

Montreal Were Very  
Lacrosse Match  
BROKE EVEN

Game—Authorities Are Hand-  
pensions to the Jockeys  
Are Going Badly.

Club in New York City in  
most successful season for its  
entry list for the forthcom-  
ing 100. The New York Post  
connection, to the fact that  
willing on the green, modified  
cent bowlers, has been grow-  
shades of Sir Francis Drake  
ling club modifying and im-  
latter—the historic game of  
e would say, this is rank  
lle Brown and his associates  
would be prepared to steep  
ing oil. "New courts have  
nament," we are further in-  
authority, isn't that enough  
Can you imagine President  
opposed to Jim Fulton and  
of reversible doubles on a  
everyone speak at once, No.

ings, always tough work  
match. And to this fact in  
apathy that has been shown  
National game in recent  
such a disgusting exhibition  
ount grounds on Saturday  
ted the Nationals by a score

terran golfer, won the Me-  
p Saturday over the Ap-  
golfer, by defeating John G.  
golfer, in the final round

the Royals secured an even  
ie of a double-header by 1  
by a score of 3 to 0. Two  
Fred Herbert and Trout  
Leaves in the first attrac-  
a good game and besides  
while Trout, who played  
sitors of a couple of sure  
catches. A change in the  
siders was made necessary  
y Purcell, Nash going to  
second.

ste, has notified Calgary  
be turned over to the  
possession, and it looks  
er the mug.

ady for the dump, Jack  
ood ball. "Come Mack  
the American League, but  
were being disbarred.

actor, we read. He was  
one, too.

has been playing a role  
of Ryan. His real name  
Irish were dead."

aw horses going badly on  
the authorities  
nsions. The strong arm  
s with us.

ly all his own of catch-  
his hands together like  
the ball stays within the  
trifling consequence.

g Club Limited  
en that, under the Que-  
ntment have been issued  
of the Province of Que-  
of May, 1915, incorpor-  
in, annuitant, Joseph  
City of Massachusetts.  
ors, Eustache Besson-  
rthelemi Berrin advo-  
for the following par-  
ain, operate one or sev-  
istrict of Montreal or  
Quebec, for the building  
cars, automobile races,  
and all kinds of games  
hereon all buildings in-  
ase, lease or otherwise,  
oodwill  
s, contracts and assets  
ecessary for the com-  
ditions as may be  
s, firms or corpora-  
n cash or in shares or  
curities of the com-  
; to deal in retail all  
ct to the provisions of  
n the lands and in the

id weeks on the races  
by means of the  
in the bounds allowed  
ments thereto, or any  
e right and privilege  
whatever upon such  
it;

m, person or persons  
ange, lease, hypothec-  
dispose of all or any  
eable or immovable  
er including the whole  
any;

rothees and liens on  
and immovables for  
to be incurred by the  
es and objects of his  
s dispose of same as if

ne, issue, promissory  
of lading, negotiable  
"Mansonneu (forty-  
), divided into eight-  
twenty-five dollars

of the corporation,  
ve.  
provincial secretary,  
J. SIMARD,  
provincial secretary.

**THE MOLSONS BANK**  
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855  
Paid-up Capital \$4,000,000  
Reserve Fund \$4,800,000  
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INCORPORATED 1853  
--The--  
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Every description of banking business transacted.

**M. A. DISCUSSES ORGANIZATION TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS**

Already There Are Twenty-One Associations in Existence With This Object in View—Delegates Consider Made-in-Canada Campaign.

Toronto, Ont., May 8.—The banquet hall at the King Edward was crowded with delegates from all over Canada when the Canadian Manufacturers' Convention opened here to-day.

Among those present were: President E. G. Henderson, Windsor, Ont.; Messrs. J. H. Sherrard, Montreal; J. M. Macintosh, Secretary G. M. Murray, Toronto; J. M. Macintosh, Secretary of the Toronto branch; J. R. Shaw, of Woodstock; W. K. McNaught of Toronto; R. D. Fairbairn, Toronto; G. W. Miller, D. M. Campbell, Prescott; A. F. Buch, Port Hope; A. H. Britton, Montreal; P. P. Biggart, Montreal; F. B. Caldwell, Lanark; W. B. Champ, Hamilton; W. A. Cleans, Walkerville; Jos. Picard, Quebec; Jos. Ruddy, Brantford; S. J. E. Roland, Montreal; B. F. Askerman, Peterboro; G. Booth, Toronto, Treasurer of the Association; D. M. Campbell, of Prescott, and many others.

After discussing the formation of accident prevention associations, in connection with workmen's compensation legislation, the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"We, the members of Safety Associations, now form a central body to be called the Associated Safety Association of Canada, and that the President of each Safety Association be one of a committee with full power to act, and to carry out all details of organization."

There are 21 associations in existence at the present time, in connection with accident prevention.

This afternoon the delegates listened to a report dealing with the "Made in Canada" campaign, and a most interesting discussion took place.

**DEMAND FOR STEEL FOR EXPORT CONTINUES THE MARKET FEATURE.**

New York, June 8.—The demand for steel for export and for manufacture into munitions of war continues the market feature. The fact that nearly one-third of the business of the United States Steel is made up of exports reflects the urgency of the demand from Europe. It is figured that Europe will require large quantities of commercial steel from this country as long as foreign steel companies are compelled to work on steel used in the manufacture of war munitions. There are large inquiries for steel for export and it is expected that some good sized orders will be closed soon.

The week starts off with a slight increase in steel operations. Incoming business continues satisfactory, although not large when former buying periods are taken into consideration.

Prices are firm, and an advance in certain products this month would not be surprising. Ingot capacity of United States Steel continues around 81 per cent. One manufacturer figures that further increase of 10 per cent. in mill operations would cause scarcity of labor.

**ROCK ISLAND RECEIVERS SALARY.**  
Chicago, June 8.—Judge Carpenter has allowed H. Mudge, and Jacob M. Dickinson, receivers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, each \$3,000 monthly "on account" of salary.

**AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SUNK.**  
Paris, June 8.—A submarine believed to be of Austrian nationality has been sunk by the Anglo-French fleet at the western entrance to the Dardanelles, says a despatch from Mil-lyenne.

## GREAT BATTLE IS NOW BEING FOUGHT

Germans Suffered Serious Reverses and Defeat will Mean Readjustment of Their Lines

### TOLMINO IS THREATENED

Position of Great Strategic Importance Being Bombarded by Italians—Another Battle is Developing on the Lower Isonzo.

(Special Cable to Journal of Commerce.)  
London, June 8.—Fighting on a much larger scale than has been reported for some time is in progress to-day on the western battle front, according to an official announcement made by the Paris War Office. At all points the Germans have suffered serious setbacks.

The most notable gains made by the Allies are on the line around Arras, where their positions have been advanced and consolidated. The great battle continues with unabated fury, as the Germans realize that utter defeat there will mean the forced readjustment of their lines in Belgium.

Reinforcements by Automobile.  
Heavy attacks are being made by the Germans holding the line through the Aisne Valley, but all have been checked. The Germans brought in fresh troops a distance of fifty miles by automobile, and threw them into the battle in an effort to recapture the two first line trenches lost the latter part of last week. After the counter-attack was repelled by the French, two thousand of the Kaisers' soldiers were found dead on the field. Six machine guns were taken and 250 men were made prisoners.

Tolmino, of great strategic importance is seriously threatened to-day by Italian troops who are bombarding the Austrian positions with heavy artillery, which, with great difficulty they have placed on the heights from which the Austrians have been driven.

Another battle of importance is developing on the lower Isonzo, where the Italians have crossed the river in large numbers. The crossing was made dangerous and difficult by the Austrian shell fire, but the Italians succeeded in throwing several bridges across the stream, over which the troops swarmed to the attack.

### ORDERS PLACED FOR MUCH LARGER QUANTITY OF TUNA.

San Francisco, Cal., June 8.—There has been a general improvement in the market for tuna in the 1915 pack, according to the "Pacific Fisherman," from all parts of the United States. Orders have been placed for a much larger quantity of tuna than during the corresponding period of last year.

Profits have been cut down enormously as compared with what they were in 1914. With tuna selling at \$3 a case less than salmon, although the cost of manufacture, owing to the handling, is much larger than that of salmon, it is easy to understand why the packers are not going to make much money and why many of them are likely to suspend operations or go out of business altogether. There will not be as large a pack as was expected a month ago, since many of the smaller canners will fill only such orders as they receive prior to June 1.

Advices from San Pedro to the effect that the Japanese fishermen have signed contracts at the old price of \$20 a ton. The Japanese held out for a long time at \$35 a ton and three-year contracts. Packers objected to the three-year contract. There are many white fishermen catching tuna this season. Italians and Austrians are for the first time in the tuna fishing business.

### FOUR GERMAN SUBMARINES CAPTURED IN FIRTH OF TAY.

New York, June 8.—Four German submarines were captured in the Firth of Tay, on the east coast of Scotland, in a recent raid, according to officers of the liner Cameronia, which arrived from Glasgow yesterday. The undersea craft made a raid up the Firth and passed under Tay bridge and were caught on their return in nets spread by the authorities. The submarines were entangled sixty-two hours, said the Cameronia officers, after which they were allowed to come up. The crews were found to be exhausted, and surrendered immediately.

### CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

Chicago, June 8.—President Bush, of Missouri Pacific, says that prospects for banner crops in the southwest were never better, and the assurance of continued prosperity for farmers will have a salutary effect on all commercial interests. A cotton belt officer is equally enthusiastic. "Frisco's crop reports from all sections are optimistic."

Northwestern's weekly crop report shows weather very favorable in Iowa and Illinois for all growing crops. Iowa reports during last week an average temperature of 70 degrees. Small grain is in excellent condition.

### RUSSIA AND C. P. R. AGREE AS TO THROUGH FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

Petrograd, June 8.—Official announcement has been made that the Russian Government has entered into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway providing for through freight traffic between Canada and Russia by way of Vladivostok.



MR. J. H. SHERRARD,  
1st Vice-President Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Sherrard will probably be elected president at the annual meeting now taking place in Toronto.

### REPLY TO GERMANY IN SHAPE AND WILL BE SENT TO-MORROW.

Washington, June 8.—President Wilson has authorized the statement that his rejoinder to the German note was put in final shape at to-day's cabinet meeting and that he hopes it will be dispatched to-morrow.

### BIG BLAZE IN ST. JOHN.

St. John, N.B., June 8.—The Jardine Building in Prince William street, owned by the estate of the late James Kennedy, is in the grip of flames and is likely to be gutted. The building contains several tenants including the Union Bank of Canada.

### Men in the Day's News

Mr. A. E. Stevens, recently appointed General Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway with offices in Montreal, joined the company thirty years ago as telegraph operator at Donald, B.C. He continued to receive promotion until he was appointed General Superintendent of Calgary, leaving that position to take the one which has just been assigned to him in Montreal.

Captain Cyril Holland, of the Royal Artillery, who was recently killed in the fighting in France, was the eldest son of the late Oscar Wilde. The young man in question had been repeatedly mentioned in despatches for feats of bravery, but few recognized in his name any relation to his dishonored father. When Oscar Wilde was convicted and sent to jail, his wife resumed her maiden name and obtained permission to have her two sons adopt her name in place of their father's.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Ross, who presided at the Farewell Banquet given to the officers of the 42nd Highlanders last night, is one of the best known military men in the city. He is the son of the late J. S. Ross, and is one of five brothers all of whom have risen to prominence. Lieutenant-Colonel Ross is a chartered accountant. He was born and educated in this city, and is prominent in financial and military circles, but is also well known as an amateur athlete. He was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the 5th Royal Highlanders in 1909.

Count Alvaro Romanones, former Prime Minister of Spain, has come out strongly in favor of his country taking the side of the Allies in the present struggle. He is probably the richest man in Spain, owning most of the country around Malaga. He and his family have virtually a monopoly of the Spanish tobacco trade, the leading Spanish steamship lines and control a large share of the country's mining lands. He is a close personal friend of King Alfonso and has pronounced standing on the side of the Allies is likely to have a far-reaching effect.

Hon. W. C. Sutherland, Speaker of the Saskatchewan Legislature, was fifty years old yesterday. The Hon. Mr. Sutherland was born at Embro, the capital of Zorra—a veritable hotbed of Scotch, Presbyterianism and Grits. He was educated at Orangeville High School and McGill University, then went West and settled at Saskatoon, where he practised law. He has represented the city of Saskatoon in the Legislature since 1905 and was elected Speaker in 1908. The Hon. Mr. Sutherland is a typical representative of the big men who are making history in the West.

Hon. George H. Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia, has just celebrated his fifty-fourth birthday. He was born at Grand Narrows, N.S., educated at the local schools, and at Boston University and was called to the Bar in 1883. Since 1896 Mr. Murray has been Premier of the Province and during his long tenure of office had put a great deal of constructive legislation on the statute books of the Province. He is a typical "Blue Nose," thorough-going, careful and constructive, a man who stands for the highest principles in public and private life. Much of the progress of the "Province by the Sea" is due to the legislative enactments of the man who has guided its destinies for nearly two decades.

Lord Stamfordham, who recently lost his only son in the fighting in France has had a somewhat romantic career. He was the younger son of a country parson, the Rev. J. S. Bigge, and while being educated at the Military Academy at Woolwich became the friend and chum of the late Prince Imperial of France, whom he later accompanied to South Africa. Young Bigge was not with the Prince Imperial when he was killed by the Zulus, but owing to his intimacy with the dead officer was sent back to England with the mangled remains. Later Empress Eugenie visited South Africa in order that she might see the spot where her son fell and was accompanied by Lieutenant Bigge. She was so impressed with her son's friend that she recommended him to Queen Victoria and he became attached to the Royal Household. He was private secretary to the present King when he was Prince of Wales and on the latter's accession to the throne Bigge was raised to the peerage.

## SHARP CRITICISM IS NOW LOOKED FOR

English Parliamentary Government Requires Active and Vigorous Opposition -- This Might Destroy Coalition

### FACTIONS CANNOT MIX

Object of Coalition is to Bring War to Successful and Speedy Conclusion, and Secure Energies of all Sides and Factions—Latter May Be Impossible.

(By W. E. Dowding.)  
London, May 21st (by mail).—Parliament will re-assemble after the holidays in very changed circumstances. Parties will exist without party government. This is the first serious attempt in the history of the United Kingdom at the formation of a National Government, and the experiment will be watched with considerable interest by every section of the community. We are all immediately concerned in its results, domestically quite as much as in any other bearing it may have upon the war.

English Parliamentary government requires as an integral part of the system an active and vigorous Opposition, and one of the most apparent dangers of the present situation is the fact that the effective opposition of either party can only succeed in destroying the harmony of the coalition. Nevertheless it is quite clear that adverse criticism of some sort or other will not be merely permissible, it will be absolutely necessary unless the country is to revert to a modern species of "star-chamber" administration. The conditions may, however, induce sharper newspaper criticism than we have yet had.

There are not wanting signs, however, that there is some sort of movement on the Ministerial benches which may bring some sections of Liberal supporters into the ranks of more or less hostile critics, though I think I can say with some degree of certainty that hostile action, at any rate for the present, will be limited to criticism. There is, as I have already said, no sort of precedent for the Coalition. The nearest approach to a coalition was the first occasion on which the Liberal Unionists consented to serve with the Conservatives under Lord Salisbury's administration. Then the supporters of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain crossed the floor of the House in a body, following their leader to the Conservative benches. But in that case there was an absolute fusion of general policy which is absolutely wanting in the present circumstances. Oil and water could mix more easily than the Tory Churchmen with Welsh Radicals, or the Nationalists with the Ulster Unionists.

The object of the latest coalition is a single one, to bring the war to an early and successful conclusion, and to this purpose the energies of every party and every wing of every party are to be brought to a common focus. That at least is the intention. But when it is remembered that each section is to remain in being and retain its distinctive ideals, the outlook may be pardoned for doubting the possibility of friction-less co-operation.

Speculation is pretty general regarding the manoeuvres which brought coalition into the realm of practical politics. The attitude of certain sections of the Unionist press, notably that of the "Morning Post" and of the Harmsworth group, led by the "Times," has had its effect, though it may be doubted whether this attitude reflects rather than governs the minds of the Tory public. The most that can be said is that there seems to have been a determination in influential quarters of the Opposition to exact a certain amount of responsibility for the direction of the war, and it may very well be said that the Government has reached a point where undivided responsibility has become a burden too great to be endured.

### FORCING WEDGE BETWEEN THE GERMAN RIGHT AND CENTRE.

Paris, June 8.—Hostilities between the French and the Germans are now raging both north and south of Arras, says an official communique. The French successfully defended all works they had taken there from the Teutons.

South of Arras on the Hebuterne, many prisoners were captured. Hebuterne is about 12 miles south by southwest from Arras.

The extension of hostilities by the French indicates that General Joffre may contemplate a big effort to force a wedge between the German right and the German centre.

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## HALF OF CANADA'S BANKS HAVE KNIGHTS ON THEIR BOARDS

Eleven out of the twenty-two banks doing business in Canada have knights on their boards of directors, from which it would look as if the shortest way to a knighthood was to get on the board of one of our banking institutions. Altogether there are nineteen knights divided among the eleven banks. The Banks of Montreal, Commerce and Ottawa have three each, Dominion and Northern Crown have two each, while the Imperial, Union, Royal, Merchants, Hamilton and Provinciale have one each. The following is the list by banks:

MONTREAL—Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.  
Sir T. G. Shaughnessy.  
Sir William Macdonald.  
COMMERCE—Sir Edmund Walker.  
Sir J. M. Gibson.  
Sir Lyman Melvin Jones.  
OTTAWA—Sir H. N. Bate.  
Sir H. K. Egan.  
Sir George Perley.  
DOMINION—Sir E. B. Osler.  
Sir J. C. Eaton.  
NORTHERN CROWN—Sir D. H. McMillan.  
Sir D. C. Cameron.  
IMPERIAL—Sir J. A. M. Aikins.  
UNION—Sir William Price.  
ROYAL—Sir Herbert Holt.  
MERCHANTS—Sir Montagu Allan.  
HAMILTON—Sir John S. Hendrie.  
PROVINCIALE—Sir Alexander Lacoste (Chairman of Honors).

### NO DELAY IN REPLY.

Washington, June 8.—President Wilson emphatically stated to his callers there has been no delay in sending the American rejoinder to Germany. He ridiculed reports that a split had occurred among his advisers over the matter or that the note had been changed in any vital particular since the original draft was read to the Cabinet last Friday.

The President declared he expected to read the note to the Cabinet to-day (if final suggestions, and that shortly thereafter it would be ready for transmission. He said he saw nothing unaccountable about the German note relating to the Goiffight and the Cushing, but would pursue the subject further. A partial report has been received about the Nebraska, the President stated, but complete information is yet to come.

### POOLING CABINET MINISTER'S SALARIES.

London, June 8.—In the pooling of salaries by the Cabinet Ministers, the Lord Chancellor, Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster, whose salary is £10,000, and Sir Edward Carson, the attorney-general, whose salary, exclusive of fees, is £7,000, will be the ones to lose most.

The pooling of salaries was suggested, because it was felt that the re-arrangement of the offices involved in the coalition government certain invidious comparisons between ministers who formerly were on an equality with regard to salaries.

The average Conservative minister's salary happened to be £300 higher than the average Liberal minister's salary. The average of the two now works out at about £4,246 a year.

### MORE NEUTRALS SUNK.

London, June 8.—Reports of sinking of two neutral ships, the Barque Superb and the S. S. Trudvang, both of Norwegian nationality, by German submarines, were received here.

### BELGIAN STEAMER SUNK.

Dover, England, June 8.—The Belgian steamer Manapier, 1,425 tons, has been sunk in the North Sea by German submarine with loss of 17 lives.

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