

## Spanish Ruler And Conditions After War

Madrid, Spain, June 26.—King Alfonso, who has consistently played a clever and thoughtful part in regard to the war, seems disposed to be communicative just now. Hitherto, as was to be expected, having regard to the intense difficulties of the situation, His Majesty has been almost silent in regard to the great conflict, though one remark that he made shortly after it had begun has become historic. "Only I and the canaille are on the side of the allies!" said the King, and there were sarcasm and irony here, for the "canaille" is the term applied by the small minority of reactionaries to the best thinkers of the country and the most enlightened of the political masses. So the King placed himself in good company when he made this bold declaration. A short time ago, as already stated, His Majesty permitted himself to make references to the war in a public speech at Bilbao. Now he has gone further than that, and in the course of an interview with Senor Cevillier, an Argentine journalist, has uttered some of the most interesting and thoughtful things that have come from the lips of any ruler since the war began.

Senor Cevillier had a special advantage in that he has been at work in the Archivo de Indias in Seville for the past three years, and the King has taken much interest in the researches with which he has been engaged, which have already resulted in some published works. In this Archivo are the archives of South America, which were arranged here by Charles III in 1784, stowed away in handsome mahogany Doric bookcases in docketed bundles, to the number of over 30,000. This Archivo is part of the old Lonja, or exchange, and the lower room has hitherto been occupied by "el consulado," or the tribunal of commerce. The King, in view of the increased interest and importance attached to research work, such as displays in detail the relations between Spain and her South American offshoots, has determined on a considerable extension and improvement of this Archivo. The papers are to be better arranged and classified, and His Majesty is most anxious that people of all nationalities, and especially those of the South American republics, should come to Spain and here make a study in this rich mine of Hispano-American history, most of which is as yet untouched.

His Majesty wishes it to be known that all who come to Seville with this object will be accorded the utmost facilities by the government and minor officials.

"You will have come to understand," he said to Senor Cevillier, "while you were in Seville what is my object and my plan. I have already given notice to the occupants of the lower floor of the Archivo to remove their goods, and many reforms have been introduced, so that at the finish the building will be much better adapted to its purposes as an archive where you Americans can come in touch with all your past history. I should like to make an appeal to the South American republics to send some 'pensionados' to make their studies here, but really I have been so deeply occupied with this war that I have not been able to concern myself with that. There are so many matters with which I have to engage myself on behalf of Spain that, frankly, at the end of the day there is no time left for more. But how goes 'the crisis Argentina'? Are you free of it?" Senor Cevillier responded that the agriculturists, the cattle raisers and those engaged in some of the industries were doing well enough, but the government suffered from the loss of custom caused by the lessened exportations of the countries engaged in the war.

"Yes," said the King, "and I believe that the state of things will be even worse for some years after the war. You will suffer then from a contra-emigration. French, Italians, Russians and Germans will then go back to their own countries to take part in the work of national reconstruction. The work will be so enormous everywhere, and there will be required so much energy to re-establish the civil offices, commerce and industries that really most people will have no reason to leave their own country, being able to secure their future very well in it. Spaniards will come back less than others, but the number who go away to the harvest countries will diminish, because France, Italy and the other neighboring countries will pay good wages and emigrants from Spain would prefer to direct their movements toward adjoining lands, rather than to America. The pity is that this war so full of surprises as it is, makes it very difficult to speculate upon the time when a return to work may be made. Indeed, all prediction on the war is impossible."

## More Evidence German Plots Against Canada

Von Bernstorff Objected to Sending Armed Force into Dominion—Campaign of Terror

New York, June 28.—Details of alleged German conspiracies—one to invade Canada with an armed force, and another to "blow up the Canadian-American border"—were related on the witness stand in the trial of Hans Tauscher, former German army officer, by Herst von der Goltz, upon whose confession of participation in the alleged plot to dynamite the Welland canal in September, 1914, Tauscher, Wolf von Igel and others were indicted.

Von der Goltz testified that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, "objected" to the plan to send an army into Canada, and that, in lieu of this scheme, Capt. Franz von Papen, recalled military attaché of the German embassy, engineered a plot to destroy with dynamite, grain elevators, bridges, canals and railways along the border. The purpose of this campaign, the witness said, was to throw the Canadian people into a panic, destroy the morale of the Canadian troops and stop the sailing of troops and munition laden steamers to England.

## TWO MEN DROWNED IN YELLOWGRASS CREEK

Yellowgrass, June 28.—A drowning accident occurred here Saturday, in which Stewart Bristow and Andres Decal were the victims.

Both men were farm hands, on the farm of John Morrison, of the Yellowgrass district and it would appear that Bristow and Decal went for a swim during the afternoon in a pond on the farm.

The pond is about fourteen feet deep and it was not until the men's clothes were discovered on the bank that any suspicion was aroused that an accident had occurred. The bodies were recovered Saturday evening.

Bristow was twenty-five years of age and came from Charleston, Ont., and Decal came from Cottonwood, Minn., and was about the same age.

## Hail Damage Portage District

Storm on Sunday was Severe and Farmers Report Considerable Crop Damage

The second hail storm of the season occurred at Portage la Prairie and district Sunday, and while some parts of the rural municipality escaped altogether, reports received from other sections are to the effect that the storm was most severe, and that a considerable amount of damage was done to crops and garden truck.

The farmers residing in the Rignold district, and also those north of Bagot were the heaviest losers, and it is here that the storm was at its worst, the hail falling for a period between ten and fifteen minutes, with hail stones raining from the size of a pea to seven-eighths of an inch in diameter.

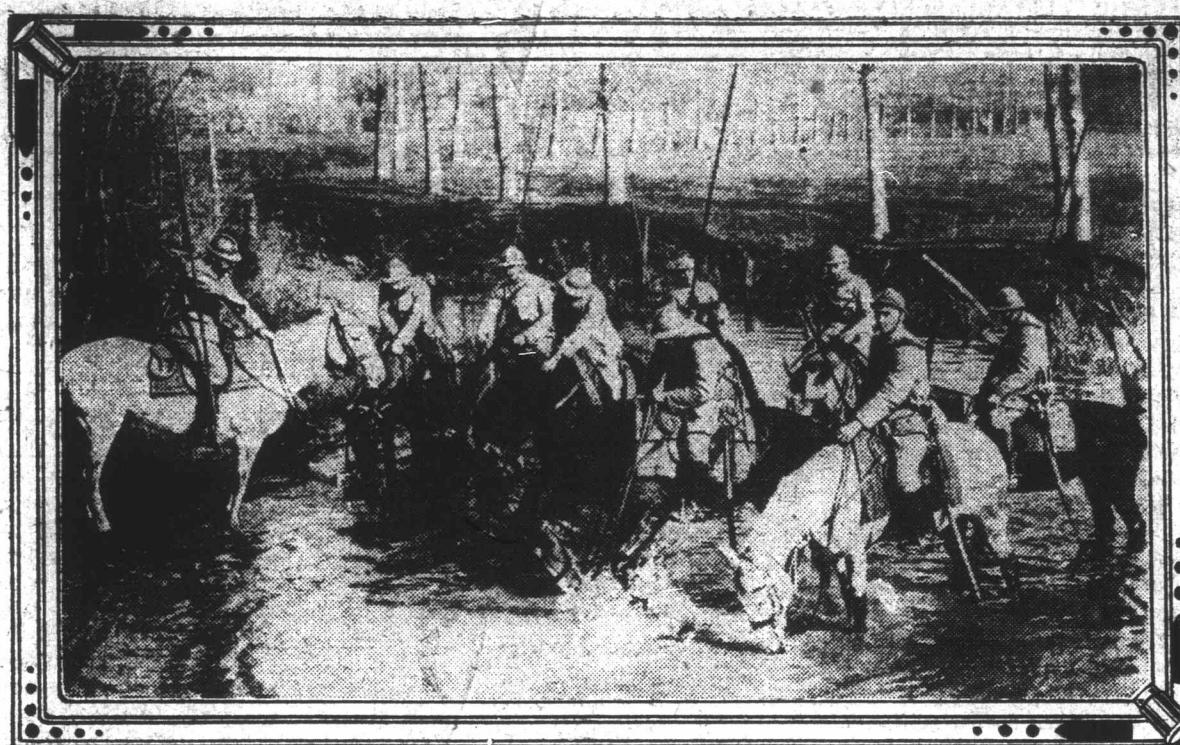
No hail fell in the Macdonald district at all, and while the High Bluff district also escaped there was a heavy rain in this locality. When communicated with, E. Roberts, a farmer residing two and a half miles north of Bagot, stated that the storm was a very bad one, and that in one field alone ninety per cent of the grain had been knocked down, and that in another field fifty per cent had been destroyed. Mr. Roberts estimated the damage done in the district at fifty per cent. He stated that the wheat was broken off between two and three inches from the ground, and that the oats and barley was pounded into the soil.

The Rignold district also reports much damage. In this section of the municipality the hail storm lasted for about ten minutes, and when it was over hail stones two inches deep covered the fields. Had the storm lasted for a longer time the crop would have been a total loss.

Three farmers residing west of the city also had considerable loss. Quite a lot of damage was done to the garden truck in the city.

Orators who deal largely in quotations speak volumes.

The average man spends a lot of money for experience, and then gives other people the benefit of it free of charge.



FRENCH CAVALRY GUARD ON SCOUT DUTY.

## MANITOBA LEADS IN PER CAPITA PATRIOTIC FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

This Province Shown to be Eighty-two Cents a Head Above Ontario, Which is Next Highest—Interesting Statistics Given by Honorary Secretary of Canadian Patriotic Fund—Military District Ten Second Highest in Recruiting—Million a Month to Soldiers' Dependents

Manitoba leads all Canada in the per capita amount of its contributions to the Patriotic fund, according to a statement made by Sir Herbert Ames, M. P., honorary secretary of the Canadian Patriotic fund.

Sir Herbert passed through Brandon Tuesday on his way to a conference at Regina of the western branch organization of the fund.

Here is how the provinces line up:

Province	Population	Amount Head	Per
Manitoba	525,000	\$1,456,670	\$2.77
Ontario	2,400,000	5,083,005	1.95
B.C. & Yukon	475,000	750,237	1.58
Quebec	2,100,000	4,029,652	1.43
Alberta	600,000	668,258	1.34
Nova Scotia	435,000	461,786	1.06
New Brunswick	375,000	355,810	.95
Saskatchewan	600,000	483,947	.80
Prince Edward Is.	70,000	54,382	.60

The above figures show an average amount given to the Patriotic fund of \$1.65 per head all over Canada. Manitoba's per capita receipts, therefore, show over one dollar a head more than the Canadian average.

The total amount received in cash since the beginning of the war, on August 4th, 1914, until June 22nd, 1916, and the amount expended, are as follows:

Total received	\$11,540,501.09
Total expended	\$4,744,796.31

This excludes Manitoba and a half dozen small independent associations. The Manitoba fund, though affiliated with the Canadian fund, is a separate incorporation.

Sir Herbert Ames announced that auxiliaries are being organized in the United States whereby needy families of men who have crossed the border to enlist here will receive assistance similar to that given by the Canadian Patriotic fund.

These auxiliaries, said Sir Herbert, are proving very successful. The Canadian Patriotic fund, by its act of incorporation, is permitted to send money only to residents of Canada. Sometimes men come to Canada to enlist, leaving dependents south of the line, and many letters have been received by the Ottawa fund from women in the United States, asking why they are not as well treated as their Canadian sisters.

There are many well to do Canadians in the United States, and the fund authorities have been securing a list of these and forming auxiliaries at most of the principal American points, so that now, when letters of appeal are received, the Ottawa authorities direct the attention of these soldiers' wives to Boston, New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, or some other neighboring point where there is a sympathetic committee which will attend to the needs outlined.

## 340,128 Men Enlist

Sir Herbert supplied the very latest figures on enlistment, which show that 340,128 men have enlisted with the Canadian expeditionary forces, and 139,046 are still in Canada. The difference—201,082 men—have gone to the war zone.

Here are the figures showing the number of recruits for the C. E. F. in the several military districts, as on June 15th, 1916:

Military District No. 1	28,467
Military District No. 2	76,971
Military District No. 3	35,470
Military District No. 4	29,062
Military District No. 5	6,526
Military District No. 6	31,371
Military District No. 10	70,188

Military District No. 11..... 31,371  
Military District No. 13..... 30,764

Total..... 340,128

## Recent Recruiting Figures

The following table gives an idea of the amount of recruiting that has taken place since May 15 of this year:

of the amount of recruiting that has		taken place since May 15 of this year:	
No. Recruits	May 15 to	May 31 to	June 15 to
Dist.	May 15, 1916	May 31	June 15
No. 1.....	27,609	604	254
No. 2.....	73,522	1,847	1,902
No. 3.....	34,189	726	555
No. 4.....	27,963	538	561
No. 5.....	6,286	116	124
No. 6.....	30,706	313	352
No. 10.....	67,125	1,763	1,300
No. 11.....	29,928	781	600
No. 13.....	29,456	701	607

Totals..... 326,784 7,389 5,955

## Strength of Force Here Now

Here is the strength of the Canadian expeditionary forces now in Canada, as on May 31st, 1916:

Dist.	Officers	Ranks	Total
No. 1.....	432	10,834	11,266
No. 2.....	1,381	34,850	36,231
No. 3.....	588	11,344	11,932
No. 4.....	219	4,051	4,270
No. 5.....	124	2,227	2,351
No. 6.....	562	16,687	17,249
No. 10.....	1,091	31,142	32,233
No. 11.....	380	9,958	10,338
No. 13.....	356	9,025	9,381
Petawawa C.	121	3,074	3,195

Totals..... 5,254 133,792 139,046

Grand total, all ranks, 139,046.

"Million a Month" is Slogan

Sir Herbert supplied many interesting sidelights on the administration of the Patriotic fund.

He said: "We are spending at the Ottawa head office, \$800,000 a month; Manitoba is spending \$110,000, and other small organizations are spending \$40,000—so that there is being spent for the assistance of soldiers' wives and dependents in Canada the sum of \$950,000 a month, and this will no doubt reach a million a month in the near future."

"Recruiting from December, 1915, to May, 1916, all over Canada amounted to 1,000 men a day—over 30,000 a month. Thus, during that time, approximately 150,000 men enlisted, consequently the demands on the fund all most doubled in the last six months."

"We don't anticipate the same rate of increase during the next six months for these two reasons:

"1.—Because of the large casualty lists, which mean that many women, now widows, as well as many disabled men, pass from the care of the fund into the care of the government."

"2.—Because recruiting at present is only bringing in half as many men as in the winter months."

"It is safe to say that at least a million dollars a month will be required for soldiers' dependents from now on until peace is declared. In fact, our slogan will be 'One Million Dollars a Month.'"

## Explains Big Reserve

"People sometimes ask why we try to keep a reserve fund, and think that a reserve fund of several millions should cause us to slacken our efforts to collect money. They should remember that most of our contributors will cease subscribing when peace is declared, but it will be six months at least before all the soldiers at the front return and rejoin their families. So we will have to keep as a surplus the amount expected to be required during the six months of the reconstructive period, for the women

will be just as needy after peace is declared as now, if their men are not returned immediately."

"Manitoba has done very well so far in being able to raise locally all the money required within the limits of the province, although in recruiting she has not been excelled by any province in the Dominion. Saskatchewan also paid its way, but it has been necessary for the parent fund to provide twenty-five per cent of what was required for British Columbia and forty per cent of what was required for Alberta."

"It has been our aim to cover all administration expenses by the bank interest. This we have not been quite able to do, but impairment of the fund only represents six-tenths of one per cent, that is, of every \$100 paid into the fund since the beginning, \$99.40 has actually reached the soldiers' families or is lying in the bank. At the present time the bank interest is covering the monthly administration expenses."

## Regina Conference

Sir Herbert is on the way to Regina, where a conference of the western organizations will be held on June 28th and 29th. Manitoba will be strongly represented.

"We will want \$10,000,000 next year, apart from Manitoba," said Sir Herbert. "Including Manitoba, the required amount will be \$11,500,000."

A successful conference was held at Toronto on May 16th, 17th and 18th. Resolutions suggested by eastern delegates were passed, and these will be submitted to the Regina conference.

## LADY TO GET CHANCE TO MAKE GOOD BOAST

Calgary Commissioners to Learn If She Can do the Work of Two Men

Calgary, June 28.—The city commissioners have taken cognizance of a statement made by a lady who lives at 124 or 127 Seventeenth avenue west, and have decided to request her to appear before them on Monday morning at 10:30 regarding a statement which she made. She is alleged to have declared that she would go to the city hall and do the work of two able, single young men, in order to allow them to go to war.

The commissioners have consulted the heads of two departments, and asked them if they would let two of any of their men go in order to make place for this lady and allow the men to enlist. These two heads were very positive in declaring that they would have nothing to do with the matter. No one person could do the work of any two in their departments, because they were undermanned now.

Amsterdam, June 28.—According to Bucharest dispatches in German newspapers received here, four persons were killed and five wounded by the police at Galatz, Roumania, Monday, while repressing a demonstration of workmen against the high prices of foodstuffs.

The dispatch adds that the working men of Galatz declared a general strike Sunday owing to the authorities having prohibited meetings and demonstrations in protest against the high cost of living.

## Patriotic Fund Work Subject Of Big Conference

Many Important Phases of Activities and Grants to be Considered at Gathering

Regina, June 28.—Among the important matters to come up for decision at the Inter-Provincial Conference of the branches of the Patriotic Fund of the west, which is meeting in the Normal School auditorium today, Thursday and Friday of this week, will be the question of whether the present schedule of dependants meets the requirements, and also whether or not it is advisable to continue the trust fund.

Following the registration of delegates this morning and the appointment of a temporary president and secretary, a message will be read from His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, president of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will then give an address of welcome to the delegates from the western provinces, and after replies, Sir Herbert Ames, M.P., honorary secretary of the fund, will introduce a discussion on the topic, "The Composition, Status and Duties of the Central Executive Committee."

In the afternoon the general topic of the granting of assistance will be dealt with. In this connection some interesting points will come up in regard to who are entitled to assistance from the fund, the returned soldier, the reservist's widow, as well as the following special questions:

Should the present scale of grants in force throughout Western Canada be altered so as to approximate more closely to that in force in Eastern Canada? Should saving be made compulsory? When are disciplinary measures, such as the withholding of grants advisable? Should deductions be made on account of low rentals?

Granting Assistance

During the afternoon necessary subcommittees will be formed.

On Thursday morning a report will be presented in regard to the present and probable future requirements of the fund. The report of the honorary treasurer will be received, following which the question of the policy of the fund for 1917 will be discussed. In this connection the points to be settled are: Shall the money required be secured by (a) voluntary subscriptions, (b) by taxation, (c) or by both combined. If the second alternative, taxation, is decided upon the conference will then ask what governing bodies, whether the Dominion, provincial or municipal authorities, should assume responsibility for raising the funds required.

## Helping Absent Wives

In the afternoon attention will be directed to the question of how best the families of Canadian soldiers, resident in the United States can best be helped. Reports will also be received from select committees in regard to matters referred to them during the conference, and any other matters dealt with which have not already been disposed of.

Indications are that there will be a large attendance, as delegates are expected to be present from Saskatchewan, Manitoba, North and South Alberta, and British Columbia.

## Trade Returns Show Canada In Prosperity

Trade of Dominion for Month of May Over Double that of Last Year

Ottawa, June 28.—Canada's total trade for May amounted to \$176,873,000, compared with \$86,023,000 for the corresponding month last year. For April and May it was \$284,555,000, and for the same months last year \$145,224,000. The enormous increase in trade is due to the growth in exports of manufactures and agricultural products.

## Kitchener Heir In British Navy

Son of New Earl Has Reputation as a Gunner Expert—Engaged to be Married

London, June 28.—The new Earl Kitchener's only son and heir, Commander Henry Kitchener, will be styled Viscount Broome, after the family seat near Canterbury, Broome Park. Viscount Broome, who is nearly forty, has been a commander in the navy for several years and has acquired a reputation as a gunner expert. He has an only sister, Norah, the wife of a captain of artillery.

As Viscount Broome is unmarried, the second in succession to the Kitchener peerage is now Lieutenant Henry Kitchener, of the Royal Flying Corps. This young officer, "K. of K.'s" nephew, was engaged to be married last March and the announcement of his betrothal was made on the same day as that of his sister, Philippa.

A man may be able to argue with a woman, but it never does any good.

## Japan's Best Tennis Player Invades U.S.

San Francisco, June 28.—Kumagae, Oriental champion and one of the greatest tennis players ever developed in Japan, is here. Kumagae is to make a tennis invasion of the United States, and plans to participate in the important tournaments of the season.

Peck Griffin, the local player, who has made two tours in Japan, received a letter from Kumagae in which the arrival of the invader and his plans were made known. He left Yokohama on May 27th, and is doing some travelling to show his skill and ability on the courts.

Kumagae is playing in the Pacific Coast championships at Del Monte. He entered in the singles.

The Japanese won the championship of the far west last year by defeating Peck Griffin, and he holds victories over other well known local players. He has competed against Willie Johnston, Ward Dawson, and Carl Gardner, and they all agree that he gives promise of developing into a champion.

The Japanese is a short and stocky individual who wears glasses while playing tennis. He is very fast on his feet, and plays a smashing game.

The Japanese originally took up tennis with an ordinary rubber ball and in order to get it over the net, he was forced to smash the ball hard. In this way his driving was improved wonderfully.

After Del Monte, Kumagae will go to Long Beach to play in the Coast doubles championship on July 4th. He will find a suitable partner while playing in the singles. Then he will go east and enter all the important tournaments. He will make a try for the national title of the United States.

It is the first time that a Japanese player has invaded this country in quest of tennis laurels. They have made a stand in baseball, sending over three or four teams, and have proven apt pupils in sporting competitions. Several American teams have gone to Japan and they have marveled at the rapid advancement in the play of the Orientals.

## FINED FOR DRINKING IN A POOL ROOM

Moore Jaw, June 28.—W. H. Johnson, H. Kollap, and Osif Malowka, three of the men surprised in the basement of the Royal Pool Room on Saturday afternoon last, by Constable Garrett, while in the act of drinking whisky from a quart bottle, appeared before Acting Magistrate Spotton, and all three drew a \$25 fine, and in default of payment thereof, fifteen days in the guard room.

W. H. Johnson, a gang foreman from Swift Current, admitted drinking the booze, but the other two denied it. The tell-tale bottle, which was produced in court, and the statements of Constable Garrett were accepted by the Magistrate, however, and the above sentence inflicted.

This finished the case—as far as Johnson was concerned, but further trouble was in store for the two other defendants. These were both charged with resisting arrest and with assaulting a police officer while performing his duty.

## Grain Vessel Sank Rapidly: Crew All Safe

Mate of Ship Took in Situation and His Presence of Mind Saved the Crew

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., June 28.—In dense fog Monday night, the steamer Hill collided with the steamer Panther, abreast of Parisian island. The Panther was hit amidships, and a large hole ripped in her side. Rapidly taking in the situation the mate of the Hill ordered the steamer kept up close to the Panther, holding her bow in the hole in her side. All the crew was saved by this act and taken on board the Hill. When the Hill backed away the water rushed into the gaping aperture and the rapidly filled, listed heavily to the port side, then turned over and sank. The Hill returned to the Soo with the crew, sustaining little damage and left for the upper lake ports Tuesday morning.

## His Partner Had the Rose

He was a member of the stock exchange. Generally he went out to lunch punctually, but last Alexandra Day he was found pacing impatiently up and down long after his usual hour for feeding.

"Hullo!" said a friend. "Aren't you lunching today? I'll stay here and take your calls, if you like, old man." "Thanks, very much," he said, "but I'll not go out the noo. I'll just wait till my partner comes back—he's got the rose, you see!"