

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

**Austria has Trouble With War Loan
and no Substantial Increase is
Shown**

BOMBARDED KARLSRUHE

German Statement Says Allies' Aviators Killed
Eleven—U. S. State Department Said to be
Victim of German Hoax.

The Austrian war loan does not show any substantial increase in spite of great pressure and advertisement. Czech nobles and great industrial firms who were represented in the first war loan have now subscribed amounts up to \$200,000, and in one case \$1,000,000. The old Emperor, to set the example, subscribed twice very large amounts, and all members of the Royal Family followed his lead. Yet it seems to be of no avail, for though no official statement has yet been published, it is generally known that the war loan does not exceed \$300,000,000.

German army headquarters made the following announcement yesterday:

"Yesterday the open town of Karlsruhe, which is far from the theatre of operations, and not in any way fortified, was attacked with bombs dropped by hostile airmen. So far as is now known, some 11 citizens were killed and six injured. Military damage could not have been caused. One air craft of the enemy was brought down by one of our military airmen and the occupants were killed. Another enemy air craft was obliged to land near Schirmeck."

The New York Tribune is responsible for the statement that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, German Red Cross lecturer and Count von Bernstorff, special envoy to the Imperial Government, who landed yesterday in Christiania, Norway, has perpetrated a gigantic hoax on the State Department of the United States, according to evidence now in the hands of that paper. It alleges that he is none other than Dr. Alfred Meyer, privy councillor of the first rank, chief of the Department of Army Supplies of the Imperial German Ministry of War. The real Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard has not been out of Germany since the beginning of the war, and has been reported among the wounded on the east front. The much advertised Red Cross propaganda was a farce. Dr. Meyer came to purchase such supplies as he could obtain, and incidentally, to learn the condition of military preparedness of the states. He takes to the German War Office information of great importance, which he has gathered in his dealings with various munition brokers and manufacturers.

German attempts to bombard London from aircraft were brought formally to the attention of the United States Government yesterday by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador. No request for a protest was made. After referring to the growing frequency of raids in sections of London by hostile aeroplanes, Sir Cecil declared that the great city was practically unfortified; absolutely so far as the residential sections were concerned. Millions of people were crowded in congested quarters, he said, and it would be impossible for British artillery men to defend these sections against aeroplanes or Zeppelin attacks, because any shells sent into the sky towards aircraft almost certainly would work great destruction of life when their fragments returned to the earth in the crowded city. The ambassador also pointed out that a large number of Americans and other non-English people are resident in London, and that located there are the foreign embassies and legations, and many hospitals and charitable institutions, all of which are greatly endangered by the Zeppelin attacks.

There have been so many rumors recently that the Allies had forced the Dardanelles that Sir James H. Dalziel asked Premier Asquith yesterday afternoon in the British House of Commons if there was any truth in such reports. "None whatever," was the reply. The Premier said that it was not in the public interest to say anything now about the Dardanelles. "The operations are of the highest importance," he added, "and they will be pushed to a successful conclusion."

Fifty survivors of the Lusitania disaster, together with relatives of passengers who lost their lives and a force of privately-retained lawyers, attended the opening session yesterday of the Board of Trade inquiry in London into the destruction of the liner, whose sinking by a German submarine on May 7 caused a loss of more than 1,100 lives. Sir Edward Carson, who opened for the Board of Trade, said he courted the fullest inquiry. He was able to give complete denial to the contention of the German Government that the Lusitania was an armed vessel carrying guns and serving as an auxiliary to the naval forces of Great Britain.

BOSTON QUOTATIONS.

Boston, June 16.—11 a.m. prices:		
American Zinc	51 1/2	Off 1
Alaska	37 1/2	Off 1/2
Arizona Com.	8 1/2	Up 1/2
Butte & Superior	70 1/2	Off 1/2
Calumet & Arizona	66	Off 1/2
Centennial	19 1/2	Off 1/2
Copper Range	56 1/2	Up 1/2
Franklin	10 1/2	Up 1/2
Granby	89	Up 1
Island Creek	41 1/2	Up 1/2
Mayflower	5	Off 1/2
Mohawk	78	Off 1/2
Mass. Gas	84	Up 1/2
Oscoda	1 1/2	Off 1/2
Shoe Mach.	51 1/2	Up 1/2
Smelters	47 1/2	Off 1/2
Utah Cons.	15 1/2	Up 1/2

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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

TIMES.—The market was much less active yesterday and the closing irregular. Westinghouse was the outstanding feature, both in point of activity with nearly 100,000 shares changing hands, and in its strength, closing with a net gain of 2 1/2 points.

SUN.—For the first time in a long while the stock market community yesterday engaged its attention chiefly with purely financial developments in an endeavor to relate them to the immediate position and prospect of securities. There is no reason for regarding the outlook for quoted values other than optimistically because sterling exchange has entered on a fresh state of decline. Rather the constructive factors involved in the international ascendancy of American finance are strengthened by the consolidation of the new world money market that has been established here.

At the same time the weakness in foreign exchange market this week has revived certain perplexing questions.

MR. EMILIUS JARVIS SECURES ORDER FOR FIFTY LOCOMOTIVES.

Mr. Emilius Jarvis, who has just returned to his home in Toronto after a protracted visit to Great Britain and the continent, announces that he has secured for the Canadian Locomotive Company, of which he is the President, an order from the Russian Government for fifty locomotives, and says the manufacture of these will begin shortly. The order will keep the works employed about three months, as the capacity of the plant at Kingston is eighteen locomotives per month. Mr. Jarvis stated further that while the company has been working on large scale orders, the management refused to tie itself up by orders, because they anticipated orders from railways. Discussing the prospects of Canadian concerns securing orders from Russia, he said that it took time and pains. Credentials must be the very best, and the representative must in no way be a middleman. The Russian Government always demanded reasonable guarantee that tenderers were in a position to deliver the goods. Initial orders, however, if properly lived up to, would probably be forerunners of much business from Russia.

EX-DIVIDEND TO DAY.

Twin City Rapid common at 1 1/2 per cent. preferred at 1 3/4 per cent. Books do not close.

BANK NATIONALE DIVIDEND.

Bank Nationale has declared the regular dividend of 2 per cent., payable August 2, to stock of record July 16.

DOMINION PARK DIVIDEND.

Dominion Park Company has declared the regular dividend of 1 per cent., payable July 2 to stock of record June 19.

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO.

The Ogilvie Flour Milling Company has declared its regular quarterly common dividend of 2 per cent., payable July 15, to shareholders of record, June 30.

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY.

The Dominion Textile Company has declared its regular quarterly preferred stock dividend of 1 1/2 per cent., payable July 15, to shareholders of record June 30.

WILLIS-OVERLAND CO. DIVIDEND.

New York, June 16.—Willis-Overland Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent., on preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 24.

DECLARES REGULAR DIVIDEND.

Boston, June 16.—New England Telephone and Telegraph Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent., payable June 30 to stock of record June 16.

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER.

The Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company has declared its regular quarterly preferred stock dividend of 1 1/2 per cent., payable June 30, to shareholders of record, June 19.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILWAY DIVIDEND.

Philadelphia, June 16.—Lehigh Valley Railroad has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 2 1/2 per cent. each on common and preferred stocks, payable July 10 to stock of record June 26th.

REGULAR DIVIDEND DECLARED.

New York, June 16.—Columbus Railway, Power and Light Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred stock, Series "A," payable July 1 to stock of record June 15.

AM. TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH DIVIDEND.

New York, June 16.—American Telephone and Telegraph Company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. The dividend is payable July 15 to stock of record June 30.

JERSEY CENTRAL DIVIDEND.

New York, June 16.—Jersey Central has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., and the usual extra dividend of 2 per cent.

Extra dividend is payable June 30 to stock of record June 19. Regular dividend is payable August 2 to stock of record July 16.

DOMINION POWER COMPANY.

The Dominion Power and Transpulsion Company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the limited preferred stock of the company, payable July 15th, to shareholders of record June 18th.

This leaves a further 1/2 of 1 per cent. to be paid on this stock, after which it becomes common stock and will probably be placed on a 4 per cent. dividend basis.

The directors also declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. on the 7 per cent. preferred stock, also payable July 15th, to shareholders of record June 18th.

The books close June 18th to June 30th.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO DIRECTORS MAY TAKE NO ACTION ON DIVIDEND.

New York, June 16.—There seems to be a general sentiment that Chesapeake and Ohio directors will decide to pay no dividend upon the stock at the meeting to-morrow.

At the regular meeting of the board in May when dividend action is usually taken, it was decided to defer action until the June meeting. No official information as to the probable action of the directors is available, but it is said that the question is still open with earnings figures to be laid before the board by President Stevens as the determining factor.

Heard Around the Ticker

Rev. Dr. Briggs, who typifies the business instinct in the Methodist clergyman, having conducted the Methodist Book Rooms at Toronto very successfully for a long number of years, is of the opinion that the whole of the National Anthem should be sung during these war times. Speaking in Toronto the other day to a church gathering, he said:

"When I think of our enemies putting women and children against the wall and killing them, I can read this second verse of 'God Save Our King,' without fear and feeling."

He referred to the new Methodist Hymn Book, and said that the verse had been left out, but his attention was drawn to it by an Anglican minister.

In troublesome times the verse was sung, but with peace it had been left out and forgotten.

Dr. Briggs proceeded to read it with an interjection of Irish wit, as follows:

"O Lord our God arise,
Scatter our enemies
And make them fall.
Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks.
(And their navy's tricks, supplemented the speaker)
On Him our hopes we fix,
God save us all."

If wars were won by bluff the Germans would have been world-dominant long ere this. Herr von Bernstorff, son of the German Ambassador in Washington, speaking with an American in Berlin, said: "We are taking no chance to make victory certain and complete. We have winter equipment ready now for every one of our men likely to be called, even down to two pairs of winter boots and two sets of winter underclothing."

A gentleman who is in touch with the production of shells in this country says that the statement credited to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, that Canada is already supplying more shells than all the British manufacturers grouped together, is a ridiculous mistake. Canada is turning out from 30,000 to 40,000 shells per day; Woolwich Arsenal, in England, is making 70,000 shells per day, and Woolwich Arsenal is only one of hundreds of shops in Britain now engaged in the making of shells. Speaking of the remark attributed to the President of the C. P. R., Mr. Frederic Nicholls, general manager of the Canadian General Electric Company, said: "I don't believe that Sir Thomas made any such statement. There has been some mix-up in the cable transmission. So far, however, as the remark goes that Canada has not yet been called upon for 10 per cent. of her possible output, that is absolutely correct. Canada could turn out many times the number of shells she is making now. But Canadians are not getting large enough orders to warrant the expense of setting up special machinery. The orders that do come are split up and divided among so many firms that no one concern is handling really a big order."

Not all war contracts apparently are being executed at a profit. The New York Times is authority for the statement that some of those that are bringing hundreds of millions of dollars into the United States from Europe involve heavy losses to many of the manufacturers. The specifications are so severe and rejections so numerous that, when completed, the work is sometime actually done at a loss. Millions of dollars in war contracts, it is said, are going begging in the adjoining Republic.

A special meeting of the shareholders of Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, has been called for June 19, for the purpose of considering, and, if found advisable, adopting a resolution authorizing the directors to apply for supplementary letters patent extending the powers of the company in such manner as to allow the company to take advantage of the provisions of the Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1914, and issue its bonds and debenture stock not only for sums of \$100 and \$20, and multiples thereof, as presently authorized under its letters patent of incorporation, but also for such other sums as may be deemed expedient.

The object is to do away with inconveniences in trading in the securities in London under existing conditions of a technical character.

A Seattle, Wash., firm has chartered the Japanese steamer Sakai Maru for one round trip voyage at a rate of 11 shillings a month the deadweight ton, a new high record for trans-Pacific service. A week ago this firm chartered the Japanese steamer Gassan Maru at 10 shillings, 3 pence the deadweight ton, more than double the rate in peace times. Both vessels will load full cargoes of war munitions for the Russian Government and will sail direct from Seattle for Vladivostok.

Mr. S. J. Cohen, who has just returned from an extended trip to Nicaragua, undertaken in behalf of the Crown Reserve Mining Company, which is interested in extensive properties in that region, says that no definite decision has been reached with regard to entering the Central American field. Negotiations are still in progress and a new arrangement may be reached with regard to the options which expired in question show veins of good low-grade ore and that Nicaragua as a mining country is a sound proposition. Transportation and labor problems raise many difficulties, but he anticipates these are not so great but that they can be overcome. Part of his journey was accomplished in a canoe and occupied five days. Mr. Cohen says he was glad to go to Nicaragua, but even more glad to get back again to the North. "One gets tired of so much jungle," he said to an interviewer at Cobalt.

The Toronto Methodist Conference should recognize that there is a difference between the drinking and smoking which is done at home and the odd glass of rum or the periodical cigarette at the front which are taken for their medicinal value. But it is impossible to get some persons to recognize that the world is moving all the time.

Nobody outside of Germany believes that Admiral Von Tirpitz—if he ever possessed the necessary qualifications to command the German navy—can entertain the notion that the submarine is destined to win the war. He is reported to have expressed the opinion that, on that account, everything entering the war zone should be torpedoed, even if such a policy should draw America into the conflict. Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, on the contrary the scrap-of-paper fame, favors an abandonment of submarine warfare if its continuance will mean war with the United States, which is a much more sensible view to take of the matter.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Foreign exchange rates are at a new low record.

Chicago Street Railway strike is settled.

Reading directors meet at 2 p.m. to-day.

Steel Corporation has advanced the prices of its products.

Total gold imported on the present movement amounts to \$102,095,000.

Ingersoll-Rand plant at Phillipsburg, N. J., is turning out 1000 shells a day.

Ambassador Gerard is to discuss the American note with the Kaiser.

Average price of 12 Industrials 91.45, off 0.09; 20 railroads 93.26, off 69.

Chas. H. Allen has resigned as president of the American Sugar Refining Company.

Petrograd claims that the Russians are holding the Austro-Germans on the Galician front.

Turkish offensive on the Dardanelles is said to be sensibly weakened.

John L. Billard, formerly director of New Haven, has been released on the plea of immunity.

London Times says that the Germans have confiscated \$1,250,000,000 worth of property in Belgium.

Attorney-General of Missouri in the State Supreme Court, alleges that 23 companies purchasing zinc ore are in an unlawful combination to control prices.

It is reported that General Von Mackensen has told the Kaiser he hopes to capture Lemberg before July 1.

The Austrian army fighting the Italians is being steadily reinforced and the Teutonic Allies may be preparing to take the offensive.

Director's Trust Company of New York, capital of \$500,000 and surplus of \$500,000 is to be formed and will be located in the Wall Street district.

Orders were issued by the H. C. Frick Coke Co. to fire 1,000 additional ovens in the Connellville, Pa., district.

Additions were made to the works of the Warner and Swasey Co., of Cleveland to include facilities for manufacturing shrapnel.

Nearly 7,000 Chicago carpenters went on strike, pending the result of efforts to arbitrate their difficulties with their employers.

British government reported to have placed a \$10,000,000 order for rapid fire guns with Colt Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co.

Out of 142 leading newspapers in 64 cities of United States, editorials of 137 disapprove Mr. Bryan's action and only 5 are "semi-favorable."

Authorities in Milan are removing the stained glass windows of the cathedral, which are a thousand years old, to prevent damage by aircraft.

Stockholm newspapers declare that the British government proposes to open negotiations for continuance of coal exports to the Scandinavian countries.

During the next two months, the British Board of Agriculture hopes to fill the vacancies caused by farm laborers leaving for the war with 170,000 women.

Post financial says that American Smelting and Refining Co. is securing the United States for both vine and lead smelters and buying them up as fast as they can be obtained.

United States has a plan almost completed to equip a volunteer army of 650,000 men in 24 hours, according to Captain W. R. Tandy, quartermaster at state arsenal and stores in Framingham.

J. G. Brill Co., of Philadelphia has received an order from Russian Government for shells. Amount of the order has not been announced, but it is known to run to several million dollars.

Locusts are reported to have done heavy damage to cereal and fruit crops of Nicaragua and to have now invaded the Atlantic coast section of Honduras.

Construction of a large steel fireproof structure was started at the plant of the National Conduit and Cable Co., Hastings N. Y., for the manufacture of ammunition for the Allies.

The 138th anniversary of the adoption of the American flag was observed by patriotic exercises in the Betsy Ross House, Philadelphia, where the first flag was made by Frank Adams.

An Illinois statute requiring carriers to furnish coal cars within a reasonable time after being requested to do so, was held to be constitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

Leeds, England, will start municipal factory for making munitions. Mechanics will be trained in factories already existing, and government will supply expert instruction.

Aldrich Manufacturing Co., Buffalo, has refused order from representatives of Allies for 300,000 brass shells to cost \$5,000,000. Reason given is unwillingness to violate neutrality and prolong the war.

Framingham Shoe Co. of Boston has an order, understood to be in excess of \$2,000,000, from one of the Allies for infantry equipment consisting of a sort of harness, belt and shoulder strap to enable the soldiers more easily to carry knapsacks and other equipment.

Paris dispatch says war has increased consumption of beef in France by 400,000 tons yearly and that the Government has ordered from United States and Canada 30,000 head of beef monthly for the army for indefinite period.

AN IMPORTANT ORE STRIKE.

New York, June 16.—E. F. Hutton and Company have received the following wire from San Francisco: An important strike of zinc, lead, copper and gold ore has been made on the Yonassas claims about 1 1/2 miles north of the Butte and Superior property.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

**Archbishop Fallon Says That Professionalism
is Killing Honest
Athletic Sport**

NEW GOLF MONTHLY

Jack Wallace, of the Dominion Glass Co., Had the
Highest Average in the Manufacturers' Duck-
pin League for the First Season.

Bishop Fallon, the distinguished Roman Catholic prelate, says that where professionalism has crept in it has destroyed honest athletic sports. Professionalism has practically killed lacrosse, although it is making a great kick to stay alive. Other sports are suffering accordingly, though it must be said that that game since it has become more and more commercialized, has not drawn as well as it did when there was more sentiment in the game. "The undermining influences of a false philosophy upon the people of the countries involved, brought on the present war," says his lordship. "This false philosophy had its origin at the time of the reformation and made science skeptical and literature arrogant and cynical and now the world is receiving the benefit of the seed sown by various nations." In giving his reason, for the first time, why he gave up active participation in college athletics, the Bishop said: "I could not longer withstand the devil of professionalism that had crept in and was destroying our honest athletic sports. Clean young fellows stopped playing for their sport and were to be found with their hands out for something. When I found this out and made sure of it I quit."

Owing to the rain the Montrealer's over-worked pitchers had a much-needed rest yesterday. Howley had intended starting Koestner, the Pacific Coast twirler, against the Herd yesterday, but it is now most probable that he will save him for the first of the Hustler series to-morrow, and use Richter this afternoon. The return of Harold Irwin to second with Nash at short should strengthen the infield.

Ad. Wolgast cancelled his boxing bout with Gilbert Gallant, scheduled for last night. He said that illness prevented him from entering the ring.

Sol. Joel's Pomern won the "New Derby Stakes," a race instituted to replace the classic event at Epson Downs, cancelled this year on account of the war. The winner was followed in by Lord Elms and Rosendale. Seventeen horses started. The race was a sweepstakes of \$500 each, with \$8000 added by Lord Derby, and was for horses entered for the Epson Derby.

The first issue of a new monthly magazine "Canadian Golfer," is just off the press. It is printed in Brantford with Ralph H. Reville as the editor, while Florence L. Harvey is in charge of the ladies' golf section. The initial number is a very creditable publication, well written, capably edited, and adequately illustrated. Its aim is to cover a field hitherto unexploited, viz., "a medium for the exchange of golf thought, golf instruction, and golf betterment in Canada."

In the Manufacturers' Duckpin League for the first season, Jack Wallace, of the champion Dominion Glass team, wins the high average prize with a mark of 109.6. Hutchinson, of the Steel Company of Canada's trundlers, carried off the single string bonus with 148, while the three string prize goes to Thomas, of the Canadian Rubber Company team. "The standing shows that Dominion Glass and Canadian Asbestos are tied for first place, but in the sack-off the former quintet won easily."

Charley White, Chicago lightweight, knocked out Young Brown, of New York city, in the first round of a ten round match. Brown was floored twice with a volley of stiff lefts before going down for the final count from a left hook to the jaw. White weighed 135 and Brown 138 pounds.

As for Cuttyhunk, he looks like the broad winner of the Walker Stable, "Red" bought him for \$100 at Havana with \$50 more out of the first purse. Cuttyhunk has won 5 races out of 6 starts at the following odds: 8 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 1, 12 to 1, and 2 to 1. He was third in his other start at 27 to 5.

A younger brother of the two Dennoys has been playing on the defence for Cornwall in the N. I. L. C. and making good. The Dennoys family are well represented by five members out of the twelve.

GAS FLOW FROM UNITED WELL.

NOW EIGHTEEN MILLION FEET.

Calgary, Alta., June 16.—The well of the United Oils, Limited, being drilled on Etzikom coulee, in the Sweetgrass district, has developed into the second largest gas well in the province, with a flow of 18,000,000 cubic feet daily.

It will be recalled that the well was producing some 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas some time ago, but this was caused off, and the drillers went on down. The well is now 2,730 feet deep, and at 2,700 feet the second flow of gas was met.

THE WEATHER MAP.

Cotton Belt—Scattered showers in Texas, Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina. Temperature 62 to 78.

Winter Wheat Belt—Scattered rains in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. Temperature 58 to 70.

American Northwest—Showers in various parts killing frost at Williston, North Dakota. Temperature 34 to 50.

Canadian Northwest—Scattered showers. Temperature 38 to 52.

N. Y. COFFEE MARKET STEADY.

New York, June 16.—Coffee market steady.

	Rtd.	Asked.
July	6.57	6.95
September	6.57	6.95
December	6.54	6.94
March	6.54	6.94
May	6.54	6.94

PERSONAL.

THE REV. M. O. SMITH, M.A., WILL ADVISE with fathers concerning the instruction and education of their sons. No. 544 Sherbrooke St. West. Or telephone Main 3071, and ask for Mr. Kay.

WEATHER:
FAIR AND COOLER.

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93 BRANCHES SCATTERED
THROUGHOUT CANADA