NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

British Cabinet is Considering Question of Conscription Introduced by Unionist Ministers

ROUMANIAN DEMANDS REFUSED

Relations With Austria are Strained—Germany Leaving Austria to Face New Enemy Alone—Mackenzen Has Army of a Million.

The British Cabinet has before it the advisability of resorting to some form of conscription or national service, the question having been raised by the Unionist ministers as a result of some interesting discussions that have taken place. The advisability has been discussed of taking a register or a:: :ne men now serving with the army or engaged in manuractures, including munitions, or available for enlistment. Such a register would give the data which is necessary for proper judgment as to whether compulsory service should or should not be resorted to, and would enable the Government to decide what proportion of men should be kept engaged in the manufacture of munitions and in other vital state service.

"According to news from the Austrian frontier," says a Berne correspondent, "the Austrian ministry met Monday—representatives from Berlin being present—to discuss the Roumanian note. It is understood that Roumania's demands will be refused. The relations between the two countries already are strained. Professor Basilesco, a Roumanian deputy in an article in the Geneva Journal, estimates that the Roumanian army has now 1,000,000 men perfectly equipped, which will present a problem on a new 600-mile front to the Austrian strategists."

Germany's attitude towards Italy raises as much perplexity in Italy as in Germany itself. Even during the days immediately preceding the declaration of war against Austria, Germanophile agents were freely speaking of a German force, numbering 800,000 men, ready to throw themselves from Trentino into Italy, but information which was given at the same moment leads to the belief that Germany would leave Austria to face her new enemy alone, while facilitating the transport of Austrian troops from the eastern front and sending German reinforcements to take their place in the campaign against Russia.

Following the Zeppelin raid on London the anti-German feeling there has again become acute. Angry mobs in Shoreditch surrounded the premises of persons suspected of being of German nationality and attacked shops which had suffered in the previous rioting and had been barricaded. In one case the occupants fled when the premises were entered and were pursued by the infuriated crowd. In other instances the barricades were pulled down and a good deal of damage was done.

President Wilson has determined that the United States must ascertain definitely and very promptly from Germany whether the Imperial Government intends in the future to be guided by the accepted principles of International law and the rights of neutrals or to follow its own rules of maritime warfare. The President listened to a varied expression of opinion at a meeting of his Cabinet, taking little part in the discussion himself. Later he began preparation of a note to be despatched before the end of this week embodying his ideas and what seemed to him the consensus of the officials.

The hopeful feature of the carnage on the San is that the Russians are delaying the German advance, and, more that that, in counter-attacks are taking thousands of prisoners. Time, which is all important to the Germans, is slipping out of their hands. General von Mackenzen's aim is to reach the Przemysl-Lvoff Railway and meet the force which has been struggling to break through the Russian lines south-east of Przemysl and to surround the fortress. But the southern force, after a long period of unavailing attacks, is now passive and communications with Przemysl are still safe. Gen. von Mackenzen has concentrated on the right bank of the San a million men with a corresponding quantity of artillery.

BRADSTREET'S VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, June 2.—Bradstreet's visible supply of wheat:—

	Decrease. Bushels.
In United States, east of the Rockies	2,047,000
West of the Rockies	x18,000
Canadian wheat	640,000
All American	2,669,000
Europe and afloat	5,200,000
Worlds wheat	7,869,000
Corn, American	2,346,000
Oats, American	2,469,000

x Increase.

DRY SOIL ELIMINATED.

Chicago, June 2.—Price Current Weekly Crop Report: General rains of past two weeks have practically eliminated dry soil conditions in surplus grain producing states. There is some complaint of soil being too wet. Abandoned acreage from insect damage about 10 per cent. Average spring wheat condition is 91.5; oats about 94, and corn 92.

AMERICAN SNUFF CO. DIVIDEND.

Memphis, June 2.—American Snuff Company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent. on the preferred and 3 per cent. on the common stocks, payable July 1st to stock record June 12th.

MASTERLY AND PRECISE NOTE SENT TO MEXICO BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Says That "In Circumstances People and Government of United States Cannot Stand Indifferently By and Do Nothing to Serve Their Neighbor."

Washington, June 2.—The President's statement on Mexico says:—

"For more than two years revolutionary conditions have existed in Mexico. The purpose of the revolution was to rid Mexico of men who ignored the constitution of the Republic and used their powers in contempt of the rights of its people, and with these purposes the people of the United States instinctively and generously sympathized. But the leaders of the revolution in the very hour of their success have disagreed and turned their arms against one another. All professing the same objects but they are nevertheless unable or unwilling to co-operate.

"A central authority at Mexico City is no sooner set up than it is undermined and its authority denied by those who were expected to support it. Mexico is apparently no nearer a solution of her tragical troubles than she was when the revolution was first kindled. And she has been swept by civil war as if by fire. There is no proper protection either for her own citizens or for the citizens of other nations resident and at work within her territory. Mexico is starving and without a government.

"In the circumstances the people and the government of the United States cannot stand indifferently by and do nothing to serve their neighbor. They want nothing for themselves in Mexico. Least of all do they desire to settle her affairs for her or claim any right to do so. But neither do they wish to see utter ruin come on her and they deem it their duty as friends and neighbors to lend any aid they properly can to any instrumentality which promises to be effective in bringing about a settlement which will embody the real objects of the revolution, constitutional government and the rights of the people.' Patriotic Mexicans are sick at heart and cry out for peace and for every self-sacrifice that may be necessary to procure it.

"It is time therefore that the government of the United States should frankly state the policy which in these extraordinary circumstances it becomes its duty to adopt. It must presently do what it has not hitherto done or felt at liberty to do, lend its active moral support to some man or group of men if such may be found, who can rally the suffering people of Mexico to their support in an effort to ignore, if they cannot unite, the warring factions of the country, return to the constitution of the republic so long in abeyance and set up a government at Mexico City, which the great powers of the world can recognize and deal with, a government with whom the programme of the revolution will be a business and not merely a platform. I therefore, publicly and very solemnly call on the leaders of the factions in Mexico to act together and to act promptly for the relief and redemption of their prostrate country.

"I feel it to be my duty to tell them that if they cannot accommodate their differences and unite with this great purpose within a very short time, this government will be constrained to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people."

PLAN FOR EXTENSION OF NOTES OF MISSOURI PACIFIC OPERATIVE.

New York, June 2.—Missouri Pacific directors announce that the plan for the extension of the notes is operative, and the following statement has been issued:

"The directors at their meeting declared the extension agreement operative as to the deposited notes and to-morrow, holders of receipts who have deposited notes by presenting their receipts and the usual income tax certificates, may obtain from any of the depositaries their June 1st interest and the extension commission of ½ of 1 per cent. The time for further deposits has been extended to June 7th. Holders of undeposited notes can obtain their June 1st interest and extension commission of ½ of 1 per cent. only by depositing their notes under the extension agreement.

"Now that the noteholders realize that this company cannot and will not provide for the payment of any of the unextended notes the board believes that practically all of the remaining notes will be deposited for extension as obviously the principal ground for the hesitation of the noteholders has been the fear that at the last minute provision would be made for the payment of the unextended notes.

"The directors are much gratified at the confidence manifested by the noteholders not only by reason of the liberal deposits already made, but by the apparent disinclination of any noteholder to embarrass the company by suing upon his notes. There seems to be general realization that it is best for all concerned, including noteholders that the present board have an opporunity of completing and submitting to security holders the plan now in preparation for readjusting the financial structure of the company and therefore provide for the payment of the extended notes in cash and for further requirements."

AMERICANS IN LONDON.

London, June 2.—American stocks in the late afternoon were dull. United States Steel at 2 p.m. 56, equivalent 53⅞.

AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY.

New York, June 2.—American Cigar Company declared regular quarterly 1½ per cent. dividend on the preferred stock.

AMERICAN CIGAR DIVIDEND.

New York, June 2—American Cigar dividend is payable July 1st to stock of record June 15th.

PARIS WHEAT.

Paris, June 2.—Spot wheat unchanged at 1.85.

Can You Afford a Vacation?

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE OFFERS FOR A LIMITED TIME AN UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE PLAN BY WHICH YOU CAN EARN THE MONEY NECESSARY FOR YOUR VACATION.

A FEW MINUTES A DAY DEVOTED TO THIS WORK WILL PAY ALL YOUR EXPENSES. ONE INEXPERIENCED MAN MADE $125 IN THREE WEEKS.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS AND YOUNG MEN IN BUSINESS.

Get Busy The Money is There, Get It.

WRITE NOW FOR PARTICULARS:—

Circulation Department, Journal of Commerce Montreal.

Heard Around the Ticker

If Canadians own any manganese ore properties they should get busy and exploit them. Since the beginning of the war manganese has advanced at an abnormal rate. There is a saying among steel men that a good manganese mine is better than a gold mine. There is very little of the metal on this continent. Last year the United States produced but 4,000 tons, while she imported 345,000 tons, although twenty-five years ago her imports were but 4,200 tons a year.

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American high-brows have grown to dislike high brows. Harvard College undergraduates have taken up the fad of having bangs dropping over their foreheads.

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Ex-Dictator Huerta, who is such a fine "Dictator" that he has been a forced exile from his native land for the past two years, says that the Mexican question must be settled by the Mexicans exclusively, and that no intervention will be tolerated. Seeing that Great Britain and the United States have been standing aside for the past decade, while irresponsible bandits played fast and loose with both the property and the lives of their citizens located in Mexico it would appear that the Mexicans have very little of which to complain now that President Wilson insist that something should be done to bring the warring factions into a more tractible frame of mind and thus minister to the prosperity of a country which has latterly known nothing but turmoil.

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Lieut.-Col. Cantley, the general manager of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, has returned from abroad with a large order for cars to be built in Canada for the Russian military service.

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Concerning the report that the Lusitania was "armed with guns," Collector of the Port Malone, in New York City, said: "This report is not correct. The Lusitania was inspected, as was customary. No guns were found, mounted or unmounted, and the vessel sailed without any armament. No merchant ship would be allowed to arm in this port and leave the harbor."

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Much interest is attaching just at present to the action of Temiskaming and Beaver shares in the mining market owing to the fact that interesting developments are expected in respect of these companies. The same management presides over both properties, and there has been frequently talk of amalgamation. When Temiskaming had apparently run out of ore the idea was not inacceptable, but since the recent find, there are found few who have a good word to say for the project. Beaver has all along been stronger financially than Temiskaming, but now the latter has it on the former in the matter of ore reserves. Temiskaming is said to have fully 6,000,000 ounces in sight at the moment. Both the stocks were quoted to-day somewhat wider than has been the case in recent weeks—Beaver 31 bid, 32½ asked; Temiskaming, 32½ bid, 33½ asked.

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The beggars seem to be the only one who are making any money these days. When a detective of Brooklyn searched a man whom he had seen asking for money, he found in his pockets $9 in cash and two bank books, one showing deposits of $811 and the other $1,003.

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For the big rail order shortly to be placed by the Pennsylvania Railway, the Algoma Steel Corporation will submit a tender. On several occasions previously the company has tendered successfully in the United States in competition with American concerns. Owing to the location of its plant at the Soo, Algoma Steel is in a particularly advantageous position for shipping to lake ports. In some instances the profit has been small, but it has served to keep the mills operating.

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A letter in the London Nation, from a correspondent who has talked with members of the Italian Consulate Staff returning from Germany, says that the Germans are more confident of victory than ever, and that all the population between 14 and 60 years will eventually be called out. The aiser has never been so popular, and the genuine feeling is that the greater the number of nations against them, the greater their triumph will be in the end.

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What's the use of being a great linguist, anyhow, if you can't make any use of your knowledge? After mastering four languages, Haris Sainberg, of New York, a suit case maker, became deranged by overstudy at night and committed suicide.

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When the Germans have finally chanted all the Hymns of Hate they can concoct against those nations which have come under their condemnation, they wil have ample opportunity to exercise their well-known powers as vocalists. Great Britain took the place of Russia as the best hated nation in the Teuton's estimation, and now the United States threatens to supplant the Motherland. The Germans dislike the Americans because they think that without ammunition from the United States the Allies would be unable to prosecute the war for more than sixty days longer. But this is wholly an illusion. There is something more than money in Great Britain. British brawn will do just as much as British money to end this war.

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An American observer writing in the London Times regarding the systematic methods of the Germans says: "Not only the men fit for military service, but every man in the country is card indexed at Berlin. As fast as a man is called to the army from a certain job, another man is ordered to take the position. Unnecessary positions were discontinued when war was declared. There has been no unemployment. They have solved the problem of being reasonably self-supporting by doing away, as much as possible, with the middleman."

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The Board of Control in Toronto has just taken a hand in regulating the jitney craze in that city. It has been decided to impose a license fee of $1 per month on each vehicle, though one Controller wanted the figure placed at $5 and another thought that $2 would be more appropriate. A bond of $1,000 per vehicle has been exacted. No women will be allowed to sit on men's knees.

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The Westmount City Council has decided to change the name of Oxford Avenue to Kitchener Avenue, thus avoiding possible confusion with Oxford Avenue in the neighboring Notre Dame de Grace ward of Montreal. There will also be a Belgium Avenue, a Liege Avenue and a Louvain Avenue among the new streets to perpetuate the memory of the great struggle for liberty now in progress in Europe.

STEEL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES INCREASING

Placing of War Orders Continues to Dominate Merchant Bar Market—Little Change in Structural Steel.

Pittsburg, June 2.—The steel market outlook continued to show improvement during the past week. The most encouraging feature was the increasing rate of production. Steel mills in this district are running to 80 per cent. of ingot capacity and better. The Carnegie Company has heavy export orders for billets and sheet bars to fill and is out of the market in these lines.

Prices have become firmer. A tonnage of plates was sold on the basis of $1.20 per 100 pounds, compared with sales in the recent past at $1.10. There is a large demand for bars from ammunition makers and prices are firm. Galvanized wire products have been advanced $4 per ton by the American Sheet and Wire Company, which is attributed to the advance of spelter prices.

The placing of war orders continues to dominate the merchant bar market and indications are that manufacturers of rounds and other forms of steel can be converted into shells, rifles, etc., will operate departments at maximum capacities until the end of the European conflict.

Not a great change has occurred in the volume of work in the structural steel market, but some fabricating shops have all the work they can do and prices of shapes are decidedly stronger at the $1.20 per hundred pound price for second quarter delivery. Requirements for extensions to plants making war materials continue to be very large. The pressure is so severe on the shops turning out this work that some are not inclined to take on additional tonnage at this time.

While prices appear to be weak, new demand for tin plate is more active and a larger volume of new business is being placed. Specifications against contracts from can makers have come in better and mills now have work ahead for three or four weeks.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company has taken a contract from the Standard Oil Company for about 200,000 boxes for making oil cans for delivery over the next six months.

The wire mills in some cases are breaking production records, but prices remain low. Heavy export orders are taking a large output.

Foreign interests continue to figure prominently in the market for all grades of material. Shipments of nails and barb wire to Italy the last few months have been heavy. Wire mills are cautious in taking orders for galvanized because of the unsettled spelter market.

BOSTON GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

Thomas Ronald & Co., grain brokers, 618 Chamber of Commerce, Boston, report the following as the grain shipments from that port for the week ending May 29th:

	Bushels. Wheat.	Oats.
Iberian.....Manchester	23,969	
Pomeranian.....Glasgow	15,717	
Total week May 29, 1915	39,686	
Total week May 30, 1914	184,823	33,136

The following are the stocks in elevators, June 1, 1915:

B. and A. Elevator	75,802 Wheat
B. and M. (Mystic)	126,351
Total	202,153

NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE.

New Orleans, June 2.—The future business of New Orleans Cotton Exchange will be suspended June 3rd, a holiday.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

The U. S. Atlantic fleet is not to go through the Canal.

President Wilson's note to Mexico will be published to-day.

London hears that Austria will refuse Roumania's demands.

Paris reports the capture of a Turkish fort on the Dardanelles.

Ambassador Von Bernstorff will confer with President Wilson to-day.

It is reported that the Austrians have ordered all civilians out of Trent.

Average price of twelve industrials 84.16, up 0.22; twenty railroads 91.68, off 0.38.

Dun's report commercial failures in May at 1,707 against 2,063 in April and 2,090 in March.

Missouri Pacific directors hope to declare the plan operative after the meeting this morning.

Austro-Germans say that the campaign is running in their favor everywhere in the eastern zone.

Austro-Germans report the capture of three of the forts guarding Przemysl but Petrograd denies this.

The Department of Commerce at Washington announces that Italy has placed an embargo on olive oil.

In the fighting around Arras, the French maintain their advantage and claim to have made further gains.

London cables say that the United States will be given an opportunity of subscribing to the next British war loan.

Advance in the price of spelter has caused manufacturers of galvanized wire and other galvanized products to increase the prices.

President Wilson's note to Germany is expected to be dispatched at the end of this week.

Copper 19⅛ cents, up ⅛ cent.

The American office of the National Railways of Mexico is expected to make a statement to-day as to the dispoistion of the notes not paid.

John D. Ryan, James A. Farrell and James J. Hill are appointed a committee of the National Trade Council to take up with the Federal Trade Commission the question of co-operation in exports.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Providence and Newark Indulged in an Eleven Innings Encounter

HORSES FOR BLUE BONNETS

Criticism Coming to Freddie Welsh, But He Was Well Within His Rights—Jockey Rice, Though Still in Critical Condition, May Recover.

Chethoff, for Rochester, and Miller, for Montreal, pitched air-tight ball yesterday for eight innings. In the ninth Chethoff eased up a little and Montreal scored two runs. Miller stuck to his knitting and the final score was 2 to 0 in favor of the Royals.

The Hendrie horses have arrived at Blue Bonnets for the meeting which commences Tuesday, June 8th.

Freddie Welsh will undoubtedly be severely criticized for refusing to go on with Jimmy Duffy when the latter was three pounds over-weight, but he was well within his rights. Duffy was the man at fault. He agreed to make the weight and failed. Too many battles are lost in that way. After the damage is done nobody cares a rap about the weight or violation of conditions. Welsh merely protected himself, as he had a perfect right to do.

Ottawa seems to have secured a brainy shortstop in Fuller. Against London he got a home run on a triple by slowing up at third and drawing a slow throw to the infield, after which he darted home. This is a regular Ty. Cobb trick, but Fuller appears to be an apt pupil.

The defeats of Toronto Varsity at lacrosse by several of the college teams in the United States calls attention to the fact that our American cousins are improving all the time, and in the last few years the Canadian teams have not found the colleges across the border so easy as in former years.

Newark and Providence indulged in an eleven innings encounter yesterday, the score being 3 to 2 in favor of the former. "Dewball" Comstock, who was on the mound for the champions, tossed his own game away in the final stanza by hitting Mensor and Tierney, the first to face him. A sacrifice and a hit allowed the winning run to come in.

At the annual meeting of the Alert Tennis and Outing Club, Mr. G. E. Owen was re-elected president. W. R. Clements, last year's secretary-treasurer was again chosen to fill that office. Mr. A. K. McLeish was appointed vice-president to succeed W. A. Wasdown, who did not wish to hold office for another term.

Hope is now entertained for the recovery of Jockey Rice, who was so badly injured in the fifth race at the Dorval track on Monday when he was thrown from Phil. Unger.

BOSTON STOCK QUOTATIONS.

..Boston, Mass., June 2.—11 a.m.—

American Zinc	50⅛	Up 1½
Alaska	34⅝	Up ⅝
Allouez	54⅛	Up ⅜
B. & M.	31½	Off ½
Butte & Superior	73⅞	Up 1⅝
Calumet & Ariz.	65	Up 3
Copper Range	52	Up 1½
East Butte	11¼	Off ¼
Franklin	9½	Up 1¼
Granby	80	Up 1½
Mohawk	73	Up 2½
Mass. Elec., Pref.	36¾	Up ¼
North Butte	31¼	Up ⅞
Oscoelo	82	Up 2
United Fruit	131½	Off ½
Smelters	38	Up 1¼
Wolverine	57	Up 1½

N. Y. CURB FIRM.

New York, June 2.—The curb market firm. American Zinc sold up to 49½. Unit. Cigar Stores 95⅝ up ⅛. World Film 4¾.

	Bid.	Asked.
Dome	13⅝	13⅞
Int. Pet.	8¾	8⅞
First National Copper	1⅞	2⅛
Stewart	1 1-16	1¾
Car Light	3⅛	3¼
Electric Boat	79	82
Elec. Boat, Pref.	89	[illegible]
United Profit Sharing	3 3-16	3¼
United Cigar Stores	9½	9⅝
N. Y. Transpor.	15	15½
Kelly Springfield	125	130
Film	4⅝	4⅞

SUGAR MARKET QUIET.

New York, June 2.—Sugar market opened quiet and steady.

	Bid.	Asked.
July	4.05	4.06
September	4.22	4.24
October	4.22	4.25
December	3.99	4.01
January	3.73	3.75
March	3.55	3.60
May	3.45	3.50

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

New York, June 2.—American Can Company declared its regular quaretrly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock, payable July 1st to stock of record June 17th.

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL

Special Winter Apartment Rates:

Luncheon, $1.25, Dinner, $1.50

or a la carte.

Balls, Banquets, Dinners, Wedding Receptions, Lectures, Concerts and Recitals, Solicited.

Suppers from 9 to 12 p.m.

Music by Lignante's Celebrated Orchestra.

PERSONAL.

THE REV. M. O. SMITH, B.A., Instructor in the Languages and Mathematics After April at No. 544 Sherbrooke St. West. Or apply at Miss Poole's 45 McGill College Ave., Tel. Uptown 210.

WEATHER: FAIR AND WARM.

VOL. XXX, No. 24

THE MOLSONS [illegible] Incorporated 1855

Paid-up Capital - - - - - -
Reserve Fund -

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

93 BRANCHES SCATTE[illegible] THROUGHOUT CANA[illegible]

THE DOMINION SA[illegible] and INVESTMENT SO[illegible]

DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDI[illegible] LONDON, CANADA

Capital.....
Reserve.....

T. H. PURDOM, K.C. President — NATHAN[illegible] Managin[illegible]

LOSSES OF 13TH BATTALION HEAVY IN RECENT [illegible]

Ottawa, June 3.—Another long casualty [illegible] this morning, the losses in the 13th B[illegible] are particularly heavy. There are a la[illegible] of missing. The Montrealers mentioned [illegible] of casualties of the Montreal battalions [illegible] Canadian Expeditionary Force follow:

13th Battalion.

Killed in action between May 20 and [illegible] Herbert John Knight.

Wounded—Pte. Alex. Inglis, 147 Chat[illegible] Montreal; Pte. Jos. Gongeon, 938 Cadi[illegible] Montreal.

Died of wounds, May 21—Pte. Arthur, [illegible] Lasalle Road, Verdun.

Killed in action—Corp. Richard Brown [illegible] St. Hubert street, Montreal; Pte. Joseph [illegible] Centre street, Montreal.

Wounded—Lance-Corp. Ernest W. Wilso[illegible]

Missing—Pte. Roy S. Gould, 59 Montmor[illegible] Montreal; Pte. H. H. James, Verdun, Que. [illegible] bert W. Tate, 63 Roselle street, Montreal; [illegible] Branch Clarke, 597 University street, Mon[illegible] Herbert Hardman, 84 Devincourt Ville, Mo[illegible] Edward Dickenson, 95 Roselle street, Mon[illegible]

Wounded—Pte. Thomas Midgeley, 3307 [illegible] street, Montreal; Pte John McHardy M[illegible] Brunswick street, Montreal; Lance-Corp[illegible] Marshal, 754 University street, Montreal; [illegible] rence Fothergill, 80 Park avenue, Montre[illegible]

14th Battalion.

Wounded—Pte. Ulric Beland, 339 Joli[illegible] Montreal.

Second Brigade, C. F. A.

Wounded—Gunner Henry John Cowan, 11[illegible] street, Montreal.

U. S. STEEL CORPORATION HAD GOOD MONTH

New York, June 3.—Incoming business of [illegible] States Steel Corporation in May average be[illegible] 000 and 40,000 tons a day, the best showin[illegible] poration has made since the improvemen[illegible] From January 1st to May 1st new busines[illegible] far in excess of 30,000 tons a day. April o[illegible] estimated at 31,000 tons a day, so that th[illegible] May over April amounted to about 20 per [illegible] The gain in business in May was due [illegible] the demand for export. Export business [illegible] stitutes close to 33 per cent. of the total. [illegible] steel for ships, steel bars for shrapnel, wire, [illegible] and steel for cars predominated.

The Steel Corporation is now operatin[illegible] 75 and 80 per cent. capacity, the highest [illegible] upward movement started in January.

BANK OF FRANCE RETURN.

Paris, June 3.—Following are the princ[illegible] in the Bank of France return for June 3rd, [illegible] francs):

	June 3rd, 1915.	May [illegible]
Gold	3,916,400,000	3,[illegible]
Silver	375,300,000	[illegible]
Circulation	11,926,200,000	11,[illegible]
Deposits	2,111,500,000	2,[illegible]
Bills discounted and extended	2,636,90,000	2,[illegible]
Treasury deposits	74,200,000	[illegible]
Advances	2,375,100,000	[illegible]

COMPLETED CONTRACT FOR MANY MILITARY V[illegible]

New York, June 3.— An order for $1,000,[illegible] of military wagons for the French army [illegible] filled by Deering and Company. The cont[illegible] placed in April. It is not known whether [illegible] orders will be let here, although wagon bui[illegible] of the opinion that any prolonged duratio[illegible] war will result in further buying of that [illegible]

MONCTON WAREHOUSE DESTROY[illegible]

Moncton, N.B., June 3.—A warehouse o[illegible] Wharf here was destroyed by fire last ni[illegible] estimated loss being five thousand dolla[illegible] building was insured for fifteen hundred do[illegible] belonged to the Harris Estate.

Hopes We Will Have Many Birthdays