POOR DOCUMENT

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England Shaken By Added Cost of Coal

Protests Pour Into The Government

SIX SHILLINGS A TON INCREASE

Charge of Politics Playing is Made —Export Industries and Labor Alike Indignant—A Hint at a General Strike

Lopdon, July 12—Seldom has any people received such a swift and vivid lesson in practical economics as the British government has given this nation by a notice in the House of Commons on Wednesday that it was raising the price of coal six shillings a ton from next Wednesday. The response has been immediate and specific, and comes from almost every branch of industry in the kingdom.

Great export industries declare that the increase in the price of coal will handicap them in their competition with other countries. The government also seems to be trying to throw cold water on the campaign for the nationalization of industries by trying to show that government management does not mean that wages can be increased and prices decreased indefinitely. Labor has taken up the gauntlet immediately, charging the government with wishing to kill the plan of nationalization and also declaring that the government is favoring capitalists and misrepresenting conditions by bungling bookkeeping.

During the last stages of the war the government was running the railroads at a loss, according to a statement made before the House of Commons by Sir Eric Geddes, minister of national service and reconstruction. This loss is now at the rate of sixty million pounds a year.

Big Deficits.

The deficit in the coal industry is estimated at £46,600,000. The subsidy on bread, that is the difference between the cost of wheat and selling prices, has amounted to £50,000,000. It is estimated that a nine penny loaf would cost a shilling if sold on an uncontrolled market. Coal is in a different category, because the government has fixed prices since it took control of the mines and has fixed them at a rate to permit the weakest mines to make a profit. The strongest mines made large profits, but eighty per cent of these came back through the excess profits tax.

Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the House of Commons, said on Wednesday: "It is utterly impossible that an industry like coal should be subsidized out of the taxpayers' pockets."

Sir Eric Geddes, speaking on the transport bill, said: "The surest way to national bankruptcy is to go on subsidizing services. Each service must stand on its own legs."

He added that the only alternative for nationalization of the railways was to increase freights. Higher freights would mean the same to industry as dearer coal. Passenger fares were raised fifty per cent by the railroads during the war and the public, it is pointed out, can hardly stand any more.

At a meeting of Northumberland miners tonight, William Adamson, leader of the Labor party in the House of Commons, said that the six shilling advance in coal was "meant to stop a political stampede against the Lloyd George administration and to kill nationalization."

John Hodge, Labor leader, said at the meeting: "If we are too weak politically, we must test ourselves industrially." It was thought that he was referring to the ultimate weapon of a general strike.

AIRMAN SHOT DEAD LEAVING BALL PARK

Police Hold Man Who Said Lieut. Squires Had Jostled Him in Crowd

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 14—Walter G. Squires, a construction engineer who recently returned after service in France as a lieutenant in the aviation corps, was shot dead in sight of a large crowd leaving a baseball park here yesterday. Joseph Mumtaterto, alleged to have fired the shot, was roughly handled by the crowd and was taken to police headquarters where he was charged with first degree murder. He said that Squires had jostled him as they were leaving the park. Squires was getting into an automobile with his fiance when he was shot.

STRIKE TIES UP HARBORS OF MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY

Melbourne, Australia, July 13—Virtually all shipping in the harbors of Melbourne and Sydney has been tied up by a seamen's strike which began several months ago in Queensland and has extended to Victoria and New South Wales. The resultant shortage of coal will be the most disastrous feature of the strike, and the cessation of interstate trade is already being felt in Queensland, the supply of wheat and flour having been cut off.

The New South Wales government has ordered a secret ballot to test the feeling of seamen regarding a continuation of the strike. The union is said to be entirely in favor of settling the dispute by arbitration.

ONE BLOCK IN GERMAIN STREET WILL BE PAVED

Bond Issue For Permanent Paving is Authorized

NO PRECEDENT, MAYOR SAYS

His Worship Defends Policy of Collecting Portion of Cost From Property Owners and Urges Amendment to Act—Speaks of Change of Form of Government

One section of permanent pavement will be laid this year and paid for, by bond issue, by the citizens at large. After a protracted discussion at the meeting of the common council committee this morning, Mayor Hayes consented to the bond issue and the necessary unanimous vote was secured. The mayor made it clear that this was not necessarily a precedent, and argued strongly for an amendment to the local improvements act which would make it possible for the city to collect a portion of the cost of permanent pavements from the abutting property owners. If this were done, he said, he would be quite willing to aid in the preparation of a paving programme involving the expenditure of $200,000 or $250,000 a year for the next four or five years.

Commissioner Fisher announced that it would be impossible, owing to the lateness of the season, to undertake any more permanent paving this season. The new Germain street paving will extend from King to Union streets and will cost $9,492.

As it was impossible to complete the business before them this morning, the council met again this afternoon to open tenders and conclude other business. The weekly council meeting will be held tomorrow morning.

Mayor Hayes presided and all members of the council were present this morning.

Mr. Bullock's recommendations that lot 462 in Brooks ward, now leased at $21 a year, be sold to G. G. Hare for $430, and a lot on the southwest corner of Pitt and Princess streets, now leased for $20 a year, be sold to the St. John Real Estate Company for $500, were adopted.

Mispec Mill.

Reporting on the offers for the material in the Mispec pulp mill, Mr. Jones reported that he had received an offer of $1,500 from Clarke Brothers, who intend to build a pulp mill at Bear River. The earlier offer from another concern was $1,000. He announced that the city had taken from the property timbers to the value of $1,600, and brick valued at $400, which had been used largely in sewer construction.

Mr. Jones recommended that the offer of Clarke Brothers, Limited, of Bear River, N. S., of $1,500 for all the brick and metal in connection with the mill with the exception of the turbines and penstock be accepted; that Clarke Brothers be allowed to make use of the facilities at present existing at Mispec for loading schooners or steamers at the wharf, and also of housing accommodation for their workmen; material to be removed within one year, payment to be made within three months from date of signing contract, a deposit of $500 to be made when the agreement is executed. The recommendation was adopted.

In reply to the Mayor, Mr. Fisher said that the city engineer had employment for Mr. Goodwin, formerly employed temporarily on the city's engineering staff. The salary was not fixed, other than that it would not be less than he received before.

The mayor announced that the members of the council were expected to met the Soldiers' Reception Committee this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

As the Municipal Council meets on Tuesday afternoon, it was decided that the weekly meeting of the common council should be held in the morning at 11.30.

It was decided that the presentation of a medal to Mr. Palmer for gallantry in saving life, should be made at the morning meeting of the council.

Germain Street Paving.

The commissioner of public works reported regarding the proposed paving of Germain street between King and Union streets, that the street could be paved this season by the public works department if a supply of asphalt could be obtained, and that the estimated cost wos $9,492. This was for a smooth pavement (asphalt) with a surface like that on Union, Main, Charlotte and other streets, and the same as to be laid on King street between Prince William and Charlotte streets. The commissioner recommends that the work be done and that payment be made by bond issue with ten year period.

Mr. Thornton asked if the abuttors were not willing to pay half the cost. He had understood that M. R. A., Ltd., and Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., at least, were willing to pay.

Mr. Fisher replied that a petition against payments by the abuttors had been filed. Neither of the concerns mentioned had signed the petition, but he had not heard from them that they were willing to pay.

After a general discussion of paving matters, the mayor spoke strongly in favor of special assessments against abutting property owners to cover half of the cost of permanent paving. He re-

(Continued on page 2, seventh column)

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam this morning, "I can't say that I am highly gratified by some of the things I hear about you. A man of your age ought to be a pattern of worthy conduct."

"If I was," said Hiram, "the 'd be somebody to say I was after somethin' — an' I wouldn't git no credit for it. Not that I'd care what they said—but what hev I been up to now?"

"Betting on a horse-race at Brown's Flats on Saturday afternoon, and attending a dance there in the evening. Some friends of mine were there and were thoroughly scandalized."

"What was they doin' there?" demanded Hiram.

"They went up for the week-end in search of hallowed quiet in a camp-meeting atmosphere. But what did they find? Horse-racing, betting and dancing. They went to find Buelah Land, Sweet Buelah Land, and they found you sitting on a fence-rail, yelling like an Indian, and offering two to one one the sorrel—you and John Frodsham.

"No sir," said Hiram, "we wasn't. Me an' John took a run up from Carter's Pint in the Dixie to see the Carter's Pint fellers haul the daylights out of a Brown's Flats bunch in a tug-o'-war. I did bet a drink o' sody water on that, but as for bettin' on any old skate they got up around there—I wouldn't do it—no sir. We got scrubs out to the settlement could show 'em the road—an' walk half the time."

"But," said the reporter, "you don't seem to perceive the impropriety of the whole proceeding. Right after the camp-meeting, too. Racing, tugging, betting and dancing. And I am told you started the dance on daylight time and ended it on old time, soothing your consciences by saying daylight time wasn't legal time anyhow. It's awful."

"Mister," said Hiram, "we aint all built on the same plan. I aint criticisin' nobody, but we can't all see alike, nohow. I hed a good time Sateday—an' nobody was hurt. I'm goin' out with Fred Dykeman to that Rotary picnic this afternoon to hev another good time. Fred's got a good swimmin' hole out there, an' me an' him an' Mr. Burditt is goin' to swim a race. I been ast to referee a bout between Clinton Brown an' Harry Ganter, an' to umpire a game o' baseball. Don't you worry about a little fun at Brown's Flats or any place else. You'll hev a long quiet spell bimeby."

LOCAL NEWS

INSPECTOR RESIGNS.

Daniel J. Daley has resigned his position as sub-inspector under the intoxicating liquor act of 1916 for this city. It has been accepted.

FORESTALLING CHARGED

Fred Dryden was charged with forestalling in the city market on Friday morning. John Stevenson, deputy clerk, reported the matter. The case was postponed until Tuesday, July 22.

TIME EXTENDED

Although nominations were to have closed on Saturday for the election of a member of the employes' union to a place on the directorate of the N. B. Power Company, the time has been extended to July 17.

FORMERLY OF ST. JOHN

Friends in St. John will regret to hear of the death of Rev. Mother Clare Coster which occurred in Montreal on Friday after a severe illness. She was formerly of this city and was a sister of the late George and Charles Coster. Another sister, Madame Grace Coster also entered the Order of the Sacred Heart and her death occurred a short while ago. Former pupils of Rev. Mother Coster, who was mistress general at the convent of Sault Aux Recollet, speak of her as an exceptionally clever teacher and as having a distinctive personality. Her mother is still living in Montreal.

FOR SOLDIERS' DAY.

A committee which has in hand the arrangements for the reception to returned soldiers on August 15 called on Brigadier-General Macdonnell this morning to obtain information as to facilities for looking after visitors to the city on that day. They were advised that there is accommodation at the armories for about 1,000 men and if necessary tents could be pitched on the grounds at the exhibition buildings which would accommodate another 1,000. The matter of feeding those who came in from outside points will have to be taken up with the department at Ottawa but it is expected that no difficulty will be experienced.

AUCTION SALES.

The tug Hero, belonging to the St. John River Log Driving Company, was sold on the Market square on Saturday. She was purchased by the Union Foundry & Machine Company for $110.

Three officers chargers, belonging to the C. A. S. C. and attached to local military headquarters, were also disposed of. They sold for $125, $110 and $92 respectively.

At Chubb's corner a farm of forty-five acres with farm house and three summer cottages near Woodman's Point was knocked down to G. A. Whittaker at $825. A lot and house in Summer street were purchased by Robert Magee for $1,450. All the sales were made under the hammer of Auctioneer Potts.

Sir Percy Sanderson Dead

London, July 14—Sir Percy Sanderson, British consul-general in New York from 1894 to 1907, died at his home in Reading today.

Marshal Foch was given today a laurel wreath of gold by the inhabitants of the department of Seine-Et-Oise on Saturday.

Victory Day In Paris

Joffre and Foch Win Plaudits in Celebration Procession

Paris, July 14—(By the Associated Press)—The triumphal march of Allied troops through Paris began at eight o'clock this morning. The weather was brilliant, more like October than midsummer.

A thousand wounded soldiers with crutches or in wheel chairs and clad for the most part in civilian clothes, led the parade, preceded by a drum corps.

Guns began firing at minute intervals as President Poincare placed a wreath at the foot of the centopath at the Arc de Triomphe. This empty casket, placed there in memory of the Allied dead, was also decorated by other wreaths, placed by Premier Clemenceau, a French soldier, a French sailor, an Alsatian girl, a girl from Lorraine and Colonel Edmund Gros. This last wreath was in memory of seventy-two members of the Lafayette Escadrille, who lost their lives during the war.

Marshal Joffre, victor of the Marne, passed under the Arc de Triomphe at 8.45 o'clock. He rode alone. Behind him came Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied forces during the final campaign of the conflict. A storm of applause arise from the vast throng as the two marshals passed the president's stand and moved down the brilliant avenue.

General Pershing, with other American generals, came next in line and were received with equal enthusiasm.

During the parade the roof of a house on the Boulevard St. Martin collapsed. Eighteen persons were injured.

PEACE MATTERS

Paris, July 14—(By the Associated Press)—At the afternoon session of the Council of Five on Saturday an Italian request that the Austrian concessions at Tien Tsin, China, be transferred to Italy, was referred to a commission for consideration.

It was decided to send a message to the Czechs and Poles declaring that if no agreement is reported regarding the contested Teschen coal situation within ten days the council will decide the question itself.

M. Clemencean sent a note to Baron von Lersner, head of the German peace delegation notifying the Germans that, having received official notification of the ratification of the peace treaty the Allied and associated governments had given orders that the blockade of Germany should be raised on Saturday.

Paris, July 14—The Allies yesterday joined in a wireless message to Bela Kun, Hungarian communist foreign minister, declaring that they cannot enter into a discussion with him until he has carried out the conditions of the armistice, which resulted in the Czecho-Roumanian and Jugo-Slav armies stopping their advance on Budapest several weeks ago.

Versailles, July 14—(By the Associated Press)—Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German peace delegation, has sent another note to the French foreign office giving statistics requested by the French minister of reconstruction.

Paris, July 13—Tomasso Tittoni, Italian foreign minister, and head of the Italian peace delegation, returned to headquarters today after having been in Rome for conferences with his government. He was accompanied by Senators Ferraris and Scialols.

PAVE C. P. R. YARDS

A start is to be made at the first of next week on the paving of the C. P. R. yards opposite the freight sheds in Mill street. Grant & Horne have the contract for the whole job and the work of paving and supplying the granite blocks is in the hands of Frank Wade. The first lot of granite will be brought from the quarries of the St. John Street Paving & Construction Co., at Spoon Island on Saturday, scows being used for the purpose, but the sub-contractors expect to use the Valley Railway for the transportation of the balance of the material for this contract. It is expected that the work will be completed about the first of September.

WOMEN RELATIVES OF BOLSHEVIKI LEADERS SENT TO SWITZERLAND

Geneva, July 14—The Swiss papers, commenting on the arrival of a considerable number of women from Russia and Hungary, say that they are for the most part the wives or relatives of the Bolsheviki leaders, who are sending them to Switzerland for safety. Many of the women had false passports. The majority of these are Czecho-Slovaks and nearly all of them are supplied plentifully with money, which the Swiss press supposes is intended to defray the expenses of Bolshevik propaganda in Switzerland, France and Italy.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—A disturbance is approaching the Great Lakes from the westward. Showers have occurred in nearly all parts of the western provinces, while in the other provinces the weather has been fine and warm.

Fair and Warm

Maritime—Moderate variable winds, fair and moderately warm today and Tuesday.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Light to moderate winds, fine and warm today and on Tuesday.

New England—Increasing cloudiness, followed by showers late tonight or Tuesday, warmer in New Hampshire and Vermont tonight, gentle variable winds.

WILSON VETOES BILL REPEALING THE PROVISION FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING

Washington, July 14—President Wilson on Saturday vetoed the agricultural bill because of its provision repealing the daylight saving law. He also vetoed the sundry civil bill.

DECLARES HE WAS ROBBED OF $75

Man From Malta Says he Got Drink at $2—Women Charged With Child Neglect

In the police court this morning Thomas Wheeler and James Bradley were charged with acting in a suspicious manner and not being able to give a satfactory account of themselves. They were remanded.

Rosciaino Edwards of Malta was charged with being under the influence of liquor. He said he went into a shoe shine parlor at 105 Mill street, where Raymond Simons was employed. He said that Simons told him that for $2 he could get him a drink, which he did, and Edwards gave him a $5 bill to pay for it, but did not receive any change. When he got out in the street he found that the sum of $75 was missing and he went to a policeman and told him the story.

Sergeant Rankine said that this man entered the North End police station with Policeman Hogg, crying, and said that he had lost his money. The sergeant said that he went with the complainant and the policeman to the shoe shine parlor and in a closet found an empty bottle in a barrel. This the complainant described as being the bottle from which he had taken a drink. Policeman Hogg gave corroborative evidence. The case was postponed until witnesses can be summoned.

Mrs. Etta Shaffner and Mrs. Nellie McNutt were charged with neglecting their children, by leaving them unattended in 91 Hilyard street, last evening. Sergeant Journay gave evidence that in consequence of a telephone message he went to this house and found the door unlocked. He walked in and in one room he found a boy about five years old on a bed and in another he found a young baby on a bed in a wretched condition, covered with sores. The only food the child had was a bottle of milk, which, as the magistrate described when he smelled it, "Buttermilk." Mrs. McNutt said the baby, which was five months old, belonged to her, and she left it in the house with Mrs. Shaffner's little boy, who was six years old, while they went to church. From information given by some of the neighbors, the sergeant said the children had been left alone all day. Dr. Dalton was called to attend the baby last evening and he told Sergeant Journay that the child was afflicted with a skin disease. The magistrate said to the woman, "A cat would look after her kittens better than that." The case was postponed until tomorrow morning when the evidence of the doctor will be taken. The women in the meantime were remanded to jail.

A case against Hugh Patrick, charged with a statutory offence, was resumed. Evidence was taken behind closed doors. W. R. Scott appeared for the prosecution and Daniel Mullin, K. C., appeared for the defence.

LIVELY AT OPENING OF THE STOCK MARKET

New York, July 14—Extensive accumulation of buying orders over the week-end gave further strength to popular issues at the lively opening of today's stock market. Crucible Steel soon added almost four points to Saturday's gain of six, Marine Preferred rose two and a half, Ajax Rubber three and Hide and Leather preferred, Central Leather, Utah Copper, American Zinc, Royal Dutch, Denver and Rio Grande preferred and Bethlehem Steel one to two points. U. S. Steel gained a large fraction and tobaccos and food shares embraced the firms to strong specialties.

Noon Report

Almost 500,000 shares changed hands in the first hour, with no apparent appreciable slackening of the pace at noon. Shippings and United States Steel were inclined to ease but early gains in most other quarters were extended. Motors and allied specialties led, Stutz gaining eight points, Saxon seven and Bosch Magneto three and a half. Other notable advances included Baldwin Locomotive, Pennsylvania, Seaboard Steel, Lorillard Tobacco, Colorado Fuel, Harvester, Consolidated Gas and various oils and metals. Investment rails also made moderate improvement, with further demand for secondary issues. Call money opened six to six and a half per cent.

GENERAL ALLENBY IS HONORED BY AMERICANS

London, July 14—General E. P. H. Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine that took Jerusalem in 1917, is one of a large number of British officers awarded the American Distinguished Service Medal, according to a list published on Saturday in the Official Gazette.

Statement By Sir Robert Borden

Industrial and Labor Situation

Premier Issues Communication to the People Through the Press—Coming Conference on Relations —Deplores Strikes and Lockouts

Ottawa, July 14—Sir Robert Borden has communicated to the press the following with respect to industrial and labor conditions:

"As announced in the governor-general's speech at prorogation, it is the intention of the government to summon within a few weeks, a representative conference for the purpose of an intimate and friendly discussion of relations between employers and employes and for consideration of the report of the industrial relations commission. The provincial governments will be invited to attend and the various organizations of employers and employes will be requested to appoint representatives. It is hoped that such a conference will be productive of better understanding and more thorough co-operation.

"Meantime, it is most important that actual world conditions should be fully realized by the Canadian people. For five years the world has been wasting the productive capacity of about fifty million men actually engaged in war-like activities. The remainder of the producing population has been to a considerable extent occupied in producing munitions and implements of destruction. Millions of men must now resume the normal activities of peace. The business of the world has been completely disorganized and a long period will probably elapse before it can be completely re-established. After the present period of inflation has passed, Canada, in common with other countries, will probably face a period of depression.

"To meet the possible imminence of such conditions, the government has pledged the credit of the country to a very large extent in order to provide employment for the gallant men returning to our shores from war service and for those engaged in war industries which have now ceased. Many employers of labor have undertaken work at little or no profit in order that their lines of industry might afford every possible opportunity for employment. Up to the present such opportunities have been fairly abundant but this condition may not continue indefinitely. Efforts to provide employment will obviously be of little avail if the energy of the country is exhausted in lockouts or strikes occasioned by differences which ought to be composed by peaceful methods and without constant interruptions of the nation's task.

"The industries of this country have a very direct and intimate relation to each other, and serious disturbance or stoppage of work through differences between employer and employed makes its effects felt in every allied or related industry. For example, hundreds of establishments in the metal trade have been shut down during the last two months with the inevitable result that orders for iron and steel have fallen off; and already one large steel industry in Nova Scotia has been compelled to shut down throwing out of employment hundreds of skilled workmen. In British Columbia a large smelting establishment is unable to continue its business for lack of coke, which cannot be supplied owing to strikes in the mining districts.

"No one would claim or even suggest that injustice in respect of hours or wages should not be redressed by reasonable and effective means. But lockouts and strikes are almost as destructive as war itself in the waste and loss which they occasion and in their disturbing influence upon the industrial life of the country. They remove large numbers of men from productive employment and create unemployment through lack of orders; they embitter relations between employers and employed; they discourage efforts to continue or extend business and to afford employment; and last, but not least, they curtail production and increase the cost of necessaries of life.

"This country is second to none in its opportunities to recover speedily from the effects of the war and to attain a prosperity even more marked than that of the past; but Canada cannot expect wholly to escape trying experiences which must certainly result from the incalculable waste of the last five years with its inevitable inflation and its widespread disturbance of industrial conditions. A constant recurrence of lockouts or strikes will make it exceedingly difficult if not impossible to pass successfully through the perilous period. The need of our country makes insistent appeal to the Canadian people in the new and untried era upon which we have now entered. Never was there greater need for steadfast self-control, wise forbearance and a just spirit of conciliation. Upon these qualities will largely depend our success in solving the problems and surmounting the dangers that lie before us."

CAR BURNED; PARTS OF IT ARE STOLEN

A five-passenger car, owned by A. W. Fowlie, a returned soldier, was destroyed by fire near Brandy Brook on the old Loch Lomond road about a week ago. When Mr. Fowlie visited the scene yesterday he found that most of the removable parts, including the lamps, dynamo, and generator had been removed from the car and it is said that those responsible for their removal are known and some action is likely to follow. The car was insured with a company in Montreal.

TUNISIAN AT QUEBEC

Quebec, July 14—The C. P. O. S. Tunisian arrived here this morning about 7 a. m. with thirty-six officers, 222 men and 596 dependents. After disembarkation of troops and passengers she proceeded to Montreal.

SAYS LIBERAL CONVENTION SECTIONAL

Unionist Liberals Not Parties To It, Declares Rowell

MUST DECIDE FOR THEMSELVES

Shape Their Own Course, Says Privy Council President, Irrespective of the August Gathering Called by Mr. McKenzie

Ottawa, July 14—In answer to inquiries from his constituents in Durham county, with reference to his views on the Liberal convention to be held in Ottawa in August, Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the Privy Council, has made public a letter he has written to W. J. B. Davison, one of the prominent Liberals of Port Hope. The letter reads in part as follows:

Ottawa, July 11th, 1919.

Dear Mr. Davison:—

"As you are aware, the Ottawa convention was not called by the Liberal members of the House of Commons, but by Mr. McKenzie as the leader of that section of the Liberals opposed to union government. The Liberals in the House of Commons who supported the union government were not and are not parties to the calling of the proposed convention. You will, therefore, see that the convention is not a convention of the Liberal party, but a convention called by a section of the party that was hostile to the war policy of the Union government and to the Union government itself. While, no doubt, some Liberals who supported the Union government, will attend, the convention will not be in a position to represent or speak for the Liberals who supported union government.

"The Liberal Unionists must decide for themselves, irrespective of the section of the August convention, the course they should pursue in the light of the same high considerations of national duty which guided them when they joined in forming and supporting a Union government.

PROTECTION OF THEIR INVESTMENTS ABROAD

Proposed Policy in Interests of American Investors in Foreign Countries

Washington, July 14—Officials of the treasury and state departments, it is learned, have been in consultation with New York bankers and financiers regarding the formulation, by the government of a definite policy to assure American investors in foreign countries of some degree of protection for their investments. The fact that the United States must largely finance the rehabilitation of Europe has brought the question to a critical point, because, it is understood, the banking interests have stated emphatically that it would not be possible to persuade the American investors to place their money at the disposal of Europe unless some sound foreign policy on this point is officially declared.

Since the war trade board was taken over by the state department, this question has become one of great importance in the minds of the department officials. The treasury department, it was said, has realized that the banks alone cannot finance the rehabilitation of Europe and take care of normal business in the United States at the same time without breaking under the strain unless the aid of the small investor is obtained.

GERMAN PROPERTY OWNERS MUST DIG DOWN DEEP

Copenhagen, July 13—Mathias Erzberger, German minister of finance, has issued a statement, according to a Berlin despatch, that the proposed levy on property in Germany will begin at 5,000 marks and will be graduated up to ten per cent for property value at 50,000 marks and will be graduated up to ten per cent for property valued at 50,000 marks. The rate will become higher with property valued above this figure, until it reaches 65 per cent on property above three million marks. The levy will be payable by instalments extending over thirty years, beginning with January.

COUSIN OF GENERAL

Local interest attaches to the appointment of Major General Sir A. C. Macdonnell, K.C.B., C.M.G., and D.S.O., as commandant of the military college at Kingston because of his being a cousin of Brigadier General A. H. Macdonnell, C.M.G., D.S.O., G.O.C. No. 7 District. Major General Macdonnell crossed from Canada first in command of the Lord Strathcona Horse and later became officer commanding the 7th Infantry Brigade. From there he was promoted to the command of the First Canadian Division, with which he returned to Canada. In the operations of the Somme the 7th and 5th fought as adjacent brigades, the latter on the right, the former on the left, commanded by the two cousins.