

EMPIRE'S CALL FOR MEN VOICED BY SIR GEO. E. FOSTER AND OTHER PROMINENT SPEAKERS AT SUSSEX

Gerhardt Prophecies Peaceful Settlement

Barnstorff's envoy says Berlin-Washington difficulty based on misunderstanding, but will be smoothed over—Claims Wilson ignored Bryan in drafting latest note to Germany.

London, June 16.—A peaceful settlement of the questions which have arisen between the United States and Germany is predicted by Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhardt, who is on his way from the German embassy at Washington to Berlin to explain the situation to the German government. An interview accredited to Dr. Gerhardt is published by the Frankfurter Zeitung, and forwarded to London by the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company. The interview was obtained yesterday at Christiania, Norway, when the steamer United States, on which Dr. Gerhardt was a passenger, touched at that port.

The breach was rendered inevitable by the independent procedure of the President, who rejected the counsel of his responsible minister and drafted the latest American note to Germany according to his own ideas. As President Wilson framed this reply to Germany without even consulting Mr. Bryan, the latter had no other recourse but to request that he be released from office.

CANNOT COMPEL ALLIED GOVERNMENTS TO PLACE WAR ORDERS IN CANADA

Dominion Gov't has made all efforts possible to have France and Russia order directly from Canada instead of through New York agencies.

Ottawa, Ont., June 16.—Newspapers which have been attacking the government on account of the profits which have been made by commission agents in New York out of the war contracts placed with American agents of the Allied governments have misunderstood the situation. The government has been blamed for not having made representations to the Allies as to the situation and for not having used its influence to have direct agents appointed in Canada to deal with purchase with Canadian manufacturers.

The statement issued last week by Sir Robert Borden in regard to the matter possibly did not emphasize the point, but it can be stated authoritatively that the Canadian government has made every possible representation to the French and Russian governments to have agents appointed in the Dominion who would have authority to place contracts direct with Canadian manufacturers, but despite the strong representations of the government neither Russia nor France has seen fit to appoint Canadian agents. It is true that France has asked the Russian buyer to act as its agent for Canada but this was without any knowledge of the Canadian government, and apparently, most orders still have to go through New York.

It can be stated emphatically that the George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sir Robert Borden and the government have done every thing possible to have orders placed in Canada for the Allied governments and direct with manufacturers.

Shortly after the war broke out Capt. Dupont, an agent of the French government, visited Canada in connection with orders for harness and saddlery. An effort was made to have him permanently located in the Dominion to place and supervise Canadian orders, but this was not successful.

The Canadian government cannot compel the Allied governments to buy in Canada, and if they persist in placing all orders in New York and through commission men who make a big take-off, the authorities at Ottawa have no power to prevent them.

NO. 3 MCGILL HOSPITAL LEAVES FOR FRANCE

London, June 16.—McGill No. 3 General Hospital has left Shorncliffe for overseas service, and has arrived safely in France.

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE EXPECTS WAR LOAN IN JULY

Believe terms will be more popular than first one and appeal to small investors.

London, June 16.—That the new war loan will be issued early in July is anticipated by the Stock Exchange, and it is believed that it will be more popular in its terms than was the first one, the expectation being that it will appeal to even the smallest investors.

The Manchester Guardian, although opposing obligatory military service, is discussing the practicability of a compulsory levy from all classes to the war loan.

Although the New South Wales loan has left the underwriters with sixty-two per cent. of the issue on their hands, the result was better than their expectations, and the demand today indicates that the underwriters will be relieved soon of their present holdings.

CAPTAIN WASHED OVERBOARD AND DROWNED

Montreal, June 16.—Captain E. L. Squire was drowned from his ship, the Fernfield, shortly before she arrived in Montreal. When the Fernfield was thirty miles north of St. Paul's Island, early on the morning of June 11, a heavy gale arose, pitching the ship about. Captain Squire was standing on a pile of bunker coal, which was thrown overboard by the rolling of the ship, and although the officers stopped the Fernfield and boats searched for two hours, they did not find him.

The Fernfield comes from Loughor, via Algiers and Louisbourg.

Advertisement for 1847 ROGERS BROS. Silver Plate that Wears. Recognized for over 65 years as the highest quality of silver-plated ware. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

MILITIA DEP'T BUSY DEALING WITH PENSIONS

Nearly 400 have been passed—Arrangements for placing of home-coming wounded soldiers.

Ottawa, Ont., June 16.—The work of the Militia Department is being considerably increased by the attention to applications for pensions which is now required and also by the necessity of making provision for the care of the 1,500 wounded Canadian soldiers who are being sent home, or will be as soon as they can leave hospital, and will be placed in convalescent homes in various parts of the country.

These matters are just a part of the grim harvest of the war. Before the summer is over Canada will have a more intimate realization of the horrors of such a struggle, though it will not lessen the determination to strain every nerve so that there may be no doubt as to the final issue of the conflict.

The pensions for the families of those killed in action or those permanently disabled are being dealt with now at the rate of twenty-five or thirty per cent. About 400 have been passed so far. Where a man is not permanently incapacitated for work his military pay is continued to the end of the war as that is the period of his enlistment.

The work of distributing the returning wounded and of looking after the convalescent homes may be entrusted to a commission similar to the shell committee, though this is not definitely decided. As the war goes on, of course, the number of disabled men coming home will continue to increase and the duty of looking after them will be one of considerable magnitude.

Since the outbreak of war 20,000 horses have been purchased in Canada by the remount department. The horses have been bought as directly as possible from the farmers, so that the latter would get the full benefit of the price paid and also in order that the government would not pay unnecessary profits to dealers or middlemen. The purchases have been spread all over the country and have prevented the slump in prices that would have occurred on account of the cessation of so much railway and other construction work.

REPORT OF GERMAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS

Berlin, June 16, via London.—The German army headquarters today gave out the following report:

"In the western theatre: 'In consequence of the Russian defeat the English and French again attacked many points on the western frontier with strong forces. The English succeeded in forcing their way to the north of Belleward, where the battle continues.'

"Two attacks made by four English divisions between the Estaire-La Bassee road and the Lipow-Kalwara front failed, our Westphalian troops and divisions of the guard completely repulsed the assaults, after desperate hand-to-hand fighting. The enemy sustained heavy losses and left several machine guns and bomb-throwers in our hands.

"Since his defeat of June 13-14 the enemy has made no further ventures against the strong positions near Lorette Hill, held by Baden troops. Near Moulin-Toutvent, fighting continues.

"An attempt made by the enemy to break through our line in the Vosges, between the Fecht and the Lauch valleys, failed. Fighting there continues now only to the northwest of Metzeral and Hilsenfrst. Otherwise all the attacks were repulsed.

"In the eastern theatre: 'Russian attacks against the German positions southeast of Mariampol east of Augustowo and north of Bolimow, all were repulsed. Our attacks along the Lipow-Kalwara front gained ground, several positions being recaptured. We made 2,040 Russian prisoners and captured three machine guns.

"On the north of the Upper Vistula our troops repulsed an attack on the positions we took from the Russians on Monday.

"The defeated Russian armies attempted on Tuesday, along the whole front between the River San, north of Sienlawa, and the Dniester, to bring the Teutonic allies to a standstill. In the evening the Russians everywhere had been driven from their positions near Gleplice, north of Sienlawa, in the Lubow-Zuwadowska sector, southwest of Nemerow. The enemy is being pursued.

"General Mackensen's army has captured upwards of forty thousand men and sixty-nine machine guns since June 12.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECRUITING MEETING HELD AT SUSSEX

(Continued from page 1) ONE WIDOW'S PATRIOTISM

In Charlotte we have a woman eighty years of age who sent her son. She is now living with neighbors and when a sum from the Patriotic Fund was sent her she refused it and said, give it to those who need it more than I. There is work for you and for me and we must do it. I want each person here to consider seriously just what his duty is.

Rev. Dr. Colbourne Heine first referred to the men from Kings county who had attained success in their different callings and the renown they had brought to their native county and province. 'A call to duty,' said Rev. Dr. Heine, 'has come and we as citizens must answer that call of country. I saw that gallant band of men at the camp today. They answered the call. Our country is in danger; things are not as they were a year ago. A new page has been written in the world's history and it is a dark page.'

DURING THAT WE MAY HAVE LIBERTY. During that year how many do you suppose fell to save us? About fifteen hundred of our Canadians have fallen in order to retain for us our liberties. One man falls every two hours of the day and night in defending us. These men go down striking for our liberties. What is our attitude towards these men? I am not the man I was a year ago. I feel I am joined to our men who are sacrificing themselves for me. I have not enjoyed the pleasure of a year ago. I am mourning perhaps not for my blood relatives, but for my fellow countrymen. These men have died for our liberties and the benefits of civilization which have been hit at by this enemy of civilization. We mourn for our noble dead; our tears are tears of national sorrow, we the youngest of the nations weep only as strong men weep for the noble men pillowed where they fought and bled.

SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER. Sir George E. Foster was greeted with a burst of applause. His reception was a generous one. He first referred to the men who had gone out from Kings County and their work in the world. 'I have undertaken this visit to our native county,' he said, 'for the purpose of assisting if we can in doing the work of our native county. We are not recruiting for the present hour. I wish to tell you that patriotism is not restricted to the man in khaki. Others are also doing a patriotic work. Those who go forward and fight at the front are a very small fringe of the country for which they fight. These men behind are recruited to do just as effectual work as those at the front. I want to impress on every man, woman and child his or her duty in this greatest of all struggles. All must assist in this battle for freedom. Someone is in the trenches in Belgium in your place and if he goes down you can know that sacrifice has been made but it was not yours. All that has taken place in Belgium might have taken place in Canada, but through God's mercy this suffering in Belgium is to remain for us the freedom and liberty which we now enjoy. If at the end of the war your liberty is retained thank God for the sacrifice that has been made.'

When the call for your sons comes do not look at your child and say you cannot let him go. I know how it tears a mother's heart but she should thank God that she has a son who can fight for freedom and liberty. Let not the farmer look at his fields and say 'I cannot spare my son'; what would you do if the Kaiser's iron heel trod on the fertile fields of Kings County and of New Brunswick? Let the plow remain in the furrow, let the tools remain in the tool house, let the cattle low for the master if it is necessary that blood should flow in order to bring about peace and our liberties. Do not feel that this war is not a crisis in the history of Canada, for it is.

ENGLAND BOUND IN HONOR TO HELP HER ALLY. 'There has been criticism of Britain in this struggle. One of these was that she was unprepared for the war and is not really ready. There are two sides to that question. If you ask who is really responsible for this war, who applied the match to the world's tinder box, who took the responsibility of unloosening the dogs of war until they have sunk their fangs in the vitals of civilization, it was not England who did this. Germany was ready and Germany called the tune, clear the skirts of Britain, she is clean to the eyes of the world. I have heard it asked why England took part in the war, why did she not keep her skirts clean, would you have been proud of Britain if she had stood aloof and seen Belgium trampled to pieces after her pledges to that country? There may be a man here among you who may do anything so that he keeps clear of the law but he can do things that will brand him as a cur among his fellow men, so England could not keep out of this struggle.'

What would have happened had she stayed out? I say this with no disrespect to France, Belgium and Italy, but had England not gone in, Germany would now be installed on the North Sea. With the fleet of Britain in her harbors, Germany would have ravaged the coasts of Belgium, France and Russia and established herself for the final crushing of Britain. Great Britain had to stand by her friends. The people of India are with us too. Britain made pledges to the Indian princes and these see now that she will stand by her pledges.

DEMOCRACY OF THE WORLD IN REVOLT AGAINST GERMANY. 'Can Germany win in this fight? Some of us said the war would be over in a few weeks, but here ten months after the start of war the crisis has not yet been reached. Do not let the man now training in our fields think they will not have a chance; they will, and they will have a real warrior's work to do. Germany prepared for forty years for this struggle, but our men have proved themselves man to man equal to the German soldiers. There is also the question of whether Germany has won. First we must consider what she was after. 'She started out to overthrow Russia and trample Belgium and France and set herself up on the front steps of England and eventually to crush Britain. Instead of being crushed England is bringing up 3,000,000 men in preparation for the defensive which will drive Germany back to her own territory and grind her between millstones. Italy is fighting against her and as far as neutral United States is concerned, Germany is bankrupt in morals and humanity. The democracy of the world is in revolt against Germany.'

'It is still a long way to Tipperary. Some day the banners will be flung to the world and victory will be on that banner, and it will be borne by the men of the British Empire and the representatives of freedom. DR. E. M. KIERSTEAD

Dr. E. M. Kierstead, of McMaster University, urged the need of sacrifice by everyone. He pictured in glowing words the Empire and her struggles. He paid a tribute to the men of Kings County who had done their duty to the Empire. The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

J. A. SEXSMITH, M. P., IS RENOMINATED. Norwood, Ont., June 16.—J. A. Sexsmith, M. P., the present member, was renominated as the candidate for East Peterboro at the annual convention of the Conservative Association held here today.

Between the Dniester marshes and Zurawna the Russians have gained some ground, but the general situation there has not changed.'

MAKING GIANT AEROPLANES IN ENGLAND

Of great carrying capacity and will be match for Zeppelins that attempt raid on England.

London, June 16.—Giant aeroplanes of great carrying capacity are in process of manufacture, according to an announcement made in the House of Commons this afternoon by H. J. Tennant, Under Secretary of the War Office. This statement was made in reply to the suggestion by a member of the House that machines of this character were needed adequately to deal with raiding Zeppelins.

OTTO HESS RELEASED. Otto Hess, the Braves' left handed pitcher, received his unconditional release Monday afternoon, the step being taken by the Braves' chairman as a matter of necessity in his plans for strengthening his array.

Hess parted from his associates with the best of feeling, stating that he appreciated all that had been done for him. He came to the Braves from New Orleans in 1912, after having been up in the big league as a member of the Cleveland Naps previous to his term of service in the Southern League. His last turn of action with the Braves was in Sunday's game against the Cubs when he relieved Rudolph after the battle was lost.

NO EXECUTION UNLESS KAISER GIVES ASSENT

Death sentences pronounced by German Court must be endorsed by Kaiser before carried out.

Amsterdam, June 16, via London.—Every sentence of death by a court martial in Belgium must hereafter be endorsed by Emperor William before the prisoners are executed, according to a telegram received today by the Tvd, from its correspondent at Maastricht.

The writer of the despatch intimates that Emperor William telegraphed these instructions on learning that eight citizens of Liege had been executed for alleged espionage, and that twenty others were in prison charged with the same offense. There was great anxiety as to the probable fate of the twenty until Emperor William's order was posted alongside the list of names of those who already had been shot.

Advertisement for Old Dutch Cleanser. Says Johny Knife, 'I'm keen for life. No rust for me again, sir. My face is right. My heart is bright. I bathe in Old Dutch Cleanser.'

Advertisement for REGAL Table Salt. Made in Canada. Perfectly by Canadians, in Canada, in the most modern salt works on the Continent—and daily in use in thousands of Canadian homes. Free Running. is not affected by climate or weather changes. It never gets damp—never clogs the shaker—but is always dry and free running. ASK YOUR DEALER!

Advertisement for If You Are a Boy Or Girl. Under 14 years of age Turn to page 7 It will interest you.

GLE
ement
End
of fashion-
s and effects
\$1.00 up.
stock than
l the newest
lower than
to \$7.00, ex-
prices.
hs, all colors
d. up.
Limited.

os, who was returning to
arry a personal message
unt, after the latter's au-
President Wilson in the
o diplomatic negotiations
y.
E TODAY
ne in
E KITTY"
NIS
ELSIE JANIS
urtenay Foote
bert Standing
Vera Lewis
Martha Mattox
Myrtle Stedman
gies to thicken
our surmising,
S AND STEPS
rchestra
Color-Photos
p an Ocean Liner
GH SEAS"
ed With Thrilling Inci-
Most Breathless Kind!
Place on a Big Ship
NIQUE
NDAY—MILITARY DRAMA
"A Moment of Sacrifice"
ot, Love and Crash"—Keystone
LYRIC
"HE NEVER KNEW"
Polite Princess
Comedy
"BOBBY'S BANDIT"
Western
Drama

PERA HOUSE
NIGHT AND ALL WEEK
MATINEE SATURDAY
E CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
Last 4 Performances
HORUS SPECIAL ORCHESTRA
Full Scenic Production
TS \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c
NTES - \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c