

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Italian Army Took Monfalcone and is Near Rivereto and Mori

BERLIN COMMENT ON U. S. NOTE

Press is Divided into Two Parties—Germans Attack San River in Galicia—Arsenal at Pola Almost Destroyed.

The Italians have captured Porto Rosoga, three miles south of Monfalcone, according to a message from Rome. The Italian advance on Rivereto, in Tyrol, 13 miles southwest of Trent, and Mori, 18 miles southwest of Trent, has pushed so close to both towns that either they may have already been taken or are about to be occupied, according to reports from the front.

The Berlin morning papers generally comment more or less extensively on the American note along the lines followed by the Saturday evening papers. While there is a general disposition to recognize the friendly tone of the note, and the fact that it makes further negotiations possible, the press is divided, roughly, into two parties, one of which appears disposed to enter into negotiations looking to a compromise on a new basis, while the other, by implication or expressly, rejects any departure from the course heretofore followed.

Both in the Baltic provinces and along the Dnieper River heavy fighting continues between the Russians and Austrians and Germans without, however, any very material change in the situation. The movement forward and backward of the battle lines in the Baltic provinces is almost continual, and each side has at various times held the advantage.

The Arsenal at the Austro-Hungarian naval station of Pola has been almost entirely destroyed by bombs dropped from an Italian aeroplane, according to the Messagero, of Rome. There were at the time in the arsenal ten warships, including one battleship, two cruisers and several submarines. Some of these vessels are supposed to have been damaged.

Russian torpedo boats on the night of June 10 destroyed the buildings of the Turkish seaport of Samsum on the Black Sea, according to an official statement given out in Petrograd under date of June 12. Many Turkish boats, the announcement says, were sunk. They also had an engagement with the German cruiser Breslau and caused her some damage. It was stated that the cruiser was struck by seven shells, that an explosion was heard aboard, and that a fire was seen at her bow. An officer and six men were wounded aboard the destroyer which attacked the Breslau.

The former U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. Bryan, who resigned his portfolio rather than sign the second note to Germany, issued another statement late on Saturday declaring that the note was materially revised following the presentation of his resignation. "It is true," said Mr. Bryan, "that I saw the final draft of the note just before my resignation took effect, but it contained an important change. I had no knowledge of this change at the time my resignation was tendered, and accepted. This change, while very much softening the note, was not, however, sufficient, in my judgment, to justify me in asking permission to withdraw my resignation."

The greatest fleet of German submarines assembled since the beginning of the war is operating around the British Isles. In the past ten days 48 vessels are known to have been sunk.

AMERICAN STOCKS IN LONDON.

Table with columns for stock names (Amal. Copper, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific), prices, and changes.

AMERICAN SEEDING MACHINE.

Springfield, Ills., June 14.—American Seeding Machine Company declared its regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred and 1 per cent. on common stock, both payable July 15 to stock of record June 30.

EXCURSION TO NEW YORK.

Don't forget the New York excursion via Grand Trunk and Central Vermont Railways, June 17. Return fare \$12.30. All information cheerfully given at Grand Trunk Ticket Office, 122 St. James Street, opposite the Post Office.

ELECTROLYTIC COPPER HIGHER.

New York, June 14.—A large copper agency has advanced the price of electrolytic copper to 20 1/2 cents and reports sales at that price.

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.

CHILE COPPER COMPANY TREATMENT OF ORE BENEFICIAL

New York, June 14.—The first results of the treatment of ores by the Chile Copper Company have proved to be up to the company's calculations of a 9 per cent. recovery. Small tonnages treated since the plant started furnishes no criterion from a metallurgical point of view for a long run, but results so far are highly pleasing to the management. By the end of the current year it is estimated Chile Copper will be treating 10,000 tons of ore a day, which means a production of 10,000,000 electrolytic copper a month. The cost, it is figured, will be around six cents a pound. On 20 cent copper earnings would be at the rate of nearly \$17,000,000 annually.

DOMINE MINE IN MAY.

The Dome's May report is in line with predictions, the tonnage crushed being the largest by far yet reached. In addition, the values per ton were the best of the year and value of the product, \$111,261, comes close to being a record.

The record of the Dome for the first five months of 1915 and the calendar year 1914 is as follows:

Table with columns for Month, Tons Milled, Gold Prod., and Value. Rows for 1914 (Jan-Dec) and 1915 (Jan-May).

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY SHOWING LARGER PROFITS.

New York, June 14.—Lackawanna Steel showed big profits in June and the first time in eighteen months, that results of operations have come out on the right side of the ledger is quite evident.

This is all the more satisfactory in view of the fact that the company shipped no war material in May with the exception of a small tonnage of shrapnel bars. Deliveries on the Russian rail order for 21,000 tons for the Archangel line will not begin until July. This contract includes rail fastenings and other track material bringing the total tonnage to nearly 40,000 tons. The company has recently received an order for 3,000 tons of rail from Russia for the railroad to Vladivostok besides about 4,000 tons of track accessories. Deliveries under the company's by-product contracts do not begin until July. Total orders for shrapnel bars taken by Lackawanna now amount to approximately 75,000 tons.

SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Table with columns for Date, Stocks, and Bonds. Rows for Monday through Saturday.

GOOD DEMAND FOR STEEL.

New York, June 14.—The week opened with a good demand for steel from foreign and domestic consumers. There has been considerable buying on the theory that prices of certain products will be advanced before the close of the current month. The expected scarcity of labor later on and a big demand for steel products from Europe are factors that make for higher prices.

United States Steel Corporation's incoming business continues above 40,000 tons a day. Orders already placed and those pending for new vessels have strengthened situation in plants.

LOCAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN STORE.

Table with columns for Grain type, June 12, June 5, June 13, 1915, and 1914.

FINE AND MODERATELY WARM.

Moderate to fresh northwest winds and fine; Tuesday, light winds, fine and moderately warm. The low area which was centered in Southern Minnesota on Saturday moved to Lake Superior and thence eastward with diminishing energy to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

CHINO-AMERICAN BANK.

New York, June 14.—Arrangements have been completed for financing a Chino-American bank to be located in Shanghai, San Francisco and New York, with a possible branch in Boston. \$5,000,000 has been pledged for capital, half by American bankers and half by Chinese bankers. A line of steamships from Boston and New York to China via Panama canal is also practically assured.

IMPROVED WINNIPEG-VANCOUVER SERVICE.

The Canadian Pacific is now operating a train leaving Montreal Windsor St. Station at 10:30 a.m. daily for Winnipeg, Vancouver, etc., carrying standard and tourist sleeping cars, arriving Winnipeg at 11:05 p.m. thus enabling patrons to arrive at a suitable hour in the morning. This service is in addition to the Imperial Limited, which leaves Windsor St. Station at 10:30 p.m. daily.

Heard Around the Ticker

In his diary, written at the Front Col. John A. Currie, M.P., who is in command of the 48th Highlanders, of Toronto, writes under date March 8th: "In the afternoon Taylor, of Montreal, came down to see me. He is a son of Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, president of the Bank of Montreal, and a very brave, bright young man. He had leave to be shown around, and as I had promised to take him around the trenches, I took him along with me, and I had to caution him several times. He was the first divisional staff officer in our line of trenches. We went the whole line of the trenches."

Coincident with the decline in the demand for high-class dress materials comes the announcement that the world's production of raw silk in 1914 is estimated at 48,215,690 pounds against 69,230,282 pounds in 1913.

And now the war has come to have a visible effect upon real estate. Pennsgrove, New Jersey, where the Dupont Powder works are located, has a population to-day of 14,000 persons, of whom 7,000 are employed by that concern. A few months ago the population was 2,500. Real estate values have jumped 50 per cent.

The Intercolonial Railway have just let a contract for the building of a spur line into the plant of the Bathurst Lumber Company at Bathurst, N.B., at a cost of \$61,000. The Bathurst Lumber Company is one of the largest lumber and pulp and paper manufacturing concerns in the Maritime Provinces. It is capitalized at \$5,000,000, of which \$3,500,000 has been issued, there being no bonds or preferred stock. The company own 2,800 square miles of timber land in New Brunswick and Quebec and at the present time are giving employment to 3,300 men. The lumber mills at Bathurst are cutting 350,000 feet per day. The new pulp and paper mill will be in operation in about six weeks when the number of employees will be increased. Mr. A. G. McIntyre, former editor of the Pulp & Paper Magazine, is managing-director of the company.

Villa is now talking about his "unhappy country" and says that he is "willing to resign and leave the Mexican republic if Carranza will do the same." A good method for these two brigands to settle their differences would be to fight an old-fashioned duel with modern weapons so that one or both would be sure to be put out of the way.

Always the meddlesome busy-body meets with merited rebuke. In no case is this more apparent than in municipal affairs where the reformer with his host-runs is ever in evidence. Critics of the administration of Mayor Lennon, of Yonkers, N.Y., induced the city to hire public accountants to probe its financial records. A shortage of \$9 was discovered.

The two classes of stocks probably the least affected by the war and the business depression are bank stocks and public utility corporations. The steadiness shown by the former was commented on by the Journal of Commerce a few days ago. The stock of public utility corporations have shown a remarkable degree of steadiness, due probably to the fact that in most of our cities people have grown so accustomed to the use of gas, electric light and electric power that they are looked upon as necessities. The same is very largely true of the earnings of street railway companies, whose policy in the past has been to get people to live far removed from the centre of the city or their business activities. The result is that a man must pay his car fare every time he goes to work or returns home no matter how he may economize in other regards. An examination of the annual reports of a number of public utility corporations show that in the past half dozen years several of the largest of these companies operating in Canada increased their gross earnings all the way from 42 to 84 per cent. and their net from 41 to 106 per cent.

It is all very well for the German Government to lie to its own people but when perjury becomes "indubitable proof" in making representations to another nation political morality has certainly reached a low ebb. Gustav Stahl, the German reservist, whose affidavit that the Lusitania was armed was believed to be part of the unassailable evidence cited in the German reply to President Wilson's first note, has been committed to the Tombs in New York City in default of \$10,000 bail on a charge of perjury, preferred by an Assistant United States District Attorney.

The British gunners are shooting more shells in an hour than all the Canadian factories combined can turn out in a day. Can there be any more convincing proof of the need for shells and more shells and still more shells? We are producing less than 35,000 shells per day, while over 35,000 per hour are fired by the British gunners.

Judging from the apparent effect of grape juice upon Mr. Bryan, whiskey, gin, rum and the other older forms of irrigation appear to be infinitely less harmful and dangerous than that popularized by the ex-Secretary of State.

Majr E. Ranger, who was formerly associated with the firm of Messrs. R. Forget and Company, is the first representative of the local Street who has returned from the front. Along with Col. Meighen he was in the great engagement which has come to be known as the Battle of Langemarck, in which, as the result of asphyxiating gas, he was incapacitated from further service at the moment. It is interesting in this connection to note that Col. John H. Currie, M.P., who was in command of the 48th Highlanders, of Toronto, on that ever-memorable occasion, says it is not the Battle of Langemarck, after all. He writes: "I see the Canadian papers are calling it the battle of Langemarck, or the second battle of Ypres. The Canadians never held Langemarck—neither did the British. It was given up by the French, so I do not see why it should be called Langemarck. The battle should be called the battle of St. Julien, for it was in and around St. Julien that the fighting took place, and that town is three miles from Ypres."

The recent advance in ocean freight rates, the London Financial Times remarks, has in some cases brought those rates to a level never reached before. Yet in face of this, "one of the largest shipping companies in the world has found it necessary to refrain from paying any dividend on its ordinary shares, after a progressive record extending over many years."

Five thousand horses intended for the British and French armies broke from a stockade at East Alton, Ill., and over-ran the surrounding district. About 20 of them were killed by trains.

AMERICANS OPPOSING GRANT OF WAR CONTRACTS TO CANADIANS

London, June 14.—Mr. W. W. Butler, vice-president of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, who has postponed his return to Canada, has made a proposition to the War Office that the latter should where necessary purchase plants for the Canadian manufacturers, and sell after the war if desired. This course has already been adopted in England.

Mr. Butler has made an offer to the War Office to supply between 2,000,000 and 5,000,000 shells, delivery to begin in ninety days at a minimum rate of 400,000 shells a month.

The appointment of J. P. Morgan & Co. by the Government as purchasing agents in America is criticized by Mr. Butler, who has encountered opposition from that firm to Canadian war contracts.

CLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

The strike in Chicago stops all traction facilities.

There are reports that the Austrians will evacuate Trieste.

France has agents in the United States to buy 78,000 horses.

The Italians are shelling Goritz, 22 miles northwest of Trieste.

Jeff Davis, "king of the hoboes," will open a new Hotel de Gink at Coney Island.

The International Arms & Fuse Co. was incorporated at Albany, with \$1,500,000 capital.

The Adolph Blau Private Bank, of Scranton, Pa., under State supervision, closed its doors.

Average price of twelve industrials 92.38 up 0.51; twenty railroads, 94.17, up 0.07.

President Wilson expects to spend the Fourth of July at the summer White House at Cornish, N.H.

The St. Lawrence Trust Co. of Ogdensburg, New York, with capital of \$100,000, has been organized.

Moreton Frewin, the British economist, says he believes the United States will be drawn into the war.

Aetna Chemical Co. will erect three extensive plants in Pittsburgh at a cost said to reach \$14,000,000.

Business on the London Stock Exchange will be begun at 10:45 a.m. hereafter, instead of 11 a.m. as usual.

U. S. bank statement shows an increase of \$5,887,250 in actual surplus, bringing the total up to \$185,156,500.

The French have maintained all their gains made around Arras, and have captured two positions at Souchez.

Because of inadequate internment facilities, 9,000 Germans and 4,000 Austro-Hungarians of military age are at large in London.

The Germans have shifted their attack in Galicia, and have begun an offensive against the Russians on the River San, north of Przemyel.

After a year's idleness, the Martin's Ferry, Ohio, blast furnace of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Co., will resume operations in full on July 1.

Weighing only 28 ounces, Albert Edward Brun, born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brun, of Clifton, N.J., is believed to be the smallest baby in the world.

National Hardwood Lumber Association says there is scarcity of black walnut, and substitute will have to be found for gunstocks in manufacturing rifles.

Thomas Edison was awarded the gold medal of the first class at the electrical exhibition at the Panama Pacific Exposition for the new Edison storage battery.

American Machine & Foundry Co. of Brooklyn is reported to have contracts with British government for 10,000,000 time fuses and 60,000,000 ammunition bands to be made of copper.

Great Falls Bleachery & Dye Works of Somersworth, N.H., has obtained order for 5,000,000 yards of finished cloth, one of the largest it ever received. This is not an army order, it is stated.

London cable says the annual report of the Shell Transport & Trading Co. for 1914, shows profits of more than £2,000,000 compared with £1,846,000 in the previous year. Surplus is £437,000, against £326,000.

HOTEL COMMERCIALE OPENED.

Canadian Government Railways announce that the Hotel Commercial at Fraserville is at present open to the public, under the management of Madame Anna B. Savard.

This hotel is very conveniently situated in the centre of the town and commands a very charming view of the many beautiful points of interest round Riviere du Loup. The hotel contains seventy-five rooms, equipped in up-to-date fashion and the cost of accommodation is very moderate, board being obtainable at the rate of \$1.50 per day or \$30.00 per month. The Intercolonial Railway Station (Riviere du Loup), is only three-quarters of a mile from the hotel and the railway offers very reasonable rates of fare for the summer months, especially to families who desire to spend the summer vacation at the seaside. Full information may be obtained on application to the City Ticket Office, Canadian Government Railways, 122 St. James Street.

IMMENSE ICE FLOES.

Sydney, N.S., June 14.—A wireless message from Captain Goobie, of the steamer Geilgates, asserts that the Straits of Belle Isle are packed with drift floes. The vessel was jammed for five days in heavy floes. The ice reaches west a hundred miles on the Labrador and Canadian shore.

GRAND TRUNK BONDS IN LONDON.

Chicago, June 14.—The Grand Trunk Railway announces the sale in London of \$12,500,000, 5 year 5 1/2 per cent. bonds at 99.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Ontario Bowling Association will hold its Convention at Niagara-on-the-Lake Commencing July 5th

LEAFS BEAT ROYALS 2 to 1

"The Dominion Game Protective and Trap-Shooting Association is the Name of New Organization Formed to Preserve Fish and Game."

After Dr. George Creelman, president of the Ontario Bowling Association, had visited the greens at Niagara-on-the-Lake, it was decided to hold the annual tournament at that point commencing July 5th. Entries, which are expected to be larger than ever this year, close on Wednesday, June 23rd, and should be addressed to Geo. M. Begg, 420 Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

The Royals only won one out of the three games over the week-end. The double-header yesterday was divided, the Montrealers winning the initial game by 17 to 9, and losing the second by 6 to 4. The Saturday game was very one-sided, going to the Royals by a score of 10 to 1.

A couple of years ago it looked as if the national game had about died out, but at the present time the future of the game looks brighter than in the past ten years. More lacrosse is being played in the West than ever before, while the boom in the O.A.L.A. is the greatest in years. In Toronto the Public School League has taken a firm hold on the boys.

The trap-shooters, who have concluded their meeting at Ottawa, will form a new organization to be known as "The Dominion Game Protective and Trap-shooting Association." Robert A. Sibbett, of Ottawa, has been elected president, and Alfred Hewatt, of Toronto, the secretary. A campaign for the better protection of fish and game and the advancement of trap shooting will be carried out. Canadian Fish and Game, of Toronto, was appointed the official organ of the association.

In a scheduled Nicoll trophy game at the Country Golf Club on Saturday, H. W. Masson and R. C. Smith tied with a net score of 78. Masson's gross score was 84, and with a handicap of 6 his net was 78. Smith's gross score was 90, and with a handicap of 12 his net was 78. In the play-off Smith won by two points.

The nervous affection of Mathewson's shoulder seems to be what most critics have thought all along—that Matty is just growing old. He can't last forever and it might as well be a "nervous affection" as anything else.

The lawn-bowlers from Valleyfield visited the city on Saturday. In the afternoon they were defeated by Westmount by 115 to 88, a majority for Willie Brown's cohorts of 27 shots. Montreal West was visited in the evening, when the visitors were successful by 8 shots, the score being: Valleyfield 58; Montreal West, 78.

"Jimmie" Collins, of last year's Tecumseh, has left for the front. While never a great stick-hander, Collins carried his place on the Tecumseh team by his willingness to take every opportunity, and there was never a time when he backed up from any of them. Collins was not only a player, but an enthusiast, and was always ready and willing to help any team along.

The latest rumour transfers the Newark International franchise to New London, Conn. That makes the third city after the team—Harrisburg and Bridgeport having already been mentioned. Where all this smoke is there must be some little flame, though Ed Barrow says the league has not considered the matter—as yet. The league directors have absolute control of the Newark question. The owners in Newark cannot transfer their franchise anywhere unless the league directors say so. Nevertheless it looks like abandoning Newark.

ELECTROLYTIC COPPER AT 20.64 CENTS.

New York, June 14.—Price of electrolytic copper in London £26 10s, is equivalent at the present rate of exchange to approximately 20.64 cents a pound.

BRITISH CANADIAN CANNERS, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the holders of the bonds of British Canadian Cannery Limited (hereinafter called "the Company") constituted by a deed of trust and mortgage dated the 27th day of February, A.D. 1912, and made between the Company of the one part, and Montreal Trust Company as Trustee, of the other part, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Montreal, on the 28th day of June, A.D. 1915, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing extraordinary resolutions as defined in said deed of trust and mortgage:

- (a) Sanctioning a scheme for the sale of the Company upon the bonds;
(b) Sanctioning the release of the Company and of the whole of the mortgaged premises covered by the said deed of Trust and Mortgage from the whole of the principal and interest owing by the Company upon the bonds;
(c) Authorizing the execution of such formal instruments by the Trustee as may be appropriate to carry into effect the sanctions resolved on and authorizing the distribution in specie of the consideration to be received by the Trustee on account of the bondholders.

BRITISH CANADIAN CANNERS LIMITED.

FRANK E. SHERIDAN, Secretary.

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: FINE AND WARM

VOL. XXX. NO. 3

THE MOLSONS Incorporated by Act of Parliament

THE DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING SOCIETY LONDON, CANADA

PRIVATE BATES RIDDLED GERMAN LINES WITH A MACHINE

Wharves 450 Shots Were Fired a Month Weren't Worth Writing Home About

Private W. M. Bates, of the Machine G of the 13th Battalion, writes the following to his mother, Mr. Stanley Bates, the Editor of the Canadian Journal:

"This time last week I was in the trenches, and I was the first to be relieved, and then I was relieved again. When making the charge we were very heavy fire of shrapnel and bombs. 'Although we lost a good many men through and carried our position and we were my first experience of seeing men around me, but I did not get hit myself. 'I am on the Machine Gun Section. 'The machine section' because that is what we call it. 'My gun fires 450 shots a minute, and that is some. I may incidentally mention that during several minutes in the last week we were sure of a few Germans anyway, because when I fired when I was weren't worth home about.

"We are again going in to-night for a few days. I don't know what is going to happen, but I don't know what the odds are."

GOVERNMENT OPENS INQUIRY INTO LUSITANIA DESTRUCTION

London, June 15.—At the opening of the inquiry into the destruction of the Lusitania by a German submarine, Sir Edward Carson announced he would introduce evidence to the effect that the Lusitania was a passenger ship and not a merchant ship and had never been fitted with torpedoes.

"We will attempt to show that the German submarine fired two and possibly three torpedoes," Sir Edward said.

Naval Inspector McBride, of the United States Navy, who took the testimony from the Lusitania survivors in Liverpool, was subpoenaed to testify.

"When Captain Turner took the stand, Sir Edward Carson said the Board of Inquiry was an extraordinary body, but he had acted in complete compliance with the Admiralty orders."

Captain Turner said the ship was travelling at an hour when attacked. She could not make 15 knots because only 19 of the 25 boilers were working on orders from the Cunard Company. "I am sure we could work up while in the British waters was 22 knots an hour," said Captain Turner. "All possible precautions were taken."

WILL COST ENGLAND IN FUTURE \$15,000,000

London, June 15.—From April 1 to June 12, 1915, £13,300,000 a day to carry on the war, the Admiralty announced in parliament. In the same statement it would cost England at least £1,000,000 a day to wage the war.

"England is confronted with a situation unparalleled in the history of the Kingdom, and demands are made on the energies of the nation which can only be met by a more resolute than ever."

"A supreme cause is at stake and all must recognize the importance of the intervention of the world."

ADMIRALTY OFFICIALLY DENIES THAT AGAMEMNON SUNK

London, June 15.—The British Admiralty today officially denied the reports that the battleship Agamemnon had been sunk at the hands of the German submarines.