotland was 114,000 cwts., or 45 per cent, and in value less than $85,000, or only 10 per cent. The quantity landed was 138,000 cwts., compared with 252,000 cwts., and the value $69[illegible] as against $775,000.

TIME FIGHTS FOR ALLIES DECLARES SIR WM. CROOKS

LONDON, July 3. — The Daily Chronicle prints an interview with Sir William Crooks, wherein the eminent scientist gave his views on the war. He said:

"I think we started badly; we were certainly not as well prepared as Germany. I do not know that anybody can rightly be blamed for that state of things. We have done very well considering, and I am inclined to say that as regards that part of the work in which I have been able to render the authorities some help, this country will very soon be on an equality with our foes. There is no need for anxiety, certainly no need for panic.

"It looks as if it will be a long war, but the longer it lasts the stronger will be the power of the Allies. We must simply set ourselves to wear out the Germans. To do that we have only to press steadily and quietly forward on our road. We have not got to take cities and execute wonderful marches. All we have to do is to go on with our absolute and unquestionable duty of thinning the enemy. We must stay longer, we must sap him, we must weaken him at every point, we must destroy him by inches. After that we can enter his country and do what we like with it.

"A great thing for men to convince themselves of it that this war will be won not by fury of attack and not by gallantry, but simply by hanging on. He who hangs on longest will win, and the man need not think very profoundly to assure himself that whereas we can hang on indefinitely, the Germans cannot. Every day might be called a victory for the Allies. Time fights for us."

Asked his opinion on the employment of asphyxiating gas, Sir William said: "On the whole I am against its use by the Allies. The Germans have gone to the devil to help them."

SOLE SURVIVOR LANDED.

ST. IVES, Eng., July 3.—Michael Opposin, the sole survivor of the sixteen men who escaped in one of the lifeboats which carried the crew of thirty-six away from the British steamer Scottish Monarch, when that vessel was sunk by a German submarine last Tuesday, was landed by a trawler here yesterday.

Opposin said that the seas were very rough when the boat was launched, rising higher as the storm increased, and breaking continually over its sides, fourteen men being washed overboard. Chief Officer Gabrielsen died from exposure and injuries. His dead body also was landed by the trawler.

Professor (to student)—What are you laughing at? Not at me?
Student—Oh, no, sir.
Professor—Then what else is there in the room to laugh at?

GERMANS BEATEN IN NAVAL FIGHT OFF GOTHLAND ISLE

Hun Mine-Layer Runs Ashore—Cruiser and Torpedo Boat Sunk

COPENHAGEN, July 2, via London, July 3. — The German battleship Wittelsbach, which is damaged, and a battleship of the Kaiser class, with many shots under the water-line, from the battle in the Baltic, have returned to Kiel.

The Politiken's Petrograd correspondent states that it is reported that not only was a German torpedo-boat sunk at Windau, but a cruiser of the Magdeburg type was also lost.

In preparation for an advance north, supported by a German fleet, the Politiken's Petrograd correspondent states that eight German army corps were concentrated at Riga and in the Shavli region.

The attack on Windau, the correspondent believes, was an evidence that this was the object of the German military and naval authorities.

STRENGTH OF BATTLESHIPS.

The battleship Wittelsbach is of 11,830 tons displacement. Her complement in peace times is 650 officers and men. Her armament consists of four 9.4-inch and eighteen 6-inch guns. She was placed in service in 1902.

The battleships of the Kaiser class each have a displacement of 10,790 tons, and a complement of 658 officers and men. The armament of this class consists of four 9.4-inch and fourteen 6-inch guns.

Vessels of the Magdeburg (Breslau class) have a displacement of 4,550 tons. They have a complement of 376 officers and men. They are armed with twelve 4.1-inch guns and two torpedo tubes.

MINE-LAYER RAN ASHORE.

LONDON, July 3.—"A naval action occurred this morning off the east coast of the Island of Gothland," said the Stockholm correspondent of Reuter's Telegraf Company, in a message last night.

"The German mine-layer Albatross was chased by four Russian cruisers and ran ashore to escape capture. Twenty-one of the mine-layer's crew were killed and twenty-seven were wounded.

FOUR CRUISERS ENGAGED.

The Copenhagen correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company states that a message has been received from Gothland telling of a naval battle off the east coast of that island. According to the message, gunfire was heard last night, and at 6:30 o'clock this morning a naval action was observed from Ljugarn harbor, and later warships steamed north. At 10 o'clock four cruisers were seen closely engaged near land. Later a German torpedo-boat, with many wounded arrived at Katthemmersvik, on the east coast of Gothland.

An official statement issued by the Russian War Office on July 1 told of an attempt by German warships to bombard the port of Windau, Courland, and land troops. This attempt was repulsed. Windau is a Russian port across the Baltic from Gothland Island.

Port Dalhousie Board of Trade to Aid Recruiting

Special to The Montreal Star.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., July 3.—The Board of Trade of Port Dalhousie will take active steps in the direction or recruiting. It was a matter of discussion by the board that many men who should answer army requirements physically seem to take more interest in recreation and members will conduct a campaign with the object of bringing men to a realization of their responsibilities.

BISHOP DOES NOT BENEFIT BY WILL

L. H. Davidson, K.C., chancellor of the diocese, calls attention to the fact that the Bishop of Montreal does not benefit, either corporately or personally by the will of the late Canon Baylis. Legacies are provided for Mrs. Geddes and the Woman's Auxiliary. The whole of the residue goes to the Montreal Jewish Mission.

THE CROWD of young couples waiting to get married in the new city chapel on the third floor of the Municipal Building, New York, the other day, was so large that the City Clerk had to call for extra assistance. City Magistrate Marsh was on hymeneal duty, but business was so brisk that two Aldermen had to be called in to aid him. As soon as they arrived, temporary chapels were opened in rooms adjoining the one being used by Magistrate Marsh. By noon about twenty-five couples had been married.



INSTANT appreciation is what you will accord to Moir's Chocolates. Always temptingly fresh—with an extensive variety of delicious centres, each encased in a rich coating of Chocolate prepared from the very finest selected cocoa beans and pure cane sugar.

MOIR'S CHOCOLATES
MADE IN CANADA BY MOIR'S LTD., HALIFAX
W. H. McMANUS, Manager, Room 415, Lindsay Building. 'Phone Westmount 2235.

Bungalow Nets 45 inches in white cream or ecru. Regular 35c and 39c for 17c

The Hamilton Co.

Covert Coatings 54 inches shades of sand and putty. Reg. $2.25 for $1.19

A Truly Sensational Silk Sale

Handicraft Tussor Silks. Hand Loom Knob Weave Silks, 27 Heavy Rough Weave Rajah Silks.

50 Pieces only of best Spun Silk; the rough material now so fashionable for Sports Coats, Suits, etc. A rich, handsome silk in all the new colors, and changeable effects, including, blue, green, brown, sand, grey, saxe, helio, sky, pink and many combinations. These materials were made to sell at $1.25 a yard so you can judge for yourself the big bargain you are getting at 39 a yard

All At **39c**

New Middies

New Smocked Middies, in white or colors $1.98
New Hy-Lo Collared Middies, white or colors $1.75
New Open Right Up Front (to side) Middies, in white $1.49
New All White Norfolk styles $1.49
Warneford Aviation Middies, narrow blue and white and pink and white, with belt and pockets, very smart $2.50
Khaki Middies, red collar and trimmings $1.59
New Wide Stripe Middies, in pink and white or blue and white $1.50
New Silken Repp Middies, plain and white, with stripe, pink or blue collar $1.50
New Crepe and Duck Middies at $1.00

—2nd Floor.

Double Width Silks

Values up to $2.25 a yard, for 69c

Including the following:—
All Silk Duchess Satins.
All Silk Crepe de Chine.
All Silk Paillettes.
Brocaded Charmeuse Satins.
All Silk Ninons.
Silk Bengaline.
All Silk Satin Eglantines.
All Silk Natural Rajah.
All Silk Stripe Taffetas.
All Silk Stripe Peau de Sole.
Silk and Wool Fabrics.
Fancy Silk Duchess Messalines.
Black Paillette.
Black Satin Paillette.
Black Chiffon Glace, etc.
All Silk Messalines.
All Silk Taffetas.
All Silk Satins.

New York Sailors



In Milan tagel, black, white black and white, and white and black. Val. $3.95 for 98c

For 15 Cents

You can buy one yard of

25c Sheer White Cotton Crepe.
25c White Snowflake Voile.
25c White Cotton Crepon.
20c White Cotton Crepillas.
30c White Cotton Flake Crepe.
25c White Seersucker.
20c White Crinkled Crepe.
30c White Cotton Voile.
35c White Organdie.
35c Sheer White Swiss Muslin.
18c and 25c White Nainsooks.
20c White Madapolam.
25c White Mercerized Vesting.
20c to 25c White Persian Lawn.
25c White Victorian Lawn.
26c White Lingerie Mull.
20c White Indian Head, double width.
20c White Pique.
25c Mercerized Poplin.
20c Horrockses' Skirting, Longcloth.

Cream amd Ivory Silk Corduroy Velvet

27 inches wide. Just what is wanted and that big cord that is so much in demand. The quantity is small, so we advise early shopping, as the price is only, yard 89c

All Wool French Delaines, Challies, Flannels and Blousings

Worth 50c, 65, 75c and 95c yard for 29c

The patterns are light, dark and medium grounds in floral and scroll designs, spots, stripes, polka dots, hairline stripes, small neat designs and beautiful coloring. Guaranteed all wool materials, especially suitable for kimonas, dressing sacques, wraps, blouses, children's dresses, etc.

A Record in Low Priced Wash Goods, Values to 35c at 9 1-2c yd

Plain Crepes and Plain Plesse
Double Width Fast Color Zephyrs
Printed Summer Foulardines
Printed French Crepons
Plain and Fancy Seersucker
Printed Creppelles
Black and White Stripe Percales
English Prints, fast colors
Printed Voile de Paris
Black and White Stripe Batiste
Plain Summer Suiting, all new Shades
Galateas and Suitings
Dolly Varden Fancy Crepes
plain Motor Suitings
Real Scotch Zephyrs and Ginghams

9½c

NEW SOUTH WALES STARTS TO GROW WHEAT SUPPLY

Special to The Montreal Star.

SYDNEY, Australia, July 3.—Since the war, the State of N. S. Wales, to obviate any possibility of a wheat shortage in the years to come, owing to harvest failures, resolved to start wheat growing on their own. Much work has been done already in the way of land-clearing, and general preparation. Already the State has 18,000 acres under crop, and it is expected that next year will give us a bumper harvest. It is estimated that according to the wheat under cultivation, the harvest next year should be about 60,000,000 bushels. The question of bulk handling of grain is to be pushed ahead as soon as possible, while the question of railway extension will also be gone into. It is also intended to build rolling stock capable of handling unbagged grain, during the harvest months, and for the use of live stock during the time there is no harvest.

The farmers generally take a very roseate view of the work of the present Labor Government, for no Government has done so much for the farmer, in the way of getting his product to market and in the building of new railways as the present Government. It has also done good work in the fixing of prices of household commodities, instead of leaving it in the hands of market speculators.

Enthusiastic Aviator (after long explanation of principle and workings of his biplane)—"Now, you understand it, don't you?"

Young Lady—"All but one thing."

Aviator—"And that is—?"

Young Lady—"What makes it stay up?"

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 995 Circuit Court. Sam Brownam, plaintiff, versus J. Abramavalr, et al., defendant, and J. Josephson, opposant, and Mtre. H. L. M. Caron, distrayant. On the 12th day of July 1915, at noon, at the domicile of the said Opposant, No. 1087 St. Urbain, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Opposant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms, cash. G. E. PIGEON, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 1839 Circuit Court. A. H. Deland, plaintiff, versus Che. Charette, defendant. On the 14th day of July 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 34 Pougart street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of piano, furniture, etc. Terms cash. L. E. RACHAND, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 1885 Superior Court. S. Davis and Sons, Ltd., of Montreal, plaintiff, versus The King's Hotel, Limited of the same place, defendant. On the 12th day of July, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the said Defendant, 188 St. Antoine st., in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of cash registers, liquors, etc. Terms cash. J. P. BEAUPRE, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 4724 Circuit Court. A. A. Stern et vir, plaintiff, versus J. Abramavalr et al, defendant, et Jos. Josephson, opposant, et Mtre H. L. M. Caron, distrayant. On the 12th day of July, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Opposant, No. 1087 St. Urbain, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Opposant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. G. E. PIGEON, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 7550 Circuit Court. Frank Feldman, plaintiff, versus Dame Celestine Levesque, defendant. On the 12th day of July, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 264 Lafontaine Park, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furnitures. J. E. DESMARAIS, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 1618 Circuit Court. A. Stelman et al, plaintiff, versus W. Smith, defendant. On the 12th day of July, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 51 Gordon ave., in the City of Verdun, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furnitures. J. E. DESMARAIS, A.I.S. B. S. C. Montreal, July 2, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 4808 Circuit Court. Charles Sissaywain, et al, plaintiff, versus Dominion Soda Water Co. et al, defendants. On the Fourteenth of July, 1915, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant M. G. Schazhe'g, No. 4 Montcharles place at the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. J. F. FIORINOZ, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2de, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 1564 Circuit Court. J. Burelle, plaintiff, versus De. O. Maijrel, et. vir, defendant. On the 13th day of July, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 132 St. Hubert st., in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of piano, furniture, etc. Terms cash. L. E. RACHAND, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

Hello, Aaron; hear you've got married. What kind of a match did you make?

Well, neighbor, I didn't do as well as I expected—but to tell you the truth, I don't think she did, either.

"So you think Katherine made a very suitable match."

"Yes. Indeed; you know what a nervous excitable girl she was. Well, she married a composer."

KEATING'S KILLS



BUGS
FLEAS
MOSQUITOS
FLIES
ROACHES
TINS
10¢ 25¢ 35¢
EVERY ONE KILLED

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 1887 Superior Court. Sam Brownam, plaintiff, versus J. Abramavalr, et al., defendant, and J. Josephson, opposant, and Mtre. H. L. M. Caron, distrayant. On the 12th day of July 1915, at noon, at the domicile of the said Opposant, No. 1087 St. Urbain, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Opposant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms, cash. G. E. PIGEON, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 1839 Circuit Court. A. H. Deland, plaintiff, versus Che. Charette, defendant. On the 14th day of July 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 34 Pougart street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of piano, furniture, etc. Terms cash. L. E. RACHAND, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 1885 Superior Court. S. Davis and Sons, Ltd., of Montreal, plaintiff, versus The King's Hotel, Limited of the same place, defendant. On the 12th day of July, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the said Defendant, 188 St. Antoine st., in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of cash registers, liquors, etc. Terms cash. J. P. BEAUPRE, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 4724 Circuit Court. A. A. Stern et vir, plaintiff, versus J. Abramavalr et al, defendant, et Jos. Josephson, opposant, et Mtre H. L. M. Caron, distrayant. On the 12th day of July, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Opposant, No. 1087 St. Urbain, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Opposant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. G. E. PIGEON, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 7550 Circuit Court. Frank Feldman, plaintiff, versus Dame Celestine Levesque, defendant. On the 12th day of July, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 264 Lafontaine Park, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furnitures. J. E. DESMARAIS, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 1618 Circuit Court. A. Stelman et al, plaintiff, versus W. Smith, defendant. On the 12th day of July, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 51 Gordon ave., in the City of Verdun, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furnitures. J. E. DESMARAIS, A.I.S. B. S. C. Montreal, July 2, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 4808 Circuit Court. Charles Sissaywain, et al, plaintiff, versus Dominion Soda Water Co. et al, defendants. On the Fourteenth of July, 1915, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant M. G. Schazhe'g, No. 4 Montcharles place at the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. J. F. FIORINOZ, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2de, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 1564 Circuit Court. J. Burelle, plaintiff, versus De. O. Maijrel, et. vir, defendant. On the 13th day of July, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 132 St. Hubert st., in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of piano, furniture, etc. Terms cash. L. E. RACHAND, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 1065[illegible] Circuit Court. Granges Freres, Ltd., plaintiff, versus L. Morin, defendant. On the twelfth day of July, 1915, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 563 City Hall ave. in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. J. O. DOHON, B. S. C. Montreal, July 2nd, 1915.

To Ward Off Summer Complexion Ills

To keep the face smooth, white and beautiful all summer, there's nothing quite so good as ordinary mercolized wax. Discolored or freckled skin so common at this season, is gently absorbed by the wax and replaced by the newer, fresher skin beneath. The face exhibits no trace of the wax, which is applied at bedtime and washed off mornings. Greasy creams, powders and rouges, on the other hand, are apt to appear more conspicuous than usual these days of excessive perspiration. Just get an ounce of mercolized wax at any drug store and use like cold cream. This will help any skin at once, and in a week or so the complexion will look remarkably young and healthy.

Sun, winds and flying dust often cause squinting and other contortions which make wrinkles. You can quickly get rid of every line, however caused, by using a harmless wash lotion made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered saxolite in ½ pt. witch hazel.—Advt.

Straight Hair Made Curly While You Sleep

By an entirely new and harmless method the straightest hair can now be made beautifully curly "while you sleep." Not that the sleeping has anything to do with it, except to prevent loss of any of your precious time while the process is at work. You simply apply a little liquid silmerine to the hair, using a clean tooth brush for the purpose. This liquid silmerine has the property of causing the hair to dry with a delightful wavy effect, as will be quite apparent in the morning.

The effect lasts considerably longer than where a hot iron is used, and the curliness appears far more natural. If you'll get a few ounces of the liquid silmerine from your druggist you will have enough to keep the hair in curl for many weeks. This, by the way, is excellent also as a dressing for the hair, keeping it bright and lustrous. It is neither sticky nor greasy.—Advertisement.

Schoolmistress — "Well, Freddie dear, what did you learn yesterday?"

New Boy (after deep thought) "You ought to know—you teached me."—Punch.

SPECIAL BODY WILL CARE FOR CANADA'S WOUNDED

OTTAWA, July 3.—A special commission, to be known as the Hospital Commission, which will have charge of the care of convalescent Canadian soldiers, has been appointed by the Government.

Senator Lougheed will be chairman and the members of the commission will be: Col. Sir Henry Pellatt, of Toronto; Sir Rodolphe Forget and Smeaton White, of Montreal; John S. McLennan, of Sydney, N.S.; Lt.-Col. Thomas Walker, M.D., of St. John, N.B.; Frederick W. Avery, of Ottawa; Col. C. W. Rowley, of Winnipeg; J. H. S. Matson, of Victoria; Clarence Smith, of Montreal; and the Director-General of Medical Services, Canadian Militia.

The commission will provide hospitals and convalescent homes where the more serious cases may receive proper treatment and where those whose injuries are less severe may have opportunity to recover under the most favorable conditions.

It will select medical and nursing staffs and appoint such other personnel as may be needed for the management of hospitals and homes, a general schedule of pay and allowances to be approved by the Governor-in-Council.

It is also empowered to employ the services of Government departments and particularly the Militia Department, on which it may draw for supplies, stores, and equipment, and utilise the services of divisional and district staffs. It may incur expenditures connected with the treatment and cure of the sick and wounded, as well as with the organization, administration and maintenance of hospitals and homes.

All its expenditures will be charged against the war appropriation vote or any other special fund set aside by Parliament, while through its president the commission will have direct access to the Governor-in-Council.

GERMAN WEEKLY IN BRYAN'S HOME-TOWN FORBIDDEN.

Special to The Montreal Star From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, July 3.—The Lincoln Freil Presse, a German weekly published at Lincoln, Neb., has been excluded from the mails of Canada, under the War Measures Act. Curiously enough Lincoln is the home of Hon. W. J. Bryan, former Secretary of State in the United States.

Scholarships Winners for Agriculture

Special to The Montreal Star.

LACHUTE, Que., July 3.—Sir George H. Perley has for several years given a scholarship to the pupils from each municipality of the County of Argenteuil, who takes the highest marks of any of the candidates from the municipality in these examinations. The following were winners:

Lachute—Catherine Burwash.
St. Jerusalem—Helena Rogers.
St. Andrews—Berryl Todd.
Chatham—Elizabeth Tonalty.
Grenville—Leola Fulton.
Harrington—Thomas McMahon.
Mille Isle—Edna Paterson.
Morin—Clara Kerr.

ENQUIRING INTO TWO LOCAL FIRES

Constable David Witty, of No. 15 station, told Fire Commissioner Latulippe yesterday that he saw two men running away from the house of Wolf Lezman, 2589 Papineau avenue, just before the place was found to be on fire on June 24. The men were bareheaded, the constable said, and would not stop when he called to them.

The commissioner is also investigating the circumstances of a fire which broke out on the forenoon of June 28 in a tenement at 2392 St. Dominique owned by Pinco Capelovitch. The place was unoccupied, but when the fire was discovered it had obtained a good start on the walls. Witnesses spoke of a mysterious stranger who was seen about the place that day.

BOY IDENTIFIED.

The conjecture of a couple of newsboys that the body of the young boy, burned to death in a shack at the foot of McGill street on Tuesday morning was that of Johnny Laughton, eleven years old, of 21 Carmichael street, proved to be correct. The body was positively identified by the boy's mother last night.

BODY RECOVERED.

The body of Villa Fabrici, drowned with his brother on Dominion Day, was recovered late yesterday afternoon. In trying to rescue him Giovanni, his brother lost his life. The accident happened near the latter's home, 3470 Notre Dame street East.

In The Men's Stores

Sale of Men's Suits at $8.95 and $9.95



The suits at **$8.95** will suit you if you are the man that generally pays about $15.00 for a suit of clothes.

You'll like the nice grey, brown and mixtures, we're sure, and listen, these suits fit. We have looked to the fit, as few people do. All sizes 34 to 40. A suit..... **$8.95**

The suits at **$9.95** are marked ~~$12.50, $14.75, $15.50 and $15.60.~~ It's a clearance from Goodwins own regular stock at..... **$9.95**

Sizes 34 to 40.

Penman's Balbriggan Underwear .39 a garment---.75 a suit!

PEN ANGLE KNIT-GOODS REGISTERED — WARRANTED HIGH — PERMANENT — GRADE

This is the promised event. The third purchase of Balbriggan Underwear to sell at **.39** each piece. We have 900 garments. We have addresses of many men who want them in half dozens.

The two other purchases, both greater than this one, were cleared in a day. This is just to impress you that 900 garments at **.39** won't last long because they're Penman's Summer weight Balbriggan.

The drawers are first quality. The shirts are seconds. The shirts in sizes 34 to 42, the drawers in sizes 32 to 40. The suit of two pieces for..... **.75**

$4 and $4.50 Oxfords $1.48

It's a clean-up of odd lines; gun metal calf, tan calf and patent colt shoes; at **$1.48** a pair. No phone orders accepted.

Men's Stores Street Floor

Boys' Suits

A [illegible] purchase selling at **$2.99** a suit, sizes for boys 6 to 16 yrs.

Goodwins MONTREAL LIMITED

BECKER IS READY FOR LAST EFFORT TO ESCAPE DEATH

NEW YORK, July 3. — Ex-Police Lieut. Charles Becker's final effort to escape the electric chair, which is to be an application to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of error, will be made early next week, it is announced at Martin T. Manton's office. W. Bourke Cochran, Mr. Manton's partner, will be in charge of all future proceedings in Becker's behalf.

Three points will be urged by Mr. Cochran in his contention that Becker's constitutional rights were invaded. They are: First, that certain newspaper stories, printed just before Becker's second trial, prejudiced the jury; secondly, that Justice Seabury denied the motion for a change of venue without a hearing; thirdly, that, because of Governor Whitman's position, first as prosecutor and then as Governor, Becker was deprived of his constitutional right to have an impartial executive deal finally with the case.

Other moves outside of the regular leading processes will be made in Becker's behalf it is learned. A statement by Becker himself will be one of them. Another will be Harford T. Marshall's statement to Chief Justice Willard Bartlett of the Court of Appeals, concerning admissions, which, he says, Webber made to him as his counsel. Mr. aMrshall gave a detailed account today of conversations which, he asserted, he had with Webber.

FELLOWS OF THE R. C. I.

By Canadian Associated Press.

LONDON, July 3.—The following Canadians have been elected to the fellowship of the Royal Colonial Institute: Nicholas W. Lobb (Quebec); Thomas Lynas, (Kenora); Edgar H. Mansfield (Victoria, B.C.).

SCHEME FOR BULK HANDLING WHEAT IN AUSTRALIA

Special to The Montreal Star.

SIDNEY, Australia, July 3.—The N. S. Wales State Minister for Agriculture has made public his scheme for the bulk handling of wheat. Two huge elevators are to be built at Sydney and Newcastle, the two principle seaports of the State. At a latter date another will be erected at Jervis Bay, the outlet port to the new Federal Capital now building at Canberra. The Sydney silo will cost $875,000, while that at Newcastle will cost $375,000. In addition to this 35 elevators will be built at various country stations. The work of erecting these will be spread over a period of five years, and the total cost will be about $4,375,000. Each country elevator will have a capacity of 200,000 bushels. 1,500 trucks will have to be built for the work of shifting the harvest of 46,000,000 bushels in the six months. The estimated cost of instituting bulk handling of wheat in N. S. Wales will cost $11,045,000. It is intended to co-operate with all the States in the matter of getting ships of the proper type for the handling of the wheat in bulk. New South Wales has had an expert here for some time from the United States, dealing with the whole matter. The State of Victoria is also going to seal with the matter, and it has been decided to try and get the services of Mr. Jones, a member of the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners, to report on the whole matter for Victoria.

Hon. T. C. Casgrain Continues Tour in East Quebec

MATANE, July 3. — Before resuming his attack on the enemies of the British Empire by impressing upon a second large audience in the Lower St. Lawrence country how urgently Canada is called upon to sustain her aid to the Mother Country both in terms of men and material yesterday, the Hon. T. Chase Casgrain added another post office to the number of those opened for business in the last few years.

The absence of political discussion was emphasized by the speaker's dwelling not only on the broader aspect of politics, subordinating aspirations purely national to the relations of Canada and the Empire, but also in the present unity of parties in the Dominion.

The Hon. Mr. Casgrain illustrated this single-mindedness of the Liberals and Conservatives, in the face of circumstances arising from the war, by telling of the perfect unanimity which was shown when the war votes of fifty million dollars and of a hundred million dollars had been carried through Parliament.

The Hon. Mr. Casgrain is crossing the river today to speak in the evening at Tadousac. He has received invitations from the mayors of Jonquieres and Roberval to address meetings, but has been forced to decline, in view of Sunday's engagement at Chicoutimi.

EXPLOSION OCCURS IN THE CAPITOL

Page four or five

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A terrific explosion, believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion of illuminating gas, wrecked the public reception room on the Senate side of the Capitol Building shortly before midnight.

No one was injured.

Avoid All Danger From Cow's Milk For Baby



Not only is cow's milk, modified at home, unsuitable for baby's present needs, but in the summer months it is the cause of serious troubles. Doctors tell us, too, that the germs of various diseases are introduced into the system by cow's milk.

One must not only give baby what is best now, but consider the summer that is coming and baby's future.

The difficulties of the mother who has to hand-feed baby are serious, and she cannot do better than to give him

Allenburys' Foods

The sixty-page booklet "Infant Feeding and Management" will tell you about these foods and give valuable guidance to help keep baby free from the dreaded summer troubles.

The ALLEN & HANBURYS Co., Ltd., Toronto. 62

Today and All the Saturdays of July and August, Goodwins Close at 12.45 noon.

MONDAY--THE DAY OF A HUNDRED SPECIALS AT GOODWINS

NEW FICTION

"Jaffrey," by Wm. J. Locke..... **$1.10**
"Thankful's Inheritance," by Joseph C Lincoln..... **$1.20**
"The Double Traitor," by E. P. Oppenheim, **$1.20**
"The Splendid Chance," by Hastings Bradley **$1.20**
"The Man From Home" by Harry Leon Wilson, **$1.10**

—Book Dept. —Street Floor

Cushion Tops

20 only Satin Cushion Tops, painted in different attractive subjects. Marked $2.00. Monday, while they last, each..... **.39**

Runners

24 only Tan Linen Runners, embroidered in colors, marked $1.25. Monday, each..... **.39**

—Street Floor.

Ladies' Pumps

300 Pairs New Summer Pumps, colonials and one strap pumps in patent colt. Monday, a pair **$1.48**

Barefoot Sandals

A general clearance of our tan barefoot sandals; sizes
4 to 7½..... **.49**
8 to 10½..... **.59**
11 to 2..... **.69**

White Shoes and Bathing Slippers

All our Ladies' and Misses' White Boots and Pumps, and all our Ladies' and Misses' Bathing Slippers have been reduced for clearance considerably reduced

—Street Floor—Great Family Shoe Store.

Madras Curtaining

45 and 50 inches wide, reduced from .25, .40 .48 and .50 to a yard..... **.19**

Art Silkoline, several hundred yards, 36 inches wide, reduced from .18 to a yard..... **.10**

Utility Boxes

25 per cent Monday off all Utility Boxes marked $3.79, $5.00, $6.00, $6.95 and $9.25

Draught Screens

33 1-3 per cent. off all three and four panel screens marked at $6.95, $8.25, $8.95 and $17.50.

—Second Floor Up.

.25 to .49 WASH GOODS, .15

A disposal of all our broken lines of Printed Voiles, Crepes, Brocaded Poplins, Printed Dress Muslins, Cotton Suitings, etc., etc. Simply thousands of yards. .25, .29, .30, .35, .39 and .49. MONDAY, A YARD **.15**

—First Floor Up

.95 to $3.75 Silks .75

A great silk sale. More than 2,000 yards involved. The very richest of trimming silks and dress silks. For instance, 36 inch Silk Paillettes, 42 inch Silk Moire, 40 inch Silk Armure, 40 inch Printed Charmeuse, Printed Silk Crepes, Crepe de Chines, 20 inch Damas Silk: A splendid variety of color. The lowest marked price is .95 and the highest price $3.75. The sale price, a yard..... **.75**

.50 and .75 Challies .35

These are the famous French Wool Challies which can't be repeated today. It's a sale of 1,500 yards because the color range is incomplete.

We regard this as a most important event because of manufacturing conditions in France. .50 and .75 Wool Challies at, a yard..... **.35**

is pretty near like buying gold for its weight in silver. —First Floor Up.

Bedding etc.

IMPORTED SHEETS.
150 pairs in large size. Marked close to cost at, a pair..... **.89**

COMFORTERS.
Lightness of both color and weight. Fresh Summer Comforters at, each... **$2.95**

SUMMER BLANKETS.
100 pairs of White Flannelette with pink or blue borders and nicely whipped ends. A pair..... **.98**

BABY COMFORTERS.
90 only large and medium sizes. Reduced from .98 to, each..... **.69**

TABLE CLOTHS.
76 All Linen Damask Table Cloths, 62 x 62 and 66 x 66 inches. Full bleached. Reduced from $1.50 to, each..... **.98**

TOWELLING.
50 complete webs of Scotch Linen Crash Towelling, 18 inches wide. Reduced from .22 to, a yard..... **.15**

SAMPLE TOWELS.
The full of a table of Huck Towels, Terry towels, novelty bath towels, hemstitched bath towels, crepe towels at **.15** to **$1.00** a pair. —Street Floor.

Hardware

Floor Brooms, .65 for..... **.49**
Bannister Brooms, .25 for..... **.19**
Feather Dusters, .60 for..... **.35**
Scrub Brushes, .15 for..... **.10**
Stove Brushes, .12 for..... **.08**
Nail Brushes, .10 for..... **.05**
Whisks, .07½ for..... **.05**
Dustless Mops, $1.25 and $2.00 for. **.98**
Step Ladders, .85 for..... **.69**
Willow Soiled Linen Baskets, $7.00, for..... **$4.75**
Willow Waste Paper Baskets, .75 for **.59**
Oak Framed Mirrors, .35 for..... **.29**
Rolling Pins, revolving handle, .25 for..... **.19**
Corn Brooms, .30 for..... **.21**
Yacht Mops, .35 for..... **.29**

—Basement.

Wall Papers

Bed Room Paper, formerly .15 to .25. Monday..... **.09**
Formerly .30 to .45. Monday..... **.14**
Hall, Parlor and Dining Room Paper. Formerly .15 to .30. Monday..... **.10**
Formerly .35 to .75. Monday..... **.20**
Tapestry and Fruit Papers. Formerly .25 to .35. Monday..... **.14**
Formerly .40 to .75. Monday..... **.22**
Pressed Leather Papers, for vestibules and halls. Formerly .75 to $1.25. Monday **.45**
Formerly $1.50 to $2.50. Monday.. **.79**
Japanese Grass Cloths, odd rolls for papering small vestibules, or lower sections of rooms. Formerly $3.50. Monday, a roll..... **$1.00**

—Second Floor Up.

Imported Art Squares

14 only, taken from Goodwins regular stock because there's only one of a size or color.
Size 2½x3 yards. Regular $22.75. Monday..... **$14.50**
Size 2½x3 yards. Regular $21.00. Monday..... **$14.00**
Size 3x3 yards. Regular $24.00. Monday..... **$18.00**
Size 3x3½ yards., Regular $30.00. Monday..... **$20.00**
Size 3½x4 yards. Regular $23.50. Monday..... **$15.65**
Size 3½x4 yards. Regular $30.00. Monday..... **$20.00**
Size 3x4 yards. Regular $27.50. Monday..... **$18.35**
Size 3x3½ yards. Regular $25.00. Monday..... **$16.50**
Size 3x4 yards. Regular $32.50. Monday..... **$21.50**

—Second Floor.

Milk Jugs

English Earthenware, in blue, green or brown underglaze.
1 pint size, regular .15, for..... **.10**
1½ pint size, regular .19, for..... **.15**
2 pint size, regular .25, for..... **.19**

Tea Pots

Individual English Jet Tea Pots, brown body with green band or plain brown. Regular .39. Monday, each..... **.19**

Pressed Glassware

TWO SPECIALS
Covered Butter Dishes, reg. .35, for **.25**
Open Sugar and Cream Sets, regular .35, for, a pair..... **.19**

Straight Dinner Sets

Pattern No. 4288, English Semi Porcelain Dinner Set, by Dunn, Bennett & Co., Brown Derby coloring, heavily illuminated with gold; 97 pieces. Regular $16.40 Monday..... **$11.98**
Pattern A 755, English Semi Porcelain Dinner Sets, by Sampson, Bridgewood & Sons, violet and rose pattern, between two grey beaded lines. Every piece gold traced; 97 pieces to the set. Regular $17.70. Monday..... **$11.98**

—Basement.

$2.49 TO $5.00 SILK AND SATIN UNDERSKIRTS .98

The Summer Clean-up of the Silk and Satin Underskirt Section is to be done in one day.

Almost 700 Skirts have been gathered in one group for clearance. All of them, either silk or satin; pink, blue, cerise, tan, shot effects and Paddy green. Included are some with Jersey tops. None marked less than $2.49. Many marked as high as $5.00, and as a matter of fact there are Four or Five at $6.98; Five or Six at $10.00; and a Princess Slip at $14.50. All to be cleared at each..... **.98**

—First Floor Up.

Needle Cases

48 only Abel Morall's "day by day" needle cases, containing 80 assorted egg eyed sharp needles, marked .20, re-marked Monday, to..... **.10**

Neck Cords

98 only Neck Cords in chenille, with and without slide. Marked .15 and .19 Monday 2 for **.15** or each **.08**

Hose Supporters

Clip on style, Silk frilled elastic 1½ inches wide
2 pairs for..... **.24**

—Street Floor.

New Embroideries

Two groups. Exquisite new goods we have just opened up for this day of one hundred specials.

First group — fine voile flouncings in small and large designs. In large designs for ladies' dresses and in small designs for children's dresses. All 27 inches wide. Made to sell at .65. Bought to sell at, a yard..... **.35**

Group two — Baby Embroideries. The very finest of Swiss muslin flouncings, all 27 inches wide. Those wonderful, tiny little patterns that make the sweetest of baby dresses. Made to sell at .65 and .75. Bought to sell at, a yard..... **.45**

—Street Floor.

For Outing Parties

Two Specials
Fibre Picnic Plates, a dozen **.06**
Pure Food Wax Paper in rolls containing 24 sheets, a roll..... **.05**

Summer Reading

Paper covered fiction. All of them good titles, 3 for **.25** or each..... **.10**

—Stationery Dept. —Street Floor.

Your Eyes 20 Years From Now

If you're going to have good sight, then your eyes must not be neglected now. If your eyes trouble you in any way come and see our graduate specialist. He has the most scientific instruments in existence. A mistake is an impossibility in our Optical Department. Good glasses as low as **$2.00** if you need them.

—Left Mezzanine.

Travelling Cases

FOUR SPECIALS.
25 Leather Cloth Suit Cases, regular $1.69 for, each..... **.98**
Walrus Grain Leather Club Bags, regular $2.50 and $2.75 for..... **$1.49**
Steamer Trunks, $4.75 and $5.00 for..... **$3.79**
Fancy Duster Lap Rugs, regular $1.35 for... **.89**

—Basement.

Groceries

E. D. Smith's Strawberry Jam, 5 lb. pail..... **.95**
White Rose Corn, per can **.18**
Ground Rice, 1 lb. pkts., 3 for..... **.25**
Epp's, Fry's or Baker's Cocoa, ½ lb. can..... **.23**
Plum or Red Currant Jelly, per jar..... **.10**
Corn, Peas, Beans or Tomatoes per dozen cans..... **$1.00**
Apples in gallon cans, each **.20**
Goodwins Happy Home or Benox Soap, 6 bars..... **.25**
Barsalou's Powder or Pearline per pkt..... **.05**
Ammonia Liquid, in bottles, 3 for..... **.25**
Lively Polly, Babbit's Cleanser or Borax, 6 pkgs. for..... **.25**
Polly Prim, Old Dutch, Lux or Wool Wash, 3 pkgs. for **.25**
Household Cleanser, Gold Dust, or 1776 Powder, 6 pkgs. for **.25**
Moody's Washing Blue, per lb..... **.18**
Antidust for Sweeping, large can..... **.23**
Red Wing Grape Juice, per bottle, **.10**, **.25** and..... **.45**
Montserrat Lime Juice, per bottle, **.35** and..... **.60**
Wagstaffe's Raspberry Vinegar, per bottle..... **.25**
Lemon Syrup, per bottle, **.25** and..... **.50**
Lime Juice or Grape Juice, 3 bottles for..... **.25**
Royal Chili Sauce, per bottle..... **.25**
Maple Syrup, per can, **.35** and..... **$1.00**
Corn Syrup, 2 lb. can..... **.15**
5 lb. can..... **.30**
Wine of Rennet, per bot. **.23**
Sweet Jerkins, Club Relish or Mustard Pickles, per bot. **.15**
Lunch Tongue, per can, **.20**, **.40** and..... **.80**
H.P. Sauce, per bottle **.18**
Lea & Perrin's Sauce, per bottle, **.35** and..... **.65**
Bengal Club Chutney, per bottle..... **.25**
Clark's Catsup, per bottle, **.15**, **.20** and..... **.25**
Goodwillie's Red Currant and Gooseberry Jam, 5 lb. can **.65**
Jno. Grey's Marmalade, 7 lb. can..... **.85**
Mixed Pickles, large bottle **.25**
Atora Brand Beef Suet, per can, **.30** and..... **.60**

—Basement.

A Rush Disposal of Bedroom Furniture Over Stock



Can we clear $10,000 worth of Bedroom Furniture in a week? We can. We must. We are that much too heavy in the Bedroom Furniture Section. The Furniture buyer has no option in the matter. Profits or losses are not a consideration here. It's a case of getting the stock of bedroom furniture down to where they ought to be at stock-taking. That means $10,000 worth of bedroom furniture to be rushed out right away.

Cream Enamel Sheraton Suite, illustrated. Chiffonier repriced from $60.75 to..... $40.00
Dresser repriced from $62.50 to.. 40.00
Bed repriced from $67.75 to 40.00
Dressing Table, repriced from $46.50 to..... 30.00

Regular $237.50. Complete Monday..... **$150.00**

In an Adam Suite of solid mahogany, the chiffonier is repriced from $120.00 to..... **$84.00**
The dresser is repriced from $130.00 to **$91.00**
The dressing table from $95.00 to..... **$66.75**
The bed from $104.50 to..... **$72.90**
In a Circassian Walnut Colonial Suite, the chiffonier is repriced from $106.50 to..... **$74.55**
The dresser is repriced from $109.75 to **$76.75**
The dressing table from $66.75 to..... **$46.75**
In a solid mahogany Inlaid Sheraton Suite, the chiffonier is repriced from $92.85 to..... **$74.25**
The dresser is repriced from $103.50 to **$82.50**
The dressing table repriced from $63.00 to **$51.50**

In a Circassian Walnut Colonial Suite, the chiffonier is repriced from $60.50 to..... **$48.50**
The dresser is repriced from $71.50 to.. **$57.20**
Dressing table repriced from $49.25 to **$39.40**
The bed repriced from $55.00 to..... **$44.00**

NOTE:—This list doesn't take in one twentieth part of the goods on sale. It's safe to say that no matter what you want in bed-room furniture, whether it be inexpensive, medium priced or high priced, you can get it at Goodwins next week for less than you've ever had the opportunity of buying it at before. —Second Floor Up, Furniture Dept.

Goodwins MONTREAL LIMITED

Contracts Hold Good Though Parties at War Rules Judge

BALTIMORE, July 3.—The Contention by a German corporation that the war between Germany and England has not voided a contract between the German company and a British organization was sustained in an opinion delivered by Judge Rose in the Federal Court here yesterday.

The suit was filed by the Rhederei Actien Gesellschaft Oceana, a German corporation against the Clutha Shipping Company, Limited, a British organization.

Prior to the beginning of war the two concerns were parties to a shipping contract, in which it is claimed that the German firm carried out its share of the duties, but that the defendant company failed to pay the former $12,573. I was this sum that the German concern tried to recover in the local court.

ELECTIONS HELD AT POINTE CLAIRE

Twenty-three votes elected Joseph Martin mayor of Pointe Claire yesterday. The only seat in the council which was contested was won by J. L. Malette, who defeated D. Blondin by five votes. Those returned to the council unopposed were: West Ward, A. Cartier; Centre Ward, David Mahaffy and E. M. Brown, K.C.; East Ward, W. H. Black and Dr. J. W. Sterling; Lakeside Ward, H. B. Borden and Alfred Bureau; Valois Ward, E. de Bellefeuille and Jules Pony.

The first meeting of the new council will be held on Thursday next.

Special Notice.
NEW EDISON DIAMOND DISC. PHONOGRAPHS.

Layton Bros. Piano Store is headquarters for these wonderful instruments. Call and hear them. 550 St. Catherine West. (Cor. Stanley.)

Whispering 'Phone for Battleships Attracts Britain

NEW YORK, July 3.—A new variety of telephone receiver, invented by Pierre Delange, a Dutch engineer now in London, is being tested out by the British Admiralty with a view to installing it on battle ships, and is already being used in the field by the British War Office, according to information brought here today from London.

Delange's invention is said to do away completely with the buzzing sounds caused by strong vibrations in the telephone receivers of the type in general use, and the new receiver is so sensitive that it transmits whispers.

Because of the latter quality, it is reported, Scotland Yard has decided to adopt the new receiver on a comprehensive scale.

GERMANS OPEN SWEDISH MAIL

LONDON, July 3.—Letters have been turned over to the Foreign Office, showing, it was announced, that first-class mail on board the Swedish ship Bjoern, which was seized in the North Sea, and taken into a German port, had been opened by the German censor.

It is expected that Sweden will protest to the German Government.

PRIVATE KILLED IN FALL FROM TRAIN

Special to The Montreal Star from our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, July 3.—Arthur J. Hall, who has been engaged in the work of interning alien enemies at Spirit Lake and Kapuskasing, fell from a Transcontinental train at Macpherson yesterday and was instantly killed. He had no relations in Canada, but lived in Toronto.

JAMES M. AIRD'S PANDANDY LOAF

IS THE FAVORITE BREAD OF THOUSANDS OF MONTREAL CHILDREN. IT HAS A CRISP CRUST AND TENDER, MOIST CRUMB THAT CATCHES EVERY FANCY. AT YOUR GROCER'S OR FROM THE AIRD SALESMEN—M 1052-252.