THE WEEK'S CHEESE SALES.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., July 13.—1,293 boxes white, at 16 3-16c and 364 boxes colored at 16%c.

St. Paschal, July 4.—466 boxes at 15 13-32c.

Campbellford, Ont., July 4.—720 boxes of white of which 400 sold at 16c, and 55 at $15\,\%$ c. Balance refused $15\,\%$ c.

Stirling, Ont., July 4.—1,040 boxes at 15%c.

Peterborough, Ont., July 5.—2,869 boxes at 15½c. Woodstock Ont., July 5.—2,600 boxes offered. Highest bid, 15½c; no sales.

Madoc, Ont., July 5.—565 boxes at 15%c.

Brockville, July 6.—5,440 boxes at 15%c. Cornwall, Ont., July 6.—2,638 boxes at 15%c.

Kingston, Ont., July 6.—471 boxes white, and 1,004 colored offered. Sales 350 colored at 15 5-16c, and 15 1-16c offered for white.

Alexandria, Ont., July 6. 1,149 boxes white at

Iroquois, Ont., July 7.—918 boxes colored and 110 white. Highest bid 15¼c, no sales.

Perth, Ont., July 7.—1,100 boxes white and 500 colored at 15c.

Napanee, Ont., July 7.—3,200 boxes; highest bid, 14%c. No sales on board. Sales on street at 14%c to 14%c.

Picton, Ont., July 7.—2,005 boxes 15 7-16c to 15 9-16c

St. Hyacinthe, Que., July 8.—950 boxes at 14c. Belleville, Ont., July 8.—2.905 boxes white, at 15c to 15 1-16c.

London, Ont., July 8.-502 boxes offered, 14 5-16c; highest bid, no sales.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., July 8.—1,280 boxes white and 356 colored, at 15c and 15 1-16c respectively.

Montreal Board Sales.

At the Quebec Agricultural Co-operative Society Sale held at the Montreal Board of Trade on July 3, the offerings were 1,806 packages, of which 974 packages of finest creamery butter sold at 29½c; 369 packages fine at 29½c; and 463 packages pasteurized at 29%c.

At the sale on July 5 the offerings amounted to 1.913 boxes of cheese, of which 653 boxes of No. 1 white sold at 15%c, 669 boxes No. 2 white sold at 15%c, 391 boxes No. 3 white at 15c, and 200 boxes No. 2 colored at 151%c.

On July 6 there were 1,964 boxes of cheese offered, of which 623 boxes No. 1 white sold at 15½c; 746 No. 2 white at 15½c; 378 boxes No. 3 white at 15c; and 217 boxes No. 2 colored at 15¾c.

On July 7 there were 1,221 packages creamery butter offered, of which 594 packages of finest sold at 29%c, 315 packages fine at 28%c, and 312 packages pasteurized at 29%c, and 2,358 boxes of cheese, of which 1,016 boxes No. 1 white sold at 15c, 594 boxes No. 2 white at 14 11-16c, 477 boxes No. 3 white at 14%c, and 271 boxes No. 1 colored at 15%c.

SOVEREIGN BANK PAYMENT.

The payment by the United States Government of the final payment of \$650,000 on the old Alaska Northern Railway disposes of the largest asset in the hands of International Assets, the company which is distributing the substance of the Sovereign Bank. The first payment of \$500,000 was made in September, 1915. It will be remembered that the Sovereign Bank stopped business in 1907, going technically into liquidation some years later. There were originally liabilities of some \$17,000,000, of which but \$600,000 remain.

The remaining largest asset of the bank, the Chicago, and Milwaukee, should be disposed of this summer it is thought, and by that time the bank should be out of its indebtedness, and the shareholders may commence speculation as to whether there will be any return to them.

NEW ZINC DEPOSITS IN QUEBEC.

A discovery of interest in connection with the use of zinc in munitions manufacture has been made by J. D. McParlane, a mining engineer, and Dennis Callahan, a prospector, who are said to have found new and valuable deposits of Gatineau zinc in the vicinity of Burbidge station, about 72 miles from Ottawa.

The new discovery is the result of working on previous findings, and they have trenched across the ore vein at intervals of 1,400 feet, showing ore in places from 6 to 15 feet. Mr. McFarlane says the deposits are rich, and that the mineral is much better than that found formerly.

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of July, 1916, incorporating Ralph Erskine Allan, Advocate; William Taylor, Manager; Bruce Stuart Crombie, Secretary; James William Cairns, Cashier; Angus McLeod Murray, Clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, namely:—

(a) To import, export, manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in millinery and fancy dry goods busi-

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated to directly enhance the value of the Company's undertaking:

(c) To acquire all or any part of the goodwill, rights, property, assets, shares of the capital stock and bonds and debentures of other corporations, including any option, concession or the like of any individual, firm, association, or corporation, carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of this Company, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash, bonds, or securities; or in payment or part payment therefor to allot and issue as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not:

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like concerning any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use; or any secret or other information as to any invention or process; and to turn to account, sell, lease, or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions;

(e) To hold, purchase or otherwise acquire or sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock and bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by other companies;

(f) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of The Companies' Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertaking of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the Company; or to transfer its assets or undertaking to, or to amalgamate with any such company or companies;

(g) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest of any shares, stock, debentures or other securities issued by, or any other contract or obligation of any company having dealings with this company, and to guarantee the contracts of any such person, firm or corporation;

(h) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or goodwill of the Company, and to accept payment for the same wholly or in part in cash, bonds, stock or other securities of any corporation or company;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any firm or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Company;

(j) To declare dividends and to distribute the assets of the company in cash or specie;

(k) To do all acts and exercise all powers and to carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the Company is incorporated;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere under the name of "STYLE MILLINERY, LIMIT-ED."

The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the said Company is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of the said company shall be Ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of One hundred dollars each, subject to the increase of such Capital Stock under the provisions of the said Act.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State, the 7th day of July, 1916.

(Sgd.) P. PELLETIER,

Attorneys for Applicants.

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, LANGUEDOC
& PARKINS.

CANADIAN PURCHASES OF U. S. COTTON GOODS.

During the 10 months ending April last, shipments of cotton goods from United States to Canada amounted to 42,547,244 yards, compared with 18,938,258 yards for the corresponding period ending in April last year. For the month of April this year shipments to Canada jumped to 7,311,213 yards, from 2,125,461 yards for April a year ago.

"Would you oblige me," said a reporter who was anxious to write up an interview, "by telling me what book has helped you most in life?" After a thoughtful pause the great man answered: "My bank-book!"

TIMOR MORTIS.

(Written in prospect of going to the European battle-front, by Pte. J. D. LOGAN, 85th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F.)

"For he to-day that sheds his blood with me
Shall be my brother.
And gentlemen in England now abed
Shall think themselves accursed they were not here."

—Shak., King Henry V.—Act IV., sc 3.

(King's speech prior to the battle of Agincourt.)

I wend my ways, with one dire dread

Now daily in my heart;
The fear of death obsesses me—
The fear that I may pass
Too soon for my desiring eyes to see
The English camps, and for my feet to tread,
The English green-sward grass;
That I, who've heard my God's my King's my
Country's claims

And, though belated, have at length begun A larger life of holier aims
Than was my wont, may suddenly depart
This shattered world to utter oblivion,
Ere I, in Christian chivalry,

Ere I, in Christian chivalry,
With brave, devoted comrades dauntlessly have
stood face to the foe

On Flanders' fatal fields and struck a single blow, For man's dear brotherhood and world-wide liberty, Or ere, upon the blood-steeped slopes

Of France, I've met—mine eyes afront, my soul quite undismayed—

The Hunnish cannons' fearful fusilade.

The Hunnish cannons' fearful fusilade.

Or done my share to still the Hunnish hopes,

And thus to leave secure, ev'n if by my poor martyrdom.

A happier heritage to generations yet to come.

Dear God, oh, privilege me the fullest bloom, Of vital-strength, that I may pay the price For my too selfish, easeful days; spare me to live That I, if it should be Thy will, may sacrifice The meagre all I now can give, And, falling, lie obscurely laid within a nameless

tomb.

Perchance, round where mine unknown grave may

be,
Unshaded by Canadian maples, unsung by winds
from my Acadian sea,

I shall in spirit-state revisit foreign slope or plain On which I fell, and there aloft descry

The Flag of England still flaunting victory to the sky,

'Neath where the hellish holacaust once swept amain, And I shall know I died not in dishonour nor in

vain,
But that I may, at home, in peace, untried, yield
up my breath—

up my breath—
This is my direst dread, my fear, of thee, O Death!
—From The Dalhousie Gazette.

SOME GERMAN BLUNDERS.

Germany's inefficiency in judging the psychological effect of its actions on neutral nations, in striking contrast with German efficiency in actual prosecution of its military programme, is illustrated by two incidents not generally known, both of which resulted in material advantage for enemies.

A year or more before the outbreak of the war a Greek order for a large battleship was placed with a German shipyard, the contract for armor plate and guns being awarded to the Bethlehem Steel Co. When hostilities began, the hull of the vessel was completed, and it was seized by the German government. Greece, naturally, did not regard the action as the most friendly course possible, and, receiving an offer from Britain, sold the guns and other armament, the most valuable part of the ship and the part that involved more time to replace to England.

The second incident was of a similar nature. In 1914 Bethlehem Steel was completing a \$10,000,000 order for coast defences and other armament for Chile. The guns and other armament were practically ready for delivery, but industrial depression which the war caused in South America was so acute that Chile found herself unable to make payment. At the critical moment Germany managed to cause ill-feeling in Chile for a trifling advantage. Britain again stepped in and her offer to take the armament off Chile's hands was promptly accepted.—The Wall Street Journal.