

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

All Dardanelles Forts Destroyed and Only Moveable Batteries Remain for Defence

REGENCY FOR GREECE

Minister of Finance Resigns, and Important Changes Pending—British Government Makes Agreement With Trades Unions.

All the forts in the Dardanelles have been destroyed, according to a dispatch from Athens. The defence now depends on moveable batteries. Anxiety is felt by the Turks as to the supply of ammunition and the factories run by Germans are now working day and night. The enormous number of wounded in Gallipoli, which the Turks themselves admit is 50,000, has caused despair among the Turks in Constantinople. Though confidence is still felt that the straits are impregnable, it is realized that if the losses continue at the same rate the defence will soon break down. A shortage of cereals and, in fact, a shortage of water have commenced to be felt. There is also a great scarcity of petroleum. Other necessities of life are normal, and money is plentiful.

The Greek Minister of Finance, who lost his seat in the general election, has resigned his portfolio. The Hestia, a Venetian organ, declares that in the present critical situation the idea of postponing the meeting of Parliament until July 20 must be abandoned. The Chamber must be convoked immediately for the urgent business of voting a regency law, since the King's illness will prevent him for several weeks from discharging his constitutional function. The Patrias, also a Venetian organ, says Venizelos has decided to return to active politics. Prince George and his wife have arrived from Paris.

The British Government appears to have abandoned, at least for the present, any idea of resorting to compulsion in the organization of industries for the production of munitions of war. Mr. Lloyd George's conferences with the trade union leaders have resulted in an agreement upon a bill which will be introduced in the House of Commons next week, and passed with all possible speed. This bill will give the Government power to prohibit strikes or lockouts prejudicial to the national interest in controlled factories, and provide that all questions of wages and conditions of employment be settled by a specially appointed tribunal. The bill contains no provisions for compulsion or even compulsory registration by the male population, but will enable the opening of rolls of volunteers who are prepared to work in any factory controlled by the Government for a period of six months. In all such controlled establishments producing munitions, all restrictive rules and the practices of the trades unions will be suspended and the profits of the employers limited.

The German army headquarters has given out a statement to the effect that in the western theatre, in consequence of the Russian defeat, the English and French again attacked many points on the Western front with strong forces. The English succeeded in forcing back to some extent the German position near Ypres, to the North of Belleward, where the battle continues. Two attacks made by four English divisions between the Estaire-Le Bassee road and the La Bassee canal failed, the Westphalian troops and divisions of the Guard completely refusing the assaults after desperate hand-to-hand fighting. The enemy sustained heavy losses and left several machine guns and bomb throwers in our hands.

U. S. Ambassador Gerard cabled yesterday his first informal report on how the last American note to Germany was received in official quarters in Berlin. He spoke of its reception as friendly and courteous and said unanimous opinion seemed to be that the document afforded a basis for diplomatic negotiation and settlement.

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says the Russian military critics estimate the total Austro-German force operating against the Russians at not less than 450,000 men. It is asserted that fourteen or fifteen German army corps (550,000 to 600,000) are operating on the Lubaczowka-Wisznia front in Galicia, in addition to the Austrian troops, while it is believed probable that the Germans have seven army corps (280,000 men) in the Baltic provinces.

TEMPLE CO. DIVIDEND. Philadelphia, June 17.—Temple Coal Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 12 to stock of record July 2.

CROWN RESERVE DIVIDEND. Crown Reserve Mining Company has declared the regular dividend of 3 per cent. payable July 15, to stock of record June 30. Books do not close.

WEST KOOTENAY DIVIDEND. West Kootenay Power and Light Company has declared the regular dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred stock payable July 1 to stock of record June 25.

DECLARES REGULAR DIVIDEND. New York, June 17.—Westinghouse Arms Manufacturing Company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred stock and 1 per cent. on common stocks.

NO ACTION TAKEN ON DIVIDEND. Pittsburg, June 17.—At the meeting on Wednesday of Crucible Steel directors, no action was taken on the preferred dividend. The last dividend on the preferred stock was 1 1/2 per cent., paid June 30, 1914.

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL Cor. Sherbrooke and Drummond Sts. Rooms with bath from \$3.00 Luncheon \$1.25. Dinner \$1.50 or a la carte. Meals served in the attractive Open Air Garden during Summer Season. Music by Lignante's Celebrated Orchestra.

NEW YORK PRESS COMMENT

SUN: Wall Street had a day of rather quiet strength in the stock market yesterday. Nor were there any very significant developments in the foreign exchange situation, which has temporarily provided some diversion of interest from the set of general factors working to bring about improvement in volumes and values.

TIMES: International exchange conditions were again the topic of interested discussion in the financial district yesterday, but they exerted much less effect upon the security market. Sterling exchange received sufficient support to arrest the rapid decline which had been under way for two days and the dealings in bills left rates at the close of the day practically unchanged. The Stock Exchange was relieved of such concern, as it had felt less the rapid decline that had been under way if exchange should develop demoralization in that market with resultant new difficulties for the stock market.

CROP OF GRENOBLE WALNUTS IN 1914 WERE DISAPPOINTING. Washington, D.C., June 17.—"If American buyers practice the coming season the same methods of buying in this market that they adopted last year—that is to say, not struggle to be the first to receive a few bags of walnuts imperfectly dried and unfit for shipment and give attention to the report furnished by this office as to the situation—they will not only be able to buy to better advantage, but they will be served at the same time."

The above is the advice contained in a consular report from Grenoble, France, regarding the quality and movement of walnuts last season and the outlook for this year.

"The 1914 crops of walnuts in this region were a disappointment," says the report. "Instead of the fine and abundant yields promised in the spring, renderings were poor in quality as well as quantity owing to unfavorable weather conditions during the ripening period. In general the nuts were small in size and the meat imperfectly developed. For these and other causes incident to the war no buying or selling was done until late in the season. Even when business did begin there was little animation in the market, notwithstanding much reduced crops and easy prices—9 cents per pound c. f. New York, for table walnuts in the shell and 20 cents for shelled halves for confectionery purposes. These rates progressively increased as stocks diminished to 11 and 30 cents, respectively, or about the parity of opening prices the previous year."

COTTON CROP ESTIMATES. New York, June 17.—The Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, has made a revision of its preliminary estimates of the cotton acreage last year, which shows that the area planted to cotton in cultivation at the end of June, 1914, was almost 37,400,000 acres, instead of 36,900,000, as reported last July.

The revised estimate will be used by the Bureau of Crop Estimates as a basis for making its cotton acreage this year.

The yield of cotton per acre in 1914 is estimated at 209.2 pounds against 182 pounds in 1913 and 190.3 in 1912. The area picked in 1914 was almost 36,822,000 acres.

ENGLISH POTATO CROP. Washington, D.C., June 17.—At Nottingham, says United States Consul C. M. Hitch, of Nottingham, in a letter dated May 18, the continued cold weather, accompanied by heavy frosts during the week ending May 15, has considerably damaged the early potato crops. In the Lincolnshire district, which is a large potato-growing section, it is stated that the plants have been considerably damaged and that the yield will be reduced from 25 to 30 per cent. In other sections it is claimed that the growth of the crop has been retarded from two to three weeks, with an estimated decrease of 50 per cent. in the production. Other districts have also suffered severely, particularly oats on light lands.

GERMAN INTERESTS NO LONGER CONNECTED WITH ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED

For some time past a strong feeling has manifested itself in the community directed against persons of either German name or birth. As a consequence, the St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, has been adversely criticized because it numbered among its shareholders certain persons of German name or origin. The old St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, which was organized over forty years ago, included many Germans among its shareholders, several of whom resided in Germany. When the St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, acquired the assets of the old company, nearly all of the former German shareholders disappeared.

With the retirement of Mr. A. Baumgarten and Mr. O. W. Donner, as announced last week, the last German of either name or origin has ceased to hold any interest as a shareholder and at the present time there is not one single dollar of German money invested in the company, on the contrary, the entire capital is now held by investors of Canadian or British origin. The present officers and directors of the company have taken every step necessary to place the company beyond criticism with respect to the interests connected with it either financially or otherwise and while malicious reports may be circulated as to the continuance of German interests in the company the directors are able to give an unqualified denial to any such statements. If these reports are made, it must be considered that they are made with the object of damaging the company's business and injuring its name and reputation. The company is therefore prepared to take such legal steps as are necessary to protect itself against the further circulation of any such reports.

SPEICE MARKET QUIET. New York, June 17.—The speice market ruled quiet with merely a grinding demand for the general list of peppers, Cayennas, ginger and nutmegs. There were no large sales reported in the trade, which was inclined to go slow for the present, though the prospects seemingly favor a firm market for some time to come.

Cables are maintained on the freight situation.

LIVERPOOL CASH WHEAT FIRM. Liverpool, June 17.—Cash wheat firm, 1 up to 11 off. No. 1 northern spring 10s 9d; No. 2 hard winter 11s 1d; No. 2 soft winter 10s 7d; Rosafa, 11s 2d.

Heard Around the Ticker

Frank Carrol, editor of the Quebec Telegraph, and the champion all-round bachelor of the Canadian newspaper business, has come to the conclusion that "much can be done with a bachelor if he is caught young." And one who has evaded capture in his youth can do much. This belated Carrol soliloquy should be amplified. Is it regret for the past or hope for the future?

Tram-Power stock went above 45 to-day on very active trading. Many people must have infinitely more confidence in some of those Tramways proposals than the public at large has at present.

When a man insists upon making an ass of himself on every conceivable occasion it is little wonder that the general public comes to think that nothing is too foolish for him to do. Former United States Secretary of State Bryan laughed at a report that he had received an offer of \$100,000 to go into the movies.

Ald. Blumenthal, who says he has been again investigating the "red light" district, promises another "bombshell" in the form of further revelations. This is a surprise. The premature explosion of the alderman's last bombshell does not appear to have had sufficient effect.

The governing committee of the Boston Stock Exchange voted to open the Exchange on June 17, Bunker Hill Day. Here is another evidence that the United States has grown to be a world power. When tens of thousands are being killed in a single engagement in Europe a small affair like Bunker Hill can be very properly passed over without any ceremony.

Owing to Count Zeppelin's illness with bronchitis he is reported to be unable to keep an appointment at Imperial Headquarters. The breaking of this engagement at Imperial Headquarters has been followed by the absolutely unavoidable postponement of a murder cruise over England, which was expected to exterminate a large number of women, and a hospital raid in Northern France. As soon as the Count is stronger, however, he will endeavor to repair these omissions.

An official of one of the large oil companies says there is reason to believe that from Italy's entrance into the war the Teutonic nations will suffer one very serious inconvenience, of which no mention has been made either in the cables from Europe or in the newspaper comment. That is in respect to the available supply of gasoline. He says that since Italy took up arms against Austria that country has been able to use such influence at Bucharest that the Rumanian government has prohibited mineral oil exports. Only through Austria has Germany been able to get a supply of gasoline, and the oil man referred to is of the opinion that the reason why a very strong Teutonic force has not been sent to combat Italy's invasion is that the Germans and Austrians regard the gasoline supply as the thing of supreme importance at the present moment, and are obliged to bend extraordinary efforts towards driving the Russians out of Galicia so that the wells there might become available to replace the supply from the Rumanian fields.

This is an age when those in even the most obscure callings can amass huge fortunes. The other day a doorkeeper in one of the fashionable restaurants in New York city died worth over a million dollars gleaned by playing the stock market tips of his wealthy benefactors. And now Henry Toberg, a Chicago street car conductor, reported to be worth \$250,000, is enjoying his first vacation since 1887, as a result of the car strike.

Women have been sworn in as special constables in Quebec. Some of the ways of that city and its influence on visiting strangers have long been noted for producing devastating results. This deliberate incitement to crime, however, while it undoubtedly will help accumulation in the Ancient Capital.

A London cable says: "Reuter's Amsterdam agent quotes the Berlin Völkische Zeitung as saying the German War Office, in conference with Cotton men, has concluded there are sufficient quantities of raw material on hand to warrant continuation of the cotton industry under restrictions. This condition obtains in spite of Italy's entrance into the war. British comment is that this dispatch seems to support the contention of Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, that Germany has been receiving supplies of cotton despite efforts to prevent it."

The activity Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has displayed since his arrival in London, Eng., is said to be viewed with some apprehension by the representatives of other Canadian firms at that centre. The orders he is about to secure will benefit the Canadian Pacific very materially.

At a time when most of the American shipping on the Pacific is transferring to the Japanese flag, it is interesting to note that there are at the present time fifty merchant ships with a tonnage of over 450,000 being built in American shipyards. It is stated that both the Atlantic and Great Lakes shipyards are booked ahead for a year and in some cases for fifteen months. Since the outbreak of the war the removal of so many ships from the ordinary carrying trade has created an unprecedented demand for boats, while the large numbers of boats sunk has increased the shortage.

The best thing that William Jennings Bryan can do at this juncture is to go and bury himself in a well-mentioned oblivion. These periodical pronouncements to the American people are becoming absolutely nauseating.

Thirty of the largest lumber dealers in the Northwest have organized the Douglas Fir Exploration Co., a corporation to control export lumber business of the Pacific Coast. Plan is said to have been submitted to the Federal Trade Commission and to President Wilson.

Waterbury Clock Co., which has been running on short time for several years, has begun night and day operations with a force of 5,000 employees. The activity is due partly to the cutoff off of the supply of German clocks for the U. S., and South America.

The will of Mary Pictou S. Hammond, of Bernardsville, N.J., who lost her life on the Lusitania, was filed for probate at Somerville, N.J. It disposes of an estate of about \$1,000,000.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Foreign exchange rates continue to make new low records.

Chesapeake and Ohio directors meet to-day to take action on the dividend.

Treasury Department officials now estimate income tax returns at \$83,000,000.

United States marines are ordered into Mexico to protect American citizens.

Average price of twelve industrials 91.84, up 0.39; twenty railways 93.69, up 0.41.

Vienna claims that 122,408 Russians were captured in the first two weeks of June.

London Times says Germans have confiscated property in Belgium valued at \$1,250,000,000.

The personal estate of Mrs. Frank Leslie has been appraised at \$1,737,477.

About 6,500 men are engaged in the construction of new war plants at Bridgeport, Conn.

President Wilson became a member of the Washington Union of Journeymen Stone Masons.

The Japanese Government has decided to eliminate the teaching of Christianity from Korean schools.

Fresh gains by the French troops north of Arras and in the "Labyrinth" are announced by the War Office.

New York State has made a loan of \$5,000,000 until October 1st at 3 per cent. with six New York institutions.

Rock Island is expected to ask permission to issue \$2,500,000 receivers' certificates to purchase new equipment.

It is reported in Paris that Holland will enter the war or at least allow the British troops to cross the Dutch territory.

Unofficial reports say that the German recruits of 1916 will be summoned to the colors immediately, instead of in October.

Chas. H. Allen has resigned as president of the American Sugar Refining Co. He will continue as director.

Reports reaching Zurich, Switzerland, declare that intense heat has done great damage to the Hungarian crops.

President Wilson appointed Charles B. Williams, of Georgia, to be United States attorney for the Panama Canal Zone.

The Belmont and Anaconda mines of the Anaconda Mining Co., Butte, Mont., will resume operations within a few days.

Hary E. Gwinner, a small broker on the London Stock Exchange, was suspended for three years for violation of rules.

Seovill Manufacturing Co., of Waterbury, Conn., has increased the number of employees from 1,500 to 12,000 because of large war orders.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co., is erecting 11 munition factories at Bridgeport, Conn. The company now has 16,000 men on its payroll.

The war is swelling the cable bills of the Government. The U. S. State Department's bill for cables alone last month reached \$18,000.

The Warner & Swassy Co., of Cleveland, denied that its works were enlarged to include the manufacture of strapping as reported.

The three Austro-German armies advancing through Galicia are reported to be in contact, and the Russians are drawing back except in one place along the Dnieper marshes.

The Whitaker-Glassner Co., at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, resumed operations, giving employment to 300 men. It has been closed three weeks owing to labor difficulties.

London Daily Mail says Germans are virtually substituting men armed with machine guns for infantry armed with rifles, and urged the English Government to do likewise.

The Grovers Bank of St. Louis County, outside of the St. Louis city limits, was robbed of \$5,000 by robbers, who locked the cashier in a teller's cage and escaped.

Frederick Rex, municipal reference librarian of Chicago, estimates there are in Chicago 96,966 horse-drawn and motor vehicles, capable of carrying 950,000 passengers daily.

Profits of Credit Lyonnais for 1914 were £576,864, against £1,868,370 the previous year. Dividend was reduced from 13 per cent. to 5 per cent. Cash holdings increased from £6,976,273 to £28,854,455.

French arsenals and private factories are now said to be producing 170,000 shells a day, or about 20,000 more than the maximum number used. The number of five cartridges used on both battle fronts has been estimated at 30,000,000 a day.

International Nickel Co. has increased wages \$1.000 a week. The company is busy filling European war orders. Each employee who has been with the company more than five years will receive an increase of 1 1/2 per cent. About 1,200 men are employed.

Budapest dispatch says so far only about \$300,000,000 of latest Austrian war loan has been subscribed. Banks are threatened with withdrawal of government capital if they do not subscribe, and inducements are offered in the form of privileges and promised contracts. Austrian war expenditures are \$4,000,000 a day, available funds may run out in about 150 days. People are hoarding silver and copper coins, fearing depreciation of paper money.

BESSEMER AND OPEN HEARTH BILLETS. New York, June 17.—Bessemer and open hearth billets have been advanced to \$20.50 a ton at Pittsburgh.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Duke of Connaught Cup at Ottawa Race Meet Captured by King Hamburg

ROYALS DEFEAT BUFFALO

Three Leaders in the Qualifying Round of the United States Golf Association Were all Professionals—Joe Yeager, After Seven Years' Service, Has Been Released.

The outstanding feature of the opening day's sport at the Ottawa race meet, was the Duke of Connaught Cup, a handicap fashioned for three-year-olds and upwards, the property of Canadianians. Of the nine entries, a field of six sported silk and the winner turned up in the Thorncliffe stables, fashionably-bred King Hamburg, over Hearts of Oak and Scherer. That a horse called "King Hamburg" should defeat one with such a British cognomen as "Hearts of Oak" cannot but be considered a most unpatriotic proceeding.

The great showing that the Chicago White Sox are making this year brings out the fact that Clarence Rowland is a real manager. I have been looking for Comiskey's team to blow any day, knowing their failings, but it looks as if it is not going to happen this season. Either Eddie Collins is to blame for the splendid improvement in the "White Horse" playing, or it is Rowland who should get the credit. While everyone knows that Collins is a wonderful player and that no doubt he has had something to do with keeping the team up where it is, still, after reading all the good things that the American baseball series have to say about Rowland, one cannot help being convinced that to the "baser manager" should go the credit for the Chicago team being at the head of the league to-day.

Corbett Denney, who is with the Tecumsehs at Toronto, is reported to be the speed marvel in lacrosse. This boy covers more ground than all the players on the Tecumseh home.

The tail-enders are still jostling the leaders hard in the international race, and Jersey City, in the oval, which won its game yesterday from Richmond, is within hailing distance of the team in 50th place. Buffalo, which lost to Montreal, Montreal has now a majority of wins over losses, and, with added strength in the pitching department, should shortly mount higher.

The three leaders in the 36-hole qualifying round for the annual open championship of the United States Golf Association over the Baltusrol Links at Short Hills, N.Y., yesterday were Gahan, Sneed, Wilmington, Delaware, 147; James M. Barnes, White Marsh Valley, Pa., western open champion, 145; and Jack Dowling, Scarsdale, N.Y., 150. All are professionals.

Baseball at 6 1/2 cents a game is the plan of President P. W. Lawson, of the Buckeye League, in Ohio. Booster tickets at \$1 each are to be sold admitting buyers to all games for a month.

The Tecumsehs have the fastest field of any team playing lacrosse, in Powers, Stage and McKee, with Rowntree to jump in at any quarter.

Joe Yeager, who has been with the Royals for the past seven years, has been released to Jersey City, and has gone to Providence to join his new clubmates to-day. In his day Joe was one of the best pitchers on the Brooklyn Dodgers staff, and after he grew too old to pitch he was still the equal of the best third baseman on the circuit.

In the two "inter-club" lawn bowling matches last evening, M. A. A. won at home from the Outrigger club by 97 to 87, while Westmount, which visited St. Lambert, got 116 to their opponents' 64.

The American Association will follow the example of the Western League and ask the ball players to accept cuts in salaries. This action is to be taken because of the continued rainy and cold weather which has cut the attendance down to such a figure that club owners feel that they should not be the only losers by the hard times, and think the players should share the financial difficulties.

Geo. Kalla, the clever little St. Catharines player, will be found with the Rosedale team on the holidays.

Yale won its championship series from Princeton at New York yesterday, taking the third and deciding game by a score of 4 to 3. Yale played night ball, coming from behind and tying the score in the fifth and seventh innings and winning out in the eighth.

Jockey Joe Dreyer, the former half-mile rider who has been riding for the Butler stable this season at New York, was jammed against the fence Monday while on Variety and tossed off with such force that he broke his leg in three places. He will be out of the saddle for some time, if not permanently.

A ball player by the name of Pike is accused of having six real wives. Certainly Pike was no pietist.

Lester Patrick has resigned the job of refereeing in the Coast League. He says: "I object to being the third man in the ring when the fighters have another chance to come back after they are counted out."

THE TEA MARKET.

New York, June 17.—The feature of the tea market is the scarcity of India-Ceylons and other black teas, for which full prices are asked. At the same time the business is light, the country eking out supplies pending the arrival of direct imports. The feeling in the trade is generally confident, but some reports are inclined to be conservative, fear that the possible conclusion of peace, distant though this might be, will cause a reaction.

PRICE OF LEAD REDUCED.

New York, June 17.—American Smelting and Refining Company reduced the price of lead to 6 1/4 cents.

PERSONAL.

THE REV. M. O. SMITH, M.A., WILL ADVISE, with fathers concerning the instruction and education of their sons. No. 644 Sherbrooke St. West. Or telephone Main 3071, and ask for Mr. Kay.

WEATHER:

UNSETTLED.

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GERMANY ADMITS FRENCH PENETRATED THEIR

Berlin, June 18.—British troops that arrive through the German lines west of Ypres were nearly annihilated, only a few succeeded in escaping, says the statement issued by the British War Office. It is admitted that the French General line at north of Courcic east of Angres, and south of Ecoust in Arras zone, and north of Loreto Hills, the Germans have captured some line of trenches.

The Russian army in Northern Galicia that engaged with General von Mackensen's Bulgarian army crossed east of San River, and is retreating across the Russian border, and is reported. The statement says the Russian has been driven back on both sides of the Poland and have been forced to retreat to Bryans.

EXTRA CREW LAWS UNFAIR SAYS EX-PRESIDENT

Cape May, N.J., June 18.—Ex-President Taft's extra crew laws as unfair in an address at an annual dinner of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association. He termed his address "A diagnosis of the present situation" and said the present war had awakened unsuspected strength which had enabled the United States to stand foremost among nations of the world. The rate paid for rail carrying parcel post service, Mr. Taft said, was unfair.

RAINS HEAVY BUT NOT ALARMING

Chicago, June 18.—Although management of the rain situation in the west and southwest is not alarming, Heavy storms over the region through which this was caused slight washout trouble and traffic on the Great Lakes is not affected. Chicago's June loading to date increased 2 per cent, averaging somewhat better than that of last year, but heavy account of vacation opening.

AUSTRIAN DEFENSES SMASHED

Gorizia, June 19.—The occupation of Gorizia by the Italians is imminent. Austrian defences are being smashed by Italian artillery. Emperor William's Italian Villa at Frascati from Rome, has been confiscated by the Germans.

HUNGARIAN BATTALION ANNIHILATED

Budapest, June 18.—The annihilation of a Hungarian battalion by the Italians in the bloody fighting at the battle of Vukovar, northeast of Monte Nerio, in the fifth and seventh innings and winning out in the eighth.

C. N. R. YEARLING NOTES.

London, June 18.—Arrangements are being made for the sale of 275,000 C. N. R. yearling notes on a basis of 5 1/2 per cent. The proceeds from the payment of notes due on July 12th will be applied to the purchase of the notes.

BRYAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Washington, June 18.—All indications here seem to point to the appointment of Robert Lansing as Secretary of State, to succeed W. Jennings Bryan.

"Has Been"

The Montreal Journal its first year of a full and complete ownership of the Dominion's editorialship of Montreal that under discussion has been a success. In different markets, an condensed form of the able articles on general subjects for every busy man. The Beacon hopes that the outlook warrants, a valuable factor in the