

S IN THE
D OF SPORT

out by Buffalo, the
ing by Score of
to 0

ED 12 TIMES

fficiency in Outpointing Bat-
men These Heavyweight
together Last Night.

their away-from-home series
ut at Buffalo to the tune of
are home to-day for their
on, and will meet Toronto,
that order. Manager Don-
n, a southpaw twirler for
f the Central League.

has found it necessary to
active members from 500
members (women) from \$10
question was unanimous.

Battling Jim Johnson when
at the Gayety Theatre. The
Comparatively easy fashion,
McVey had Johnson in a
the frequent use of a fast
nson was forced to take a
the ten rounds with his

Wayne, national clay court
s, will not defend their
rnament June 28. They
to enter the Pacific Coast
each, July 1, the winners
Chicago to contest for the
McLaughlin and Thomas
doubles champions.

times this year. Before
lay in New York, pitcher
us were: Wellman, twice;
Johnson, Shore, McFale.

boxer, had the better of
in a clever, well-fought
ork City. Lewis weighed

a graduate of the Don
a little Canadian League
London he won a seven-
Ottawa by three to two.
ham, who was with the
r, gave a masterly per-
champions to seven hits,
after the eighth period,
as released by Manager
the Forest City club, and
in the box for London.
he had kept Graham, as
y's performances of late.

Y, won the Canadian
the Dominion trapshoot-
In two events at Tren-
turned in two perfect
prised a record for the

he is one of the stand-
would be a shame for
de. When there are so
pitchers on the mound,
as Mathewson, Alexan-

h professional licensee
to offer to play a
for the entertainment
s suggests most Wed-
ing the arrangements

French soldiers in
uring House invests
accommodate only 200

N CANNERS,
D.

a meeting of the hold-
adian Canners (Lami-
pany") constituted by
dated the 27th day of
between the company
Trust Company, as
be held at the office
Telegraph Building,
Montreal, on the 25th
hour of three o'clock
of considering and
inary resolutions as
and mortgage.

the sale of the under-
terms to be submit-
Company and auth-
cept in satisfaction for
mortgage premises
consist wholly or in
Company.
The company and of
premises covered by
d Mortgage from the
interest owing to the

such formal instru-
be appropriate in
ions resolved on and
in specie of the con-
the trustee on ac-

visions of said deed
lations providing for
y chartered bank or
e of bonds by proxy
of the form of cer-
be obtained from the

designated company
ined in the Seventh
sk for Mr. Kay.

CANNERS
SHERIDAN,
Secretary.

A. WILL ADVISE
struction and edu-
merb-wae St. West
ask for Mr. Kay.

WEATHER:
FAIR AND WARM.

VOL. XXX. NO. 31

The Journal of Commerce

THE BUSINESS
MAN'S DAILY

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1915

ONE CENT

THE MOLSONS BANK
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855
Capital \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund \$4,800,000
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
Branches in 93 Branches in Canada, the Molsons Bank has agencies or representatives in almost all the large cities in the different countries of the World offering its clients every facility for promptly transacting business in every quarter of the Globe.

Bank of Nova Scotia
INCORPORATED 1822
Capital paid-up \$6,500,000
Reserve Fund \$12,000,000
Total Assets over \$90,000,000
Branches in all the principal Canadian Cities and towns; throughout the Islands of Newfoundland, Jamaica, Cuba and Porto Rico, and in the cities of New York, Chicago and Boston.
Every description of banking business transacted.

WARD OF ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES IS REORGANIZED
Messrs. A. Baumgarten, Honorary President, and O. W. Donner, Managing Director, Will Have Duties Administered by Mr. J. W. McConnell.

Mr. A. Baumgarten, Honorary President and a director of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, has resigned his offices and disposed of his holdings in the company. Mr. O. W. Donner, Vice-President and Managing-Director of the company for the past three years, has also resigned his offices and retired from the board.
In making these announcements Mr. J. W. McConnell, President of the Company, stated that both men had expressed a desire to sever their connection with the company in order not to embarrass their Associates. Mr. McConnell has taken over the duties formerly undertaken by Mr. Donner, and hereafter will be both President and Managing-Director.
The St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, was established in 1879, but was reorganized three years ago. The securities being offered in July, 1912, by A. R. Ames & Co. of Toronto. Under the reorganization scheme, Mr. J. W. McConnell became President, and Mr. A. Baumgarten, who had been head of the company's affairs for many years, became Honorary President, but retained a seat on the Board of Directors—positions he now relinquishes owing to the anti-German agitation.
The company has a bond indebtedness of \$2,000,000.

OPERATIONS IN TRENT CONTINUE.
June 11.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office:
"There is nothing of importance to report as to the operations in Trent except occupation of Podestagno. There is a lull in the Carnic Alps. The Austrians losses in the battle on June 7-8-9 for the possession of the Freikopel were 200 dead, 400 wounded and 150 taken prisoners. On the night of June 9, the Austrians began a series of attacks with the object of retaking this position. They were repulsed with heavy losses. Along the Isonzo we are fighting vigorously to overcome the stubborn resistance. We now hold the citadel of Monfalcone and all heights dominating the city."

POSITION AT DARDANELLES MATERIALLY STRENGTHENED.
June 11.—The positions of the Anglo-French Allies in the Dardanelles sphere of operations have been materially strengthened. It is officially announced by the Ministry of Marine. The Turkish prisoners and the Turkish losses have been terrific.

POPE MAY GET NOBEL PRIZE.
London, June 11.—It is thought probable that this year the Nobel Peace Prize will be conferred on the Pope for his efforts to promote peace and his efforts on behalf of war prisoners.

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WAR TIDE TURNS IN GALICIAN CAMPAIGN

Russians Pressing Back Enemy Troops Which Have Crossed Dniester and Retake Many Villages

GERMAN GUNS SILENCED

French Gunners Won Spirited Artillery Engagement Near Les Eparges—Allies Took Machine Guns and Munitions.
(Special Cable to The Journal of Commerce.)
London, June 11.—Russian troops are successfully pressing back the Austro-German forces which have crossed the Dniester and the renewed Russian offensive indicates that the advance of the enemy has at last been checked. The greatly shortened Russian line and the arrival of reinforcements for the southern wing of the army probably means that the enemy's advance on this front must cease.

The Russians have re-taken several villages and at some points a considerable number of prisoners. At the other end of the front the Russians also are conducting a successful offensive, the Germans admitting they have been forced to withdraw from their advanced positions in the Baltic provinces.
Attacking Lemberg.
Austro-German attacks on Lemberg are being prosecuted from two directions—from the Dniester River, where their forward movement has at last been checked and also from Przemyel, which is the more important movement.

In a spirited artillery engagement on the heights of the Meuse, near Les Eparges, German batteries have been silenced by the French gunners, while further up the western battle front the Allies continue to hold their own at all points, gaining slightly in some sections.
The Germans lost heavily in Neuville and after one clash left 1,000 dead in the trenches. The Allies also captured much booty, including machine guns, a cannon and munitions. Fog is hampering the artillery in the north, but the infantry is active in the Champagne, the Germans making several unsuccessful attacks on the Allies' trenches.
Ten Thousand Austrians Slain.
Ten thousand Austrians have been slain by the Italians in a great battle which is still raging at Gorizia, the first gun of which was fired on Tuesday morning.
Thousands of wounded have been conveyed to private houses in the city, where they are being attended to because of a lack of hospital accommodation.
The Italians gained a distinct advantage in the fighting by opening up a wide gap in the Austrian lines with their artillery. While their comrades in arms were taking the important town of Monfalcone the Italians began their march on Gorizia on the morning of June 8 and were met by a heavy artillery fire. The fighting was desperate in the extreme, the savage attacks of the Austrians hurling the Italians back several times.

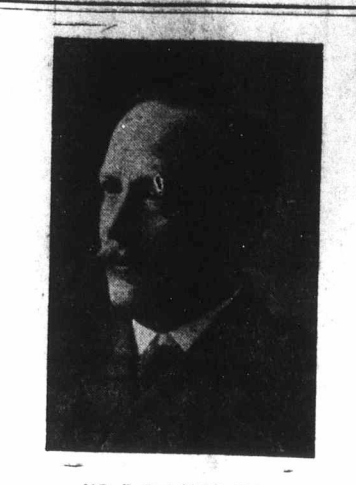
EIGHT SHIPS WERE DESTROYED FOUR BEING BRITISH TRAWLERS
London, June 11.—Reports were received from various sources of the destruction of eight ships, four of them British trawlers. The Admiralty announced the sinking of S.S. Otogo by a German submarine in the North Sea bound for Hull. Crew was saved. Two British trawlers were sunk in the North Sea by Zepelins. Another, the Caronella, was sunk by a submarine while the fourth, the Letty, is believed to have struck a mine.
The British steamer Stratherron was sunk in British waters by a submarine and the Russian bark Thomasini was torpedoed off the Irish Coast.
The German Admiralty has reported the loss of the S.S. Zwina without giving details.

GERMANY ADMITS FRENCH HAVE MADE SMALL GAINS.
Berlin, June 11.—The repulse of both French and Russian attacks is announced in an official statement issued by the German War Office. The attempts of the French to advance in Lorette Hills at Neuville, St. Vaast and Hebuterne were all frustrated. It is admitted that the French have made a small gain in the district of Serremay. Attempts of the French to retake the trenches lost to the Germans in the Champagne district on Wednesday failed with heavy losses.
In the eastern theatre of war the Russian attacks on the Dubussa were repulsed and 200 prisoners were taken. No change is reported in the Galician campaign.

SEVERAL GERMAN WORKS CAPTURED.
Paris, June 11.—The official communique says:—"There is nothing of importance to add to the communique of last night except first—renewed success at the Labyrinth, where we have continued to drive back the enemy."
"Second, some progress east of the 'Labyrinth' where we captured several German works."
"Near the highway from Arras to Lille in the region of Habuterne we have increased our gains to north and south of the front established on June 7. We captured several trenches and made 100 prisoners and took several machine guns at that point."

RUSSIANS ARE VICTORIOUS.
Petrograd, June 11.—The official statement says:—"Our troops by a heroic effort forced back across the river the important enemy forces which had crossed to the left bank near Jurassow and extended their line along Jurassow-Siwka front. The enemy losses were heavy. Austro-German forces fought obstinately. Among the prisoners taken by us was an entire company of a guard regiment of Prussian fusiliers."

WILL PREVENT PROPAGANDA OF GERMAN REACHING CANADA
Ottawa, June 11.—Every precaution is being taken here to prevent any extension into the Dominion of the pro-German propaganda recently disclosed to be in operation in the United States, where the intention is to delay the manufacture of munitions of war for the Allies by striking up strikes in the factories.
Should such steps be taken in Canada among the factories here, prompt action will be taken to put a stop to them.



MR. F. R. LALOR, M.P., President Dominion Canners, Limited.

Men in the Day's News

Mr. John Angus Macmillan, M.P., popularly known as "Johnnie Angus," represents Glengarry in the Liberal interests in the House of Commons, previous to which he represented the same constituency in the Ontario Legislature. He was born at Alexander forty-one years ago to-day, and is a typical representative of the Scottish community in which he was born. He is extremely popular with both political parties. In the last election in 1911 when Reciprocity was the big issue, "Johnnie Angus" retained his seat largely as a result of his personal popularity.
Mr. J. W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, has a delicate part to play in the negotiations now going on between Washington and Berlin. Mr. Gerard was born at Genesee, N.Y., in 1867, and educated at Columbia University, and on graduation took up the practice of law. He was Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of New York for some years and was appointed Ambassador to Germany about two years ago. He is regarded as a safe conservative official.

Rev. Father Callaghan, whose death has just occurred here, was born in this city sixty-nine years ago. He was educated in Montreal and spent practically his entire life as parish priest of St. Patrick's. He relinquished his position as head of the parish some seven years ago. Since then he has been living in retirement. He was one of the best known men in connection with the English-speaking section of the Roman Catholic Church in this city.

Mr. E. A. Robert, president of the Montreal Tramways Company, which is seeking an extension of its franchise, is a native of Beauharnois, Que. He was born there in 1864 and educated at the Montreal High School and at the Business College. He spent several years in the wholesale dry goods trade and then took over his father's woolen mills at Beauharnois and organized the Dominion Woolen Manufacturing Company, of which he is managing-director. He is vice-president and managing-director of the Canadian Light and Power Company, president of the Imperial Trust Company and for the past five years president of the Montreal Tramways Company.

Mr. Alfred Baumgarten, who has resigned from the board of directors and the honorary presidency of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, was born at Dresden, Germany, in 1842, and educated at Göttingen University. He founded the St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries in 1879 and remained as president until three years ago, when he was succeeded in that office by Mr. J. W. McConnell. Mr. Baumgarten is a director of the Bank of Montreal, a director of C. Meredith & Company and greatly interested in hospital work. He became a British subject many years ago, but the recent agitation against all business men of German parentage forced him to retire from the board.

Mr. J. W. McConnell, who takes over the duties of managing-director of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery in addition to those which he already had as president, has come to the front very rapidly during recent years. He was born near Brantford, Ont., in 1877. For many years he was a member of the financial firm of Johnston, McConnell and Allison, but is now in business on his own account under the company name of the Montreal Securities Corporation. He is a director of half a score of corporations, the most important of which are Goodwins, Limited, of which he is president, president of St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, vice-president of Montreal Tramways Company, and a director of Canadian Light & Power Co., Russell Motor Car Company and Sherwin-Williams Co. Mr. McConnell is keenly interested in Y. M. C. A. church and all philanthropic work and in the campaigns to raise funds for the former proved himself to be a Napoleon of finance. He is a quiet, unassuming chap, totally unspoiled by his success in life.

Sir Ian Hamilton, who as commander of the armies forcing the Dardanelles, is making steady and satisfactory progress, is one of Great Britain's ablest generals. Sir Ian was born almost within a stone's throw of the Dardanelles, having first seen the light of day at Corfu when the English were in military possession of the island. General Hamilton is one of the most versatile men in the British Army. He has not only had a lengthy military experience, which included service in the African War, the first and second Boer wars and Egypt, but also went through the Russian-Japanese War as Military Attaché to the Japanese Army. Sir Ian is also a writer of note, having published several interesting books. At a time when military abstemiousness is popular, it is interesting to note that Sir Ian is a great believer in temperance. He has tried both systems and took the pledge a number of years ago after he had estimated that "over ten thousand quarts of stimulants have passed down my throat during my thirty-seven years of service—a torchlight procession of brands of whisky."

NATION ENDORSES PRESIDENT'S NOTE

U. S. Press Unanimous in Support of Wilson's Sound, Firm and Courteous Note

SURPRISED AT BRYAN

"Imperial German Government Will Have Difficulty in Becoming as Angry Over the Note as Mr. Bryan Has."
New York Journal of Commerce: Our Government's note to Germany in reply to its communication of May 28 is little more than a courteous but forcible and firm reiteration of that to which the German communication was a response. But with reference to the assumption that the Lusitania was in any sense an auxiliary British cruiser, or vessel of war, it makes a specific but dignified denial.
Is Sound and Firm.
New York Press: President Wilson's note of yesterday to Berlin, is sound and firm, and all that anybody could ask it to be. Its excellence calls for praise, its clearness requires little explanation.
Demolishes Every Contention.
Chicago Herald: Based upon those humane rights which no government can fail to respect and protect and still be deemed civilized is President Wilson's second note to the German government on its "injuries beyond measure" not only to American citizens but to other neutrals and non-combatants in the sinking of the Lusitania. Entirely courteous but entirely firm is the phrase that most aptly describes this memorable state paper which demolishes every contention of the Kaiser's government and should be read carefully by every American citizen. The future of our relations with Germany depends upon the German government and whether it can or will understand the temper and resolution of the American people, who will approve with practical unanimity of the President's admirable state paper.
Friendly, Firm Assertion of Right.
Chicago Tribune: The President's second note on the submarine controversy with Germany is a most friendly, though firm, assertion of right, and in effect a reiteration of the main contention of the note of May 12. The most hopeful phrase of the interchange is the disposition shown in the otherwise unsatisfactory German reply and in the President's note to initiate and accept a mediatory proposal for an understanding between Germany and the Allies upon the conduct of the maritime war. The second note is even less to be construed as in the nature of an ultimatum than the first, and for this, as we believe, for its main humane contentions, it will meet the emphatic approval of the nation.

Iron Hand of Purpose is Beneath.
Philadelphia Inquirer: Not one word is spoken in anger in the note of the President of the United States to the German Government. From beginning to end, it is soothing. Great care very evidently has been taken to avoid giving offense. In this respect it goes to extremes. There are those who will consider it weak. But it is conservative, not weak. And it is conservative only in word construction, for the insistence that American lives and American ships shall be safeguarded in their lives and assurances asked that this shall be done. Beneath the velvet glove of conciliation there is the iron hand of purpose, and the German government would do well to discern it there.
Strikes No New Note.
Pittsburg Dispatch: The reply to Germany is conceived in the same spirit of service to humanity and couched in the same tone of patience and firmness that marked the President's note of last month. Contrary to expectation, following Mr. Bryan's action, it strikes no new note. In fact, it is difficult to understand why the former secretary of state, having approved the earlier note, should have balked at this one. It is no more conclusive than was the other. It leaves the way open for a rejoinder. War does not depend on words but on deeds but it seems improbable that Germany, having entered upon a discussion of the first and sharper note, should take umbrage at this one.

Courteous Reiteration.
Indianapolis Star: Courteous and firmly the stern demands of our former declaration are reiterated, yet there is no brusque resentment of Germany's doubt as to the Lusitania's status, as some fire-eaters would have insisted upon. On the contrary, the President is at great pains to explain in respectful terms our view of the German misapprehension on that score. There is a great difference between this polite consideration of the German argument and the pro-Ally demand that the German suggestion on this head should be thrown unceremoniously out of court. The chief duty of the moment, however, is to join in the universal outpouring of confidence in the President's trustworthy leadership and support for his policy and attitude.
Not an Ultimatum.
Minneapolis Tribune: President Wilson's second note to Germany is not an ultimatum. It is a calm, carefully worded reiteration of the administration's demand for the protection of the lives of American citizens. Careful study of the note in its word, in its entirety and in its spirit and tone causes one to wonder what Mr. Bryan found in it so repugnant to his peace loving soul as to lead him to withhold his signature at the cost of his retirement to private life. The Imperial German government will have difficulty in becoming as angry over the note as Mr. Bryan has.

A Firm Presentation.
Seattle (Wash.), Post-Intelligencer: It is a firm presentation of the impregnable American position, if not an ultimatum. In the calm summing up of the case, this note carries the severest arraignment of Germany's war policy on the seas that has come from a neutral nation. But in phraseology and spirit it is tempered to leave no doubt that this country craves Germany's continued friendship. Unless Berlin be wholly war mad, under the control of war mad forces, an understanding should be reached without breach of diplomatic relations. William Jennings Bryan's name would live longer in American history were it appended to this American note.

Admirably Voiced Nation's Will.
Washington Post: The moderation and friendly tone of the note to Germany is unquestionably a surprise in view of what the people had been led to expect. It is none the less acceptable because it was unexpected, and it will provoke criticism only from those who are looking for an excuse to criticize. The willingness of the United States to use its good offices in aiding Germany and Great Britain in coming to an understanding by which the character of the war on sea may be changed is a distinctly friendly overture which Germany should and doubtless will appreciate. The entire absence of bluster and menace must command itself to the sober second thought of the whole nation. The President has admirably voiced the nation's will.
Quiet, Persistent Demand.
Cincinnati Tribune: Brushing aside the technical quibbles of the German response to his first note on the Lusitania incident, Woodrow Wilson, in his second warning to the Berlin government, calmly, courteously, and firmly reiterates the international principles of law first enunciated and insistently demands an unequivocal answer. It is neither stronger nor weaker than the original message which bore the signature of W. J. Bryan. It is the quiet, persistent demand. It meets the charges against the neutral nature of the Lusitania with the positive statement that there was no laxity on the part of American officials in enforcing the laws of the United States, but goes on to say—and this is the crux of the entire situation—that even if all of the contentions of the Berlin government could be maintained by legal evidence, it would prove irrelevant, for the question under discussion is the slaughter of more than one hundred Americans, travelling on perfectly lawful errands, without a word of warning.

Stand Cannot be Assailed.
New Orleans Times-Picayune: The President's rejoinder to Berlin is as firm and as admirably phrased as the history-making note of May 13. Germany's suggestion regarding the classification and cargo of the Lusitania are met with perfectly polite but positive and final assurance that the vessel was an unarmed merchant ship and under international law and civilized usage entitled to treatment as such. The discussion under that head is closed. The Kaiser and his counsellors are summoned to consider the true question at issue, and are asked for assurances that insofar as the lives and rights of Americans are concerned, the laws of nations and of humanity will be recognized and observed.

POZZACCHIO EVACUATED?
Milan, June 11.—The Austrians are reported to have evacuated Pozzaccio after blowing up the fortress. Pozzaccio is east of Adige River about 15 miles south of Trent.

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Are You in That Class
"I can conceive of no commercial or business man caring to be without your paper," writes a Palmerston Subscriber to The Journal of Commerce. This is the opinion of all progressive business men. Are you in that class?