

CANADIANS WIN DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDALS

A Number of Our Brave Boys Honored for Bravery in Empire's Cause.

N.C.O.'S. AND MEN

Only Officer From Canada Serving at Dardanelles Named in Despatches.

London Cable.—The following Canadians received Distinguished Conduct medals:

C42059—Corporal, now Lieutenant, R. F. Baker, 3rd brigade artillery, for conspicuous gallantry on the 22nd and 23rd of April, when, after having had teams attached to three ammunition wagons killed, he collected details and kept up the supply of ammunition by hand under very heavy shell and rifle fire.

51068—Pte. E. J. Bushby, Princess Patricia's, for conspicuous gallantry on the 8th of May at Hooze, when he assisted wounded men from a trench then in the hands of the enemy and attempted to rescue men partially buried in the trench, although while doing so he had to keep at bay two Germans trying to bayonet him. Previously he made two journeys to the reserves, bringing up ammunition under heavy fire.

C40320—Sergt.-Major J. W. A. Donaldson, 1st brigade artillery, for conspicuous gallantry on the 2nd of April at St. Julien and following days near Ypres, when, being in charge of the ammunition supply of a battery, he kept up the supply under continuous heavy shell fire and gave a fine example of courage and devotion to duty.

1593—Pte. G. Inkster, Princess Pats, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 8th of May at Hooze. Pte. Inkster stationed himself at the end of the communication trench and shot several attempts to come down it. He was alone at the time. He also carried several important messages under very heavy fire, and was always willing to undertake any dangerous work.

C40665—Gunner A. W. James, 3rd brigade artillery, for conspicuous gallantry and ability at Potyge, when he repaired telephone wires under heavy shell fire and continued to do so after being wounded. He showed a fine example of devotion to duty.

1199—Sergt. W. Jordan, Princess Pats, for conspicuous gallantry on 8th of May at Hooze Chateau. When left in a trench with one man only he successfully held it against a large number of the enemy, and showed a splendid example of courage and devotion.

C41434—Quartermaster-Sergt. A. R. Milburn, 3rd brigade artillery, for conspicuous gallantry on the 24th of April at Wietje, in bringing up ammunition under heavy shell fire. He also saved a wagon of ammunition under heavy fire after the driver's horses had been killed.

4055—Corp. O. C. Olsen, 2nd brigade artillery, for great gallantry and resource from 22nd April to the 4th of May in repairing telephone wires under heavy shell fire. Also for acting as scout and obtaining valuable information when all the wires had been cut.

N40870—Corp. A. B. Ritchie, 1st brigade artillery, for conspicuous gallantry on 8th of May at Hooze. After his officers having been killed or wounded, he collected a party of men and succeeded in holding a trench in spite of a very heavy attack.

Corp. Stevens, Princess Patricia's, for conspicuous bravery on May 8th at Hooze Chateau. After his trench had been abandoned, Corp. Stevens, with splendid courage and coolness, continued to work his machine gun until it was put out of commission, then brought the damaged gun back under very heavy fire.

Gunner H. E. Wilkinson, West Brigade, for gallant conduct and devotion to duty, particularly on the 8th and 9th of May, near Ypres. Acting as telephonist he kept up communication with brigade and infantry headquarters under very heavy shell and rifle fire, and showed great courage and resource.

Lieut. Theodore Douglas Hallam, of Toronto, who has been serving in the Dardanelles with an armored car section, is one of the two officers of this section mentioned in despatches from Sir Ian Hamilton published to-night. Lieut. Hallam is just now recuperating in London, having been five times wounded and suffering from sickness. He came to England with the first Canadian contingent and exchanged into the naval service. He is the only known Canadian officer yet serving in the Dardanelles.

PHARMACY COUNCIL ELECTION.

Toronto Report.—The Registrar of the College of Pharmacy announced last night that Mr. E. W. Cox, Plecton, was elected to the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy by a majority of 12 over C. S. Prouse, Kingston, in District No. 2, and that J. F. Roberts, Parkhill, also becomes a member of the Council, being elected in District 11 by a similar majority over J. T. Pennell, Woodstock.

HOLLAND ACTS

Degenerate Germans, Swarming There, Are Arrested.

London Cable.—The Daily Mail correspondent at The Hague telegraphs that certain employees of a foreign legation there have been arrested by the police with the consent and approval of the Dutch Foreign Office, which required the legation to waive diplomatic rights of immunity.

The newspapers of The Hague refrain from mentioning the names of the legation. It is said that the police of the leading cities of Holland, especially at The Hague, have been trying for several months to cope with the invasion of vicious and degenerate characters from Germany. The situation lately has become so grave, it is said, that the police have been obliged to adopt drastic measures.

BRITISH PRESS ON RUSS LOSS

Eastern Ally Wonderfully Patient Under Circumstances

In Not Complaining at Inactivity of Western Forces.

London Cable.—"That the Russians, in sore extremities, have been waiting with the most intense expectation news of some move on the part of the allies in the west to relieve the relentless pressure, is perfectly natural, under the circumstances," comments the Post. "If the circumstances had been reversed, had it been the Franco-British front the Germans were pressing, we may be pretty sure public opinion in the western countries would have been calling urgently enough for prompt action on the part of Russia to relieve the strain."

"All things considered, the Russian public has been wonderfully patient and uncomplaining in the circumstances, and their inactivity and signs that the Russians are not satisfied with the simple case of the allies in the campaign. Their exemplary attitude doubtless rests on the belief, which is our security for confidence as well as theirs, that the general staffs of the three countries are acting in full harmony, and with complete knowledge of each others' position and purposes. From this premise one may reach the conclusion that, after all, things cannot be very dark when the leaders can take the situation so calmly, not to say passively."

The Chronicle says in an editorial: "It must be conceded frankly that as a military operation the combined movement of the German armies on the eastern front in the past month seems likely to rank very high in the history of warfare. In scale it was the biggest thing ever attempted and, considering the distances and the natural obstacles to be surmounted, its rapid progress was very remarkable."

The Chronicle thinks Russian strategy eventually will be ranked high as carried out in the face of a tactically superior enemy. The Standard declares the fall of Warsaw, while likely to prolong the war, is not likely to have a permanent influence on the course of events. Speaking of the enormous sacrifices of the German allies, it says: "Lost legions cannot be replaced and meanwhile there is formidable work for the survivors. Unless a real decision is obtained by the destruction or forced surrender of the main Russian armies, Germany will be little better off than before."

PACIFY MEXICO

Pan-American Conference is Meeting in Washington.

Washington Report.—The conference between Secretary of State Lansing and six pan-American diplomats, whose co-operation was sought by President Wilson in his plan to restore peace in Mexico, was continued to-day.

No announcement of the conclusion of the series of conferences, begun yesterday, is looked for until a programme has been perfected.

The conference decline to discuss the proceedings, as the conferences are declared informal and confidential. Whatever plan of action is agreed upon will be submitted to all of the pan-American nations for approval, although it is understood they already have pledged support to concerted action.

It is considered likely that one of the first results of the conference will be a final appeal to all the Mexican factional leaders to accommodate their differences and restore peace. This probably will be sent in a few days, and will be intended especially for the Carranza element, which all along has declined to participate in a peace conference.

The message to General Carranza will ask that he lay down his arms and join with her adversaries in setting up a government the United States will recognize. It will insist that he answer within a stipulated time.

The character of the final plans for restoration of peace depends largely on Carranza's response. General Villa and other Mexican leaders have indicated a willingness to participate in a peace conference.

An egg trust would surely make us feel the yolk of oppression.

FIVE DROWNED WHEN AUTO WAS UPSET IN LAKE

Touring Party, On Holiday in Muskoka, Trapped Beneath Overturned Machine.

THREE SAVED

Victims Were Members of Prominent Families in Toronto.

Huntsville Report.—A terrible drowning accident occurred at a small lake one mile west of Utterson, in the Muskoka district, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when five Toronto people lost their lives and three others, two of whom were boys and a third the chauffeur, narrowly escaped.

THE DROWNED. HENRY R. ALLEY, 16 Foxbar Road, Toronto. FRED ALLEY, 9 years, 16 Foxbar Road, Toronto. ELIZABETH M. LAWSON, 179 Dowling Ave., Toronto. ANGUS LAWSON, 12 years, 179 Dowling Avenue, Toronto. BEVERLEY SWABEY, 7 years, 61 Admiral Road, Toronto. HAROLD SWABEY, 61 Admiral Road, Toronto. DOUGLAS LAWSON, 14 years, 179 Dowling Avenue, Toronto. JOHN CLARKE, the chauffeur.

The party, which consisted of Mr. Henry R. Alley and his son, Fred Alley; Miss Elizabeth M. Lawson and her two nephews, Douglas and Angus Lawson, and the two sons of Mr. Charles Swabey, of Toronto, and Beverley and Harold Swabey, were all guests at the Cliff House, Port Sydney. They set out in an automobile owned and driven by John Clarke, of Utterson, to make a trip in the country. The lake just west of Utterson is crossed by a floating bridge about 200 yards long, and driving rain-storm had come up just as the automobile was crossing it. The car when nearing the shore apparently skidded to one side and crashed through the railing, plunging into 30 feet of water. Clarke and the two older boys, Harold Swabey and Douglas Lawson, managed to free themselves and reach the bridge, but the other five were trapped in the car and sank to the bottom of the lake.

A search party was formed by the farmers and villagers and an effort was made to recover the bodies. Albert Bell, of Huntsville, a soldier recently invalided from France, dived down and located the bodies and the car. The body of Angus Lawson was recovered after an hour, and then the other remains were also all found by 6 o'clock. Dr. Porter, of Huntsville, who was passing at the time, spent an hour of his time in resuscitating the first body recovered, but to no avail. Coroner MacDonald, of Huntsville, arrived in the morning to see the four bodies recovered, and ordered all the remains placed in the Town Hall at Utterson and an inquest begun, which was adjourned until Monday afternoon.

VICTIMS OF DROWNING.

All the victims of the accident were members of prominent Toronto families. Mr. Henry B. Alley, who lived at 16 Foxbar road, was the librarian of the Department of Education. He went with his wife and son, Fred, about nine years ago, to spend the month of August at the Cliff House, Port Sydney. Mr. Alley was not a member of the party which set out upon a little trip which ended so sadly yesterday. Mr. Alley was about 65 years of age, and had been for many years a member of the Ontario civil service. He was private secretary to the late Hon. Adam Crooks. Later he was secretary to the late Sir George W. Ross, and when the Government of the late Sir James Whitney came into office he acted as secretary to Hon. Dr. H. A. Pyne, Minister of Education. Finally, some years ago, he was appointed librarian of the Department of Education. Mr. Alley was a prominent member of the Anglican Church. At one time he taught a Bible class at St. Bartholomew's Church, River street. He subsequently attended St. Simon's Church, and most recently he was a member of Grace Church on the Hill. Mr. Alley had two sons—Fred, who lost his life yesterday, and Captain H. B. Alley, now fighting as a member of the Canadian expeditionary force in France.

WAS WITH HER NEPHEWS. Miss Elizabeth M. Lawson, with her mother, Mrs. J. K. Lawson, and her two nephews, Douglas and Angus, aged 14 and 12 years respectively, were spending the summer at Port Sydney. She was born in Scotland and came to Canada early in life. She graduated from the University of Toronto. She lived, when in Toronto, at 179 Dowling Avenue. Mrs. J. W. S. McCullough, wife of Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, chief health officer of Ontario, and Mrs. W. J. Appleby, are also sisters. Miss Lawson's brothers are Prof. A. A. Lawson, of Sydney University, Australia; Prof. Andrew Lawson, of the State University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; and William Lawson, of Sterling, Cal.

Beverley Swabey, who lost his life yesterday, and Harold Swabey, who escaped from the submerged automobile, are sons of Mr. Charles Swabey, 61 Admiral road, a member of the legal firm of Clarke & Swabey. Beverley was about seven years of age, and his brother is several years older. Mr. Swabey received word of the accident yesterday afternoon, and left last night for Port Sydney.

NOTES FOR GOLD

Britain Appeals to People to Conserve Precious Metal.

London Cable.—In view of the importance of the strengthening of the gold reserves the Treasury has instructed the postoffice and all public departments making cash payments to use notes instead of gold whenever possible, says a Press Bureau announcement to-day.

The public is earnestly requested in the interests of the nation to co-operate with the treasury in this policy by paying all available gold to the postoffice and the banks, and in making payments, whenever possible, in cheques and notes instead of in gold.

ARMENIANS IN AWFUL PLIGHT

Whole Provinces Devastated and People Massacred.

Germans, in Control, Furthering the Barbarities.

London Cable.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning:

"A tragic episode of the war in the east is the wholesale massacre of Armenians in the eastern Vilayets of Asia Minor by the Turks and Kurds. Regarding the terrible scale of these massacres, greater than any which occurred under Abdul Hamid, there is now no room for doubt, and the statements made on the subject last week by Lord Bryce in the House of Lords were officially corroborated by Lord Crewe."

"In certain cases the Armenians have successfully defended themselves, at the town of Erzurum, for instance, to which never more than his brother-in-law with a commission of extermination, the victims have after the massacre had begun, barricaded the Armenian quarters, and held out against the Turks for four weeks until relieved by the advent of the Russian army. But outside this, and some similar exceptions, they have been powerless. Tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, have been deported by road hundreds of miles to western Anatolia, under conditions amounting to slow extermination."

"The Germans, who are masters of the central Ottoman administration, have, to their everlasting shame, not only permitted, but rather encouraged, these horrors. The allied powers have notified the Turkish officials that they will hold them personally responsible and at this stage they can do no more. There is perhaps room for an effective American protest, but we have not yet heard of one."

The Chronicle concludes by making an appeal to British private charity, citing the following terrible account of ruin and devastation, following the Turkish massacres in north-eastern Armenia, telegraphed by Avardian, the Archbishop of Van, and Aram, the Governor of Van, to the Honorary Secretary of the Armenian Red Cross and refugees fund:

"Besides Van, there are the provinces of Chatakh, Moks, Starkert, Mamertank and Khizan, which are saved. The rest are ruined and devastated. The men, women and children are massacred. Twenty thousand people are homeless. Famine and infectious diseases prevail. Many volunteers are sick and wounded. Notwithstanding assistance from the Russian Government and the Armenians in the Caucasus, there is great want of doctors, drugs and all kinds of food. The situation in Bitlis, Moush and Diarbekir is terrible. We beg urgently for immediate relief."

FRENCH FLEET HAMMERS TURKS

Destroys Submarine Base on the Coast Near Smyrna

And Bombardees Sighadjik and Scala Nova.

Paris Cable.—One armored cruiser, two cruisers, torpedo boats, dredgers and an aeroplane ship of the French fleet demonstrated August 3 and 4 off Sighadjik and Scala Nova, on the coast of Anatolia. Aug. 3 Sighadjik was bombarded and the Customs house and part of the fortifications destroyed. On the day following the armored cruiser bombarded the fortifications of the Turkish quarter of Scala Nova and a fortified point to the west of that town, while the other vessels of the squadron shelled and destroyed the village of Spedia, supposed to be a supply depot for submarines of France's antagonists.

The foregoing information is contained in a statement given to-day by the French Ministry of Marine.

The following Russian official communication concerning the operations in the Caucasus says: "Twenty thousand have been expelled from the Norchne region. Towards Sari Kamshy we occupied after a fight the villages of Alakliasa, Kars and Ardost. In the region of Alichert there was an obstinate engagement."

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Germans Subs: Get Two More Victims—Six Members of One Crew Drowned.

STOLE TO ENLIST

A Million Dollar Hotel is to Erected in Montreal.

The British Government has asked the people for their gold.

The French Senate adopted a measure raising the limit for the war issue.

Two Orangeville youths wanting to enlist, stole bicycles and rode to Toronto.

Albert Barkwell, an old C. P. R. employe, was fatally crushed by being run over by cars near Kenora.

Harry R. Seal died in the hospital at Toronto while undergoing an operation to enable him to go to the front.

Considerable decrease in consumption of liquor, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes is reported for the last fiscal year.

The Toronto Recruiting League urged employers to give returned soldiers employment in preference to shirkers.

Mayor Church's attention was called in Toronto to the refusal of two hundred Macedonian and Bulgarian laborers to work at a construction camp.

Mrs. Oliva Colona, 122 Elm street, Toronto, was injured by a car, which with knife wounds inflicted by her husband in a jealous rage.

Preliminary work will be started this month on the construction of the first of a chain of wireless stations along the proposed steamer route through Hudson Bay.

A ten-storey million-dollar hotel is to be erected next spring at the corner of St. Alexander and Mayor streets, Montreal, by a syndicate of Boston, New York and Detroit capitalists.

It is expected that as a result of the whirlwind campaign at Listowel this week, for the Canadian Patriotic Fund the sum of \$10,000 will have been raised. Amounts already received total \$9,000.

Fire which started from the explosion of a coal oil stove burned the Wilkes cheese factory at Jurdenville, in Leeds County. Two days make also was consumed. The damage is estimated at \$1,890, with \$1,000 insurance.

The trawler Grimbarian and the steamer Portia (433 tons), of Liverpool, were sunk to-day, presumably by a submarine. Six of the crew of the Grimbarian were drowned and four were rescued. The crew of the Portia was saved.

At last the counties of Northumberland and Durham are to have a shelter for destitute and neglected children. A residence in Port Hope, originally built for a home for the aged has been leased and will be opened about the middle of the month.

NEW ANTISEPTIC

Dr. Alex's Carrel Has Discovered the Ideal One.

Paris Cable.—Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, and Dr. Henry D. Dakin, of the Lister Institute, have discovered, after exhaustive experiment at the Compiegne Military Hospital, what they claim to be the ideal antiseptic.

The most powerful antiseptic known to science is hypochlorite of lime, but its use is injurious to the tissue, owing to its acidity, and it does not keep.

Doctors Dakin and Carrel have found these two defects are remedied respectively by the addition of carbonate of lime and boric acid. Wonderful results have been obtained with the new antiseptic, and if applied in time it is said to make infection in wounds henceforth impossible.

Professor Landouzy explained the new antiseptic in the Academy of Science, whose members agreed that the discovery will be of great importance in surgery.

BOND SALES

Monetary Times' Figures for Canadian Municipalities.

Toronto Report.—The municipal bond sales in Canada for July, as compiled by the Monetary Times, amounted to \$1,618,422, compared with \$2,395,744 for June, and \$2,180,758 for the corresponding period of last year.

Comparing the record of July, 1914, with that of the month just ended, the bond sales are as below:

	1914.	1915.
Canada	\$2,180,758	\$7,618,422
London	500,000	Nil
United States	1,130,000	\$5,000

Totals

	1914.	1915.
Quebec	705,000	
Ontario	435,211	
Nova Scotia	177,000	
Saskatchewan	164,000	
Alberta	111,000	
Prince Edward Island	15,000	
Manitoba	11,771	
Total	\$3,810,758	\$2,468,422

BIG SHELL ORDER

Russian Contract With Canadian Company Nearly Doubled.

New York Report.—The Journal of Commerce to-day says: "The Canadian Car & Foundry Company, which early this year received a contract valued at \$83,000,000 from the Russian Government, calling for a large quantity of shrapnel and high explosive shells, it became known yesterday, has had the original order raised to the sum of \$154,000,000."

It is also known that the Canadian Car & Foundry Company has applied for and received an extension of sixty days in the date of final delivery for the Russian shells, under the provisions of the first contract.

The deliveries under the original order from the Russian Government were to be finished by next February. The extensions of time which have been granted place the time limit on the original contract at April of next year.

GERMAN PARTY BADLY SPLIT

National Liberals Divided Over the Chancellor's Stand.

Annexionists Declare Hollweg's Policy Too Weak.

Berlin, via London Cable.—A sharp conflict is in progress within the leading circles of the National Liberals, owing to the action of a wing of the party in conducting a private and public campaign of attack against Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor.

The campaign centres around the supposed attitude of the Chancellor on the question of annexation of territory and the final settlement of the war, his assailants assuming that he is not ready to go to the lengths in this direction which they and their backers consider proper and justified.

Ernst Basserman, the veteran party leader, Herr Hirsch, member from the Essen district, and Dr. Gustav Stresemann, a functionary in various industrial and business organizations, who was defeated as a candidate at the general Reichstag elections, but who later obtained a seat at a by-election in Hanover, are the active leaders in the anti-Bethmann-Hollweg campaign.

Behind them stand a body of big individuals, who favor most sweeping annexations. The attitude of the opposing, and apparently stronger faction of the party is laid down in an inspired article in the Leipzig Tagblatt, one of the party organs.

This wing, according to the newspaper, holds that "the public utterances of the Chancellor afford no ground for the assumption that he is pursuing a weak policy, based on illusions, and is not serving the interests of the Empire."

It declares that the attacks upon the Chancellor merely serve to injure his prestige abroad, and hamper him in exactly that vigorous policy which is demanded from him.

A meeting of the executive committee of the party has been called. At its a resolution, expressing complete confidence in the Chancellor probably will be passed.

LOOTER SHOT

Ghoul's Reported Busy in Flooded Erie District.

Erie, Pa., Report.—Troopers of the State Constabulary patrolled the flood section to-day, enforcing strictly the regulations of the Pennsylvania health authorities and the Erie City Council, while increased forces of workers, in their search for bodies, went further into the great masses of wreckage, piled along Mill creek by successive night's flood.

"Sensational rumors of looting during the night kept the police busy, and early to-day it became known that only to-day a reporter on the Erie Tribune, had shot a man who was alleged to have been seen taking articles from a house that had been abandoned by its occupants. The man was later taken to the hospital, where it was said he had been shot in the shoulder, but that his condition was not dangerous. Other reports of looting were that a police had shot a man on Twelfth street, but the police declared they had been unable to find the wounded man. An order to the constabulary and the police was to suppress looting with a stern hand, and that all suspected persons were to be taken to police headquarters without delay."

Three hundred additional workmen were placed on the streets with the coming of dawn, and the piles of demolished buildings were attacked vigorously, under the direction of engineers who have volunteered their services to the city. It was expected that considerable headway would be made before nightfall, as the city authorities planned to add July 1,000 men to the working force.

Efforts to relieve the distress continue with amazing success. A committee has been formed to care for those in actual want, and more 400 were fed in the rescue station during the night while preparations were made to serve breakfast for many more. The armory housed many of the homeless during the night, while private houses cared for many others.