

CROPS HELD BACK BY COLD WEATHER

Outlook in Prairie Provinces Not So Encouraging as Earlier.

CAN REPAIR DAMAGE

Warm, Moist Weather Would Largely Make Up for Losses.

Winnipeg, June 4.—The second crop report of The Manitoba Free Press for the present season is not quite so satisfactory as the first, which was issued on May 15. Since that date the weather has been almost continuously dry and cool...

SCHOONER McCLEURE TORPEDOED BY SUB.

Former Halifax Three-Master Went Down in Mediterranean, But Crew is Safe.

Halifax, N.S., June 4.—Private advice announces that the three-masted schooner McCleure, formerly owned and captained by Isaac A. Hopkins, of Halifax, has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. Captain August Taylor and crew are safe.

RUSSIAN REVOLT LACKS VIOLENCE

Times Correspondent Says There is No Strong Anarchistic Movement.

London, Tuesday, June 5.—A correspondent of the Times, who has been some weeks in Russia studying the situation, telegraphs an estimate of conditions which, however, he says he gives with great reserve. Some of his statements follow: "I have an impression that all the revolutionary forces are somewhat languishing. Even the extremist followers of Lenin show little energy. This, perhaps, may be explained by the absolute decadence of czarism which was so rotten that it simply fell by itself without the possibility of resistance."

Manitoba Needs Rain. Manitoba farmers badly need rain. High prices have cleaned out practically all stocks of wheat in farmers' hands. Conditions in Saskatchewan are slightly better than in Manitoba in point of moisture. Wheat has been generally out to the ground by frost, but standing is good to fair at the majority of points reporting. Oats acreage is increasing about twenty per cent, and barley perhaps twenty per cent. There is a ten per cent. increase in flax acreage, but some of this will have to be re-seeded. Only two points reporting in the province say "No rain is needed." Most districts want it very badly. There is a good deal of wheat still in farmers' hands.

Better in Alberta. In Alberta conditions are very much better, wheat being up four or five inches, and generally well stood, with only two points reporting need of rain. There is a twenty per cent. increase in oats acreage.

COOGAN OUTPOINTS HAGEN. Halifax, N.S., June 4.—Mel Coogan, of Brooklyn, N.Y., was given the decision by Stanley Bloomfield, of the local arena tonight. Coogan was the superior of the sailor in every round.

BOY DROWN AT WINDSOR. Windsor, June 4.—Stanley Bloomfield, the six-year-old son of Henry Bloomfield of this city, was drowned in the river in a canoe here this afternoon and was drowned. The body has not been recovered as yet.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

Official news from British general headquarters in France shows that the artillery on both sides displayed considerable activity in the Ypres and the Vimy sectors of the front yesterday. The British applied pressure against the original German front north of Loos by the carrying out of a series of attacks in the Ypres sector...

In a recent controversy in England about the methods employed in the training of submarines, the British press maintained that the admiralty should adopt as its policy the sinking of the German fleet and the destruction of the German submarine bases. As Belgium provides at least two important bases for the enemy at Zebrugghe and Ostend, he has become nervous, especially since the recent changes at the admiralty, lest the British launch an offensive along the Belgian littoral.

Events on the Russian front have begun to develop again with the making of raids by the Russian troops in Volhynia and in the Carpathians. After all the fault of inactivity until the present lies not so much at the door of the Russian army as at the door of the internal transportation system of Russia. It had become unbearable when the revolution broke out and this is what the new government has set about improving.

General Alexieff has resigned from the chief command of the Russian armies, and General Brusiloff succeeded him. General Gurko, commander on the western front, replaces General Brusiloff on the southwest front. The official title of General Alexieff was chief of the Russian general staff. Brusiloff is an offensive general from the drop of the hat and his appointment augurs well for the future military policy of Russia.

PACIFISTS COMBAT NEW YORK POLICE

Prevention of Anti-Registration Meeting Leads to Pitched Battle.

New York, June 4.—Battling stubbornly with a small army of police a crowd of several thousand men and women tried vainly tonight to break through the cordon of officers which had been thrown around a hall in the Bronx where an anti-registration meeting was held. Riots were witnessed freely by the officers, and several arrests were made before order was restored.

The meeting was arranged by the no-conscription league, in which Emma Goldman and Bernard Reisman are the leading spirits. The object of the meeting was to discuss the proposed registration law when the doors were locked by order of representatives of the fire department.

When the crowd had been forced back, several hundred young men climbed up a high fire escape to the hall and hooted the police as they worked. When Reisman and Emma Goldman appeared they were vociferously cheered.

At various points near the hall impromptu meetings were held, and volunteers mounted fences and inveighed against conscription and militarism. They were accorded much applause.

The situation inside the hall was little less tempestuous. Scattered thru the audience were scores of government agents and detectives, who were working with the regular police. Three regular army soldiers were stationed at each of the doors leading into the hall.

Two Small Riots. As the crowds were leaving the vicinity of the hall there were two small riots by breaking the law. Persons were arrested for disorderly conduct. A squad of soldiers in charge of a sergeant was marching in the rear of the crowd when an attack was made upon them from the rear. The soldiers were reinforced by patrolmen and dispersed the crowd.

SCORE'S FOULARD NECKWEAR SPECIALS. Score's has placed on sale today in what is known as their togsery department the Imperial Foulard Polka-Dot Four-in-hand Ties—a very select collection of this very popular neck wear—shown in blue and black grounds with a wide variety of small, medium and larger dots—some of the latest in fancy satin ends—just the nicest of things for negligee-dress-ties when one leaves off the waistcoat and goes to bed—See the west window, R. Score & Son, Tailors and Haberdashers—77 West King Street.

CENTRAL CANADA SYNOD ELECTS ITS OFFICERS. Evangelical Lutheran Church Interests Will Be Furthered in Northern Ontario.

Hamilton, Tuesday, June 5.—The election of officers and the presenting of business reports featured the Central Canada Synod meeting of the Evangelical Lutheran Church yesterday. The officers elected were as follows: President, Rev. J. Maurer of Williamsburg; secretary, Rev. N. Willison of Unionville; treasurer, S. H. Fireheller of Toronto. Rev. H. J. Behrens was appointed delegate to the general council of the Lutheran Church in North America, with Rev. N. Willison alternate. J. C. Castleman of Montreal acted as official delegate to the council.

Rev. N. Willison submitted the report of the Central Canada Synod which showed that the subscriptions had increased 4450. The receipts were \$345,729. The disbursements were \$289,837. Rev. Mr. Willison was re-elected editor of the Lutheran Herald. The report of the Rev. Dr. Hoffman of the Central Canada Synod, with Rev. N. Willison, was appointed circulation manager.

Mission work in Northern Ontario was discussed and the Central Canada Synod Board should confer with the Ontario Board of the Lutheran Church in the north the afternoon of the fraternal delegates. Rev. E. Hoffman, D.D., of Toronto, and Rev. O. Klash of Dundas, were formally received and welcomed to the sister synod. Ernest H. Beckman of Galt, Carl Roseman of Dundas, both charter members of the local church, and graduates of Waterloo seminary, and Paul Sieret of Ottawa, a graduate of Mount Alcy Seminary, Philadelphia, were ordained at the evening session. Rev. N. Willison, Rev. J. Maurer and Rev. H. J. Behrens officiated during the ordination service.

PRICES TO STAY UP UNTIL END OF WAR

Crothers of Opinion That Regulations Can Give Little Relief.

HOARDING MAGNIFIED

Charge Against Davies Company III-Based, Says Labor Minister.

Ottawa, June 4.—The house of commons marked time again today while the party leaders endeavored to get together on conscription and coalition. A considerable part of the sitting was devoted to committee of supply and discussion on the high cost of living.

Hon. Mr. Crothers declined to give any definite pledge as to the appointment of a food controller and intimated that high prices would probably rule until the end of the war no matter what laws were passed or what officials were appointed. He took up, for example, the cost of coal in St. John, N.B., which had risen from \$9.00 to \$15.00 a ton. The entire increase, he said, was attributable to lack of coal. He did not believe that the retail dealer in coal during the past winter had made, as a rule, more than a very slight profit.

Referring to the charge that the Davies Company had food in cold storage, valued at two million dollars, Mr. Crothers pointed out that this indicated no hoarding or accumulation because the firm was buying and selling that much food every fortnight.

On the orders of the day Dr. Michael Clark, Liberal member for Red Deer, who is known to favor conscription, and who had been named in the press as a possible member of the coalition government, created a mild sensation by enquiring whether the prime minister had any announcement to make regarding the political situation. He said: "Mr. Speaker I should like, with your permission, to address a question to my right honorable friend, the prime minister. Sir Robert Borden, based on what I conceive to be two most important items in the morning paper, the first of these is one in which we all take great pride and it is to the neighborhood of Lens, marching thru a shell-hole area as if they were engaged in manoeuvres."

The second item that I conceive to be of importance is that in certain other operations nearer home than France which I hope, I shall not be offensive in designating as manoeuvres, there is a deadlock existing. The question I desire to address to my right honorable friend is an address as one of the anxious and sincere degree on behalf of an anxious, waiting and expectant public and I think as well in some degree on behalf of the men at the front. The question is: "Has my right honorable friend any communication to announce to the country or to the house as to whether this deadlock is likely to come to an end, or, in other words, within a reasonable period of time? I suppose all deadlocks and some time, somehow, but I am perfectly sure that there is a great deal to be done, and it is either one way or the other within a reasonable period of time."

Borden Non-Committal. Sir Robert Borden seemed rather amused than annoyed by the question and replied: "I should be glad indeed to give my honorable friend (Mr. Clark), the house and the country any information that is available but I hope he will not regard me as entirely wanting by any desire to give all information possible, when I say that there is not at the present time any announcement to make."

Mr. Sweeney (East Peterboro) chairman of the committee on agriculture and colonization, moved that 25,000 copies of the recent address delivered by the Hon. Mr. Professor J. H. Grisdale, superintendent of experimental farms, be printed for distribution throughout the country. Such action, he said, had been recommended by the unanimous vote of the committee.

Colonel J. A. Currie (North Simcoe) as acting chairman of the committee on printing, opposed the motion, claiming that it would involve an expenditure of \$8,000.

Speaker Rhodes said the motion could only be passed by unanimous consent at this time, and the discussion would have to be deferred to a later date.

Aid Loans to Farmers. Sir Thomas White, in committee stage, explained the proposed amendment to the bank act. At present the banks may loan money upon the security of live stock, but must take and record a chattel mortgage in order to give the borrower a lien against creditors. The farmers, he said, objected to giving chattel mortgages and it was, therefore, proposed to give the banks a lien upon the borrower making an assignment of the bank could hold as collateral without registration. If any province, however, thought this kind of lien was not in the public interest, it was provided that a law requiring the assignment to be registered like a chattel mortgage.

The proposed amendment to the bank act met with opposition from Hon. Wm. Pugsley and Judge McKenzie, but was supported by western members like Dr. Molloy (Provencher) and Mr. Currie (Dauphin).

Cheese Exports Stopped. On the orders of the day, Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, made a brief statement respecting the cheese export situation. It had been expected he said, that the British authorities would buy the entire Canadian output of cheese. They had taken the entire New Zealand output thru the New Zealand authorities commanding the same at 19 cents a pound. That did not seem an attractive price to Canadian producers and the Dominion Government did not think commanding the same in New Zealand they had 20 cheese factories, while in Canada we had 2,000. However, the British

When Nitehood is in Flower. The Lanark: Yes, Franch, dandylike title is growing up these days in the garden patches of the rich men all over this country. Th' butch an' th' bake, an' money bags make up th' list.

The Franch: Noo, John, dianna be sae uncharitable, an' th' real order of th' new garter-king-at-arms, prents gran' peddleges th' th' aw'.

The Lanark: What does Jo Akkerson no about th' ceremonial, sittin' in th' wus he ever purrulent with a tin open afore th' nites when bein' conducted from lark to free lunch after th' wurk? Yuh bet yuh, nix.

The Franch: Yeh'd mak a baw knight yersef, John.

The Lanark: I don't want nun on them kins or decorations, sittin' in th' big chair in a job or real Nites or Jerusalem, an' bein' associated with King Sol, an' gettin' gran' honors from th' eminent nites what've walked on th' hot sun's or th' good snuff for me.

The Franch: Wes Hokey is fond o' that, an' is a Black Knight.

The Lanark: Oh, swan, th' Bank o' Montreal an' th' See, an' th' Bank o' Kommers an' John Willison do th' Nite handin' out, an' Borden puts on th' O.K. But I do th' triv'n on th' door every night, an' I'm a Black Knight.

FUSION MINISTRY CAN UNITE NATION

Country Does Not Care About Party Fortunes, Says Montreal Star.

QUEBEC CAN BE LED

Laurier and Blondin Able to Sway Ninth-Tenths of French-Canadians.

Ottawa, June 4.—Under the caption "Coalition and Conscription," the Montreal Star, in its leading editorial, says: "The country is anxiously watching the negotiations at Ottawa with but one question in its mind. 'Will the conferring and confounding politicians give us the most progressive policy possible for the winning of the war?'"

"The country does not care; two straws what happens to anybody's precious political party or personal ambition. Except in the immediate neighborhood of the loaves and fishes, there are no more Conservatives or Liberals in Canada. We are all Canadians, with our best-loved in deadly danger on the firing line, their ranks thinning day by day, their wearied eyes looking hungrily towards us to see if our relief columns are marching up. Will we abandon them? Will we desert? Will we usher on the graves of our dead? These are the issues which will be our public men are dealing in the national capital."

"Not only should the resignation of every minister be voluntary in the hands of the premier, but a ready acceptance of any position deemed best for the vigorous prosecution of the war should be on the lips of every public man. Sir Wilfrid Laurier should clearly against the background of secrecy and doubt."

"Sir Robert Borden is the indispensable prime minister at this time. His resignation would be a disaster to the leaders of the empire, and his disappearance would be regarded as announcing a retirement of Canada from the war."

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the one public man in Canada who can prevent a serious division in public opinion. His adherence to any forward government policy is worth an army division. It would be worth slackening the pace of our progressive preparations for the war."

"Can Win French Canada. 'Borden and Laurier together can give us a united nation. We do not mean that they can bring in a majority of the Germans, the Austrians, the unconverted pacifists (such as possible as the Doukhobors) or the disloyal fanatics who disregard the names of French Canada, and ignorantly assail the policy and the motives of the allies of liberty. But they can bring in the overwhelming majority of the French people in Canada and language. Nine-tenths of French Canada will follow Laurier and Blondin."

"It would be a terrible calamity to the nation to adopt a policy which isolated French Canada and arrayed against it the people of the other provinces. Sir Wilfrid can prevent this and he ought to get sympathetic support and appreciative consideration of every man in public life in his effort to do so. He wants to win the war, but he should be in a position to reinforce our united Canada and a little delay in reinforcing our retention of our relations in Canada and a retention of our relations at home to face civil disorder."

Need of Conscription. "Conscription will be necessary if the war goes on. No informed man doubts that. It may or may not be postponed, using the word in a purely political sense—for Sir Wilfrid is a patriot, and he should be in a position to reinforce our united Canada and a little delay in reinforcing our retention of our relations in Canada and a retention of our relations at home to face civil disorder."

Montreal Gazette's View. Sir Robert Borden's resignation, says the Montreal Gazette (Conservative) this morning, in its Ottawa despatch concerning conscription. It reads in part as follows:

"To Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Lomer Gouin there must be accorded the generous consideration. They realize the dangerous crisis in our national life and also the ever-increasing burden being placed upon the imperial forces in the war. If this realization is backed by courage and determination, then coalition is accomplished."

There are in both parties men whose personal ambition appears to have blinded them to every other consideration. The selfishness of a certain class of men in Canadian public life has been demonstrated as never before. Sir Wilfrid is harassed, he is harassed, and hampered in his decision to play a patriotic part. And Sir Lomer Gouin, who is anxious to assist his chief in such work, is harassed and hampered.

And Sir Robert Borden will be confronted with the same factors of opposition. Already an attempt has been made to cancel his resignation. He should enact the selection of a patriotic program, but it came to naught. He also, must, if coalition is contemplated, relieve at least his cabinet ministers of their positions. In his leading editorial today the Montreal Gazette states: "Should Sir Wilfrid decline the proposal, we should not, in the course of the premier's selection, his bill as well as legislative matters of important domestic concern, and appeal to the people. We will have a great issue upon which to appeal."

ACTIVITY EXHIBITED IN CANADIAN PORTS

Hazen Presents Report Showing Navigation Has Received Great Impetus.

Ottawa, June 4.—The activity in navigation to and from Canadian ports is shown by a report presented to the house this afternoon by Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries. In the year 1914 the returns of British and foreign seagoing vessels were: Entered, 14,823,323; cleared, 14,823,323; entered, 14,823,323; cleared, 14,823,323.

In the year 1914 there was diminution in activity with regard to vessels employed on the inland and coasting trade. There was a large increase in the number of Canadian-owned vessels. The following are the figures for 1914: Entered, 92,961; tonnage, 11,478,011; cleared, 97,691; tonnage, 13,095,357. The number of Canadian-owned vessels entered in 1914 was 17,448 and in 1915 the number had increased to 25,514. The greatest increase in shipping was at Halifax.

TORONTO FIRM OFFERS HAMILTON GAS SUPPLY

Asks Committee's Co-operation in Delivering Product From Company's Dunville Wells.

Hamilton, Tuesday, June 5.—The old story of Hamilton's gas troubles was recounted today at a meeting of the special committee recently appointed by the city council to inquire into conditions regarding the local natural gas situation. No solution to the problem, however, was reported.

Capt. W. G. Reid, representing the American National Gas and Gasoline Company of Toronto, stated that his company owned a number of high pressured wells near Dunville, from which they could supply three million feet of gas per day. He requested the committee to inquire into the possibility of co-operation of the gas company in delivering the gas from Dunville wells to the city.

For the purpose of securing from the United Fuel and Gas Company a plan of their main a committee was appointed to await upon the company officials. Another sub-committee was appointed to ascertain from the company its future plans in supplying the citizens with natural gas during the coming winter.

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