Knives and Forks \$4.50 dozen

Teaspoons \$4.00 dozen

Dessertspoons ... \$6.50 dozen

Tablespoons \$7.00 dozen

Cold Meat Forks. . \$1.25 each

Berryspoons \$1.75 each

Butter Spreaders, \$7.50 dozen

BRASS GOODS.

Jardineres \$1.00 to \$8.00

Fern Trays \$1.00 to \$4.00

Crumb Trays . . . \$1.50 to \$3.00

Writing Desk Sets.....\$5.00

Hot Water Kettles \$2.50 to \$3

Candle Sticks 75c to \$2 each

Vases \$1.50 to \$4.00

PART PLAYED BY MEN IN CHARGE OF AMMUNITION

Major McMurtry Hears From Nephew Who Was in Many Engagements.

GETTING UP TO

Hurry-Up Call for Shells Meant Real Action for Column.

The part the ammunition column played in the Langemarck fighting is clearly described in a letter to his parents in Montreal from Lieut. Alex. Mc-Murtry Ammunition Column, 7th Bat-tery. Lieut. McMurtry is a nephew of Major W. J. McMurtry, general man-Life Insurance ager of the Northern Company of this city, who has received a copy of the letter, written on May 7,

hich reads as follows: "Ever since April 22, we have been the go night and day, under fire for the greater part of the time, and have come back to a rest camp to gather up the pieces and put things into shape again with new men, new horses and equipment. When I say we I mean the whole 2nd Brigade.

'Up to the day before yesterday I was with the Ammunition Column, but as Lieut. Owen Hague was killed by a shell and Harry Parker had to go to the hospital from the result of that vile chlorine gas the Germans are using, the 7th Bat-tery were short of officers, so I was transferred to it on May 4. We sure have had our baptism of fire. Major Mcarm by a shrapnel bullet. Lieut. Col. Creelman's nerves broke down due to the strain, as also did Charlie Hanson's, and both of them are in the hospital; Lieut. Hague was killed by a shrapnel shell (both his legs were blown off and he died next day). Hugh Mc-Lennan, of the 5th Battery, was killed by a Jack Johnson while firing his gun. Jack Forman was badly wounded by the

Battle For Ypres. "Father mentions the fights for Hill 60 and Neuve Chapelle. The Canadian division were not mixed up in these two battles, but we were in the thick of the second battle for Ypres and no mistake. "On that eventful afternoon about 5 o'clock as we were walking quietly around our Ammunition Column lines we suddenly saw in the distance on the left of our lines a bright light shine steadily for three or four minutes. This was the signal for the enemy to start things going. Almost immediately dense fumes of yellow smoke could be seen from the trenches about two and a half miles away. In a few min utes we smelt some kind of acid which turned out afterwards to be this awful asphyxiation gas of the Germans. The French colonial troops (Algerians, Zouaves, etc.) in whose trenches this gas appeared, couldn't stand it. These troops were holding the line immediately on the left of the Canadian division

and consequently our left was laid bare to the enemy. ing French colonials began to appear over the crest of the hill. Then it was about time for the Ammunition Column to pack up and get out. As we have no means of defence it was the only thing to do, so we didn't waste any in moving. Just as we were leaving, the Germans appeared over the hill, and we were subjected to a bit of rifle fire, but what was our joy and delight to see a battalion of Canadian Scottish appear on the scene and hold them in That was as much as we could see for the time being, for the column had to get out and establish a refilling point in the rear and start in supplying ammunition for the guns. Hurry-Up Call,

"As we were on our way back a hurryup call came down for ammunition, so started at with all the wagons we could ollect and took them up to the guns By this time it was quite dark and the scene beggars description absolutely. soldiers returning from the trenches. Canadian reinforcements ing rushed up to save the situation (which they did and no mistake), shells bursting all the time on and near the oad, our own guns firing in return, and In the midst of it all the noise of our wagons and horses as we fairly gallope up with the ammunition. Exciting! Holy moke it was something to live for 1 can tell you when the word was flashed son in his second warning to the Berlin

casualties to the infantry took place, I sistently demands an unequivocal an- traneous matter must influence the mind two or three days the scrap was very neither stronger nor weaker than the kept firing almost continually, and we as a unit, will stand behind the declara-For the next day and a half our guns them with the necessary 'Kulture Kure.' against British navalism or Teutonic Finally, on Saturday, the 24th, it was militarism to retire about two or three miles in order to straighten the salient, so the guns were taken back and put in rear of a small town named St. Jean. This turned out to be a very hot place, from then till May 3, under shell fire all time. Of course, the ammunition had to be taken up, but we had a chance to get a rest from the shells now and again when we went to the rear to fill wagons, but the men at the batteries had to stand it day and night. "Things happened very swiftly. A few days after the guns had taken up their new position the Germans made another attack with their vile gas, but the ld fast. By this time our batteries were pretty well cut up, so we were ordered to retire behind the lines to refit, and here we are in a nice French farm, getting ready to go out igain to the front."

SOME OF PRINZ EITEL'S CREW HAVE DECAMPED

[Canadian Press.] Washington, June 11-Lieut. Brauer and "certain men of the crew," of the German commerce raider Prinz strong because of its moderation, sim-Eitel Friedrich, who left the ship before she was formally interned and have not returned at the Norfolk navy yard, are believed to have left the country. Customs Collector Ham-ilton at Norfolk made this report to-

day to the Treasury Department. MORE OTTAWA GOLD

RECEIVED IN NEW YORK [Canadian Press.]

New York, June 11 .- Another installt-of gold, amounting to \$5,000,000

INDIANAPOLIS STAR.

Courteously and firmly the stern demands of our former declaration are reiterated; there is no brusque resentment of Germany's doubt as to the Lusitania's status, as some fire-eaters would have insisted upon. There is a great difference between this polite consideration of the German argument and the pro-Ally demand that the German suggestion on this head sho usly out of court. CLEVELAND LEADER.

President Wilson's second note to the German Government, like the first, asserts the duty of the Government of the United States to defend and uphold the rights of humanity whenever and to whatever extent these rights may be violated at the risk of American citizens, their property and their lives. There is no weakening of the American position, no suggestion of a compre

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. Not one word is spoken in anger in the note of the President of the United beginning to end it is soothing. Great care very evidently has been taken to avoid giving offence. In this respect it goes to extremes. There are those who

PHILADELPHIA LEDGER. If there are those who expected the new note to Germany to be a flat ultimatum, putting an end to all discussion or negotiation, they will be disappointed.
Its terms are imperative, indeed, but they still leave a possibility of an amisettlement of the issue. To the great body of the American people who herish a high conception of the national honor and wish to see it worthily main tained, its restrained and dignified yet emphatic and direct language will seem

be entirely satisfactory.

BOSTON GLOBE. President Wilson's note to Germany is easonable in its demands, dispassionate logic. It reflects even calmer judgment and more mature thought than the note of May 13. There is nothing in the note that an honorable man could not in-There is much that he could

applaud. BOSTON HERALD. The millions of Americans who will carefully read this morning the second note of President Wilson to Germany i matter of the Lusitania will look in vain for the bellicose tone or the threat of severing relations which the sensational resignation of Secretary Bryan has led them to think the note would contain. The note repeats with dignified and unmistakeable emphasis what was said in the first note, but it certainly does not go far enough beyond that to warrant any feeling that this country is hurrying into Germany. In this second note President Wilson is right, as he was in the first. The country will stand behind him, and the fantastic attempt of Mr. Bryan to cloud the issue and to divide the allegiance of those who should give the nation's head their loyal support in this crisis will have small effect.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, The President's second note on the submarine controversy with Germany is most friendly though firm assertion of right, and in effect a relteration of the main contention of the note of May 13. The most hopeful phase of the interchange is the disposition shown in the otherwise unsatisfactory German few minutes the retreat- reply and in the President's note to cidedly changed recently. After the Wheat, per business, to 1 22 initiate and accept mediatory proposals for an understanding between Germany and the Allies upon the conduct of the maritime war. The second note of the President, though it insisted upon our iew of the prize law as applied to submarine operations, is even less to construed as in the nature of an ultimatum than the first, and for this, as, ve believe, for its main humane con tentions, it will meet the emphatic approval of the nation. But especially the American people will hail whatever hope it offers for such consideration by both Germany and Britain of their conduct of the maritime war as alone can duct of the maritime war as alone can us of our present grave and

highly conflictly responsibil CHICAGO STAATS-ZEITUNG. The tone of President Wilson's secon note to Germany on the sinking of the tains no bluster, but explains in a States toward Germany's submarine warfare. Germany will understand the osition taken by the United States, and an agreement is practically assured. CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL.

TRIBUNE. of the German response to his first note to the jury trying Emil Nerlich on a Young c on the Lusitania incident, Woodrow Wilson in his second warning to the Berlin ck that the Canadian infantry had like the enemy in check.

This was the night that most of the sustentials to the infantry took place, I sualties to the infantry took place, I swe to the queries put forth. It is for the days the scrap was very to three days the scrap was very to the tenth of the infantry and artillery.

Son in his second warning to the Berlin charge of treason. He said that no one should be found guilty unless it could be shown that he had a guilty mind. The motive must be considered. No extraneous matter must influence the mind of the jurgant it was a time when passion ran high.

Turkeys, per 10.....

Young chickens, lb...

Turkeys, per 10..... back that the Canadian infantry had Government calmiy, courteously and should be found guilty unless it could firmly reiterates the international prinhot both for the infantry and artillery. original message, which bore the name of W. J. Bryan. Americans practically the column were kept busy feeding tion of Woodrow Wilson, whether it be

CINCINNATI VOLKSBLATT. The second note of the President is scarcely more than a copy of the first ote. Repetition does not make it more plausible or persuasive. One-eyed neutrality is the conspicuous tone of both notes. It is difficult to see how Germany comply with such unfair demands, out we trust that she will find some way satisfy the more than exacting Pres-

CINCINNATI FREIE PRESSE. Lusitania note does not appear to change the situation. President Wilson's statement that the Lusitania was unarmed annot change the German allegation British admiralty had recommended British merchant ships to arm

themselves. BUFFALO COURIER. If there is anything surprising in con-

nection with this note it is Mr. Bryan's refusal to sign it after he had signed the note of May 13. The second note has in it not one word nor declaration inconsistent with the preceding note. It is simply a friendly but firm restatement of the case by the Government of the United States on behalf of the people of the United States; so wonderfully plicity and recognition of the rights of treated in this case practically as an humanity that neither the German nor accomplice of the accused, and his evi-

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. The President's rejoinder to Berlin, finally made public last night, is as firm and admirably phrased as the firm and admirably phrased as the history-making note of May 13. The position stated in that companion document is reaffirmed. Germany's suggestions regarding the classification and cargo of the Lusitania are met with reaffirmed by positive and fact perfectly polite but positive and final ment of gold, amounting to \$5,000,000 was received at the sub-treasury today from Ottawa for account of J. P. Morgan & Co.

This makes a total of \$30,000,000 received from Canada by special arrangement between Morgan & Co. and London bankers during the past three weeks. The arrangement is designed to stabilize exchange rates between this centre and London, which recently fell to the lowest guidation in many pations and of humanity will be recognized. Americans are concerned, the laws of nations and of humanity will be recognized and observed. The argument for

Continued From Page One ! AMERICANS LIVING IN GERMANY EAGER

Residents of Berlin Uneasy and Warned To Be Ready to Leave.

Von Jagow Promises Special Train for Embassy's Staff If Necessary.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Copyright, 1915, by the United Press: Copyright in Great Britain by Carl W. Ackerman.]
Berlin, June 1—By courier to Den mark, thence via The Hague and London .- Americans here are generally ap-

prehensive, anticipating a diplomatic break between Germany and the United States. Rumors have been spreading for several days that all should be ready to leave on 24 hours' notice. An American dentist here says Con-sul-General Lay informed him it was inadvisable to make future dates with patients. The embassy passport staff is overworked. Practically all passports so far issued have been vised on request of the holders by the Danish, Swedish, Dutch and Swiss consulates, so that any route may be taken in an emergency.

Some Refusals. Numbers of persons claiming citizen-ship, and unable to prove their status, been refused passports, except those especially authorized from Wash.

I learned that when Ambassador Gerard asked Foreign Secretary Vos Jagow for informal assurances, in the event that relations be severed, that the entire embassy staff, all American doctors, Red Cross nurses, Polish relief commissioners, correspondents and their families, be permitted to leave on a special embassy train this assurance.

Sive in the west. This is the cardinal fact. These forces will be turned against the congested area now occupied by British troops. They will be powerfully supported by munitions of every kind.

They will be powerfully supported by munitions of every kind.

Sive in the west. This is the cardinal fact. These forces will be turned against the conclusion, Sir William Nicoll says that another pressing necessity is efficient officers, adding that "inefficient officers must be turned out as worthless, as they have been in the French, in the Garman and in the Russian armies." special embassy train, this assurance

was smilingly given.

Unpleasant For Americans.
Although Government officials continue optimistic of an adjustment, in which burning liquids will be freely used. The Germans put much faith in a general election. Berlin more unpleasant each day-especially following the publication of a idely-circulated article from the Fatherland, of New York, claiming that the United States has a secret treaty with the Allies. I have heard many Americans declare their hope that the President think of the embassy's numanitarian work among the prisoners of war and also of the Belgian relief work before breaking relations. I learned from several sources that i s possible an agreement already has een unfficially considered whereby the United States might accomplish purpose without Germany giving up her submarine warfare, at the same time

safeguarding the lives of noncombatants on the high seas. Carry Special Flag.

One suggestion is that unarmed mer. chantmen not carrying munitions be chantmen not carrying munitions be given a specal flag, similar to that of Wheat, per cwt.\$2 00 to \$2 01 the Belgian relief commission. The attitude of the German press de. sinking of the Lusitania and the arrival Oats, of the first American note, the press did not believe America in earnest. Simultaneously the Italian situation clouded German-American issues. Afterward the press began paying serious While there have been some attacks against the United States, the papers are now reflecting what Americans here believe the real attitude at home.

Lusitania comes as a pleasant surprise Judge Instructs That Guilty Mind Must Be Shown Before Conviction.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, June 11.-At 10 o'clock, Mr. Eggs, basket. charge of treason. He said that no one Ducks, per l "You are not here representing the

sentiment of the community, as one of Hogs, per cwt. counsel stated yesterday. That sentiment is not based on the evidence you have heard here. You will decide the case on the facts set before you." The Dressed hogs, cwt...

start him for Germany—that a trained officer might be given to the enemy. "I must add my view of the charge Notwithstanding that such intended and President Wilson's rejoinder to the attempted assistance, which a payment of \$10 would be, did not result in the object sought being carried out, never-theless, if the design is there and an mand and general good crop conditions overt act has been committed, that would constitute a violation of the law.

The mere giving of money to Zirzow to over 12 cents. The mere giving of money to Zirzow to over 12 cents.

The cash demand early in the day was the delta here and thus assist him. The cash demand early in the day was pay his debts here and thus assist him

> ing the accused. Any evidence to convict of treason must be perfectly plain and direct.

"I instruct you that Zirzow is to any other government can take issue dence is to be scrutinized with like care with it. With an invincible cause, the and consideration."

recognition of these fundamentals seems to us final and unanswer President Wilson's new note to Germany is clear and insistent in its demands, but it is not in the nature of an ultimatum. He will exhaust all diplo. matic means within reason to avert war, and the chances are he will suc-ceed. But Mr. Wilson wants peace only with honor. The former Secretary of State is talking too much through the newspapers to commend himself to the public. His course is anything but tranquilizing.

ACCOUNTANTS.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT — Audits, investigations

BRITAIN MUST STAND WITH LLOYD GEORGE TO AVERT DISASTER

TO GET PASSPORTS Without Tremendous Supplies of Required Munitions She Is Hopelessly Handicapped and German Pressure in West Will Increase Says Sir William Nicoll.

once had a marked superiority in men,

she now has a superiority in ammuni-GERARD ASKS ASSURANCE tion, an advantage she will press to its true. fullest. The only way for the Allies to avert disaster is to equip themselves

> the current issue of the British Weekly, made to attain these ends." created ministry of munitions.

three months of the war will be extremely critical ones for the Allies. The superior strength of Germany in munitions of war has given her a second great opportunity, of which she will take full advantage.
"Out nation passed through the first crisis of the war without half compre-hending the danger. It will not be possible for her to pass through the second

us in the sum of things. likely to set a million of the very best taking of foreign service. It must not German troops free to act on the offensive in the west. This is the cardinal to be pressed." "The reverses of the Russians seem

ernment may seek a national mandat

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 11.—"Where Germany
nee had a marked superiority is man may be imagined about the ferocity of their attack will, in all probability, come

"All these things will happen while we and to do this Great Britain must stand are yet lamentably short of munitions. behind David Lloyd George as minister It does not seem conceivable that we of munitions as one man. Moreover, if can take the offensive upon land. The

The writer admits that the German land. Sir William is the editor of the plans may miscarry, "as they have mispublication and, in addition, he is a carried before; and especially so if the close friend of the head of the newly- Dardanelles should be forced." He also blows, which Germany must reckon with. But the ultimate issue, he goes on, is "We say with certainty that the next whether Great Britain can, within limited period, supply herself and her No Time To Lose.

speedy it may be useless.
"It follows that Mr. Lloyd George in the midst of his mighty task should crisis without being aware of it. The sooner she is aware the better. It is only in the light of full knowledge that she will be able to turn the different be regarded as a work of an enemy. only in the light of full knowledge that conditions imposed upon him by the she will be able to turn the difficult corner, where the path skirts the precipice, of Commons, he will and he should rein the assurance that all will be well for fuse to go on. Everything depends upon "It will be hard to live through a cor

scription which means the forced under-"No moral barrier will prevent the the German and in the Russian armies."

of munitions as one man. Moreover, if can take the onensive upon lattice of munitions as one man. Moreover, if peril thus involved is manifest. We have in the sure that Germany still hopes to may be sure that Germany still hopes to Sir William Robertson Nicoll thus reach Warsaw, Paris and Calais, and sums up the situation as he sees it in that the most determined efforts will be He calls attention to the force of Italy's

"But there is no time to lose," Sir William writes, "unless the rally is

clusion, Sir William Nicoll says possible, but probable, that if there be

BRYAN PLEASED AT

Issues Statement Saying That "Jingo Editors" Realize War Not Wanted.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, June 11 .- Former Secre washington, June 11.—Former Secre-tory Bryan today issued a statement ex-pressing his gratification over what he termed a change in the tone of the press regarding the American note to Germany. The statement follows:
"I am glad to note the change in th tone of the press in regard to the not to Germany. From the time the paper began to publish forecasts down to yes terday, the jingo editors have been pre dicting that the matter would be deal with with great firmness; that Germany would be told that there must be no more delay in the acceptance of this

country's demands, etc.
"Instead of waiting until the not was issued, they put their own con-struction upon it in advance and colored it to suit their own purposes. is a relief to find the papers now em-phasizing the friendly tone of the note and pointing out that it does not necessarily mean war.
"Something has been gained if the

warrior journalists at last realize tha the country does not want war, that, on the contrary, it will support the President in his efforts to find a peace ful solution of the difficult problem raised by the use of the submarine against merchantmen."

PRESIDENT OF UNION HANDLES CHICAGO STRIKE

[Canadian Press.]
Chicago, Ill., June 11.—W. D. Mahon, international president of street car unions, arrived here today, and took charge of the local situation, which threatens to tie up every street car and elevated line in the city. Mr. Mahon said that one thing was certain, and that was that the mer must be granted substantial wage advances. They have rejected arbitration in the present instance because of disappointment in the award which fixed their compensation three years ago.

G. T. R. EARNINGS.

Grand Trunk earnings from May 22 to 31 are as follows: 1915, \$1,291,615; 1914, \$1,422,763; decrease, \$131,148.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL AND

LOCAL MARKET

Hay was plentiful again on the local market Friday and loads sold around \$14.50 and \$15 per ton. A few brought \$15 per ton. Wheat is decidedly scarce, and sells

at \$1.20 per bushel, with an occasional load bringing \$1.22. Potatoes are likely to remain changed on Saturday. No change is looked for in the poultry market, which showed big reductions last Saturday.

Live hogs are being shipped at \$9 and \$9.10 per cwt. Meats are steady and unchanged. Oats, per cwt...... 1 88 to 1 92
Grain, Per Bushel. Vegetables,

Potatoes, load, bag... Poratoes, per bag.... Potatoes, per bag.... Beets, per bu..... Cabbages, each..... Radishes, per bunch.. Lettuce, per bunch... Rhubarb, per doz.... Asparagus, per doz... Fruit. Apples, per peck..... 40
Hay and Straw.

Butter, dairy, lb....
Butter, rolls, lb....
Butter crocks, lb...
Butter, store lots, lb. Eggs, crate, doz..... 18½ to Eggs, basket doz.... 20 to Pouitry, Alive, Wholesale. Dressed, Retall,

case on the facts set before you." The fact that accused was a member of a German relief committee should not lead them to infer that he was aiding enemies in a general way.

The Real Charge.

"What the crown charges is that Emil Nerlich assisted the enemy by giving money to a German soldier to start him for Germany—that a trained."

Dressed hogs, cwt. 13 00
Veal, per cwt. 9 00
Mutton, per cwt. 11 00
Wutton, per cwt. 11 00
Yearling lamb, lb. 15
Cow hides, No. 1 14
Cow hides, No. 3 11
Calfskins, per lb. 14
Lämbskins, per lb. 25 Lambskins, per Wool, unwashed Tallow, rendered..... GRAIN.

Winnipeg, June 10.-Wheat prices

pay his debts here and thus assist him to go to New York to get work, if that was the honest and real object of the accused, whild not be within the scope of the section.

Corroboration Needed.

"No man shall be convicted of treason on the evidence of one witness, unless it is corroborated in some material particular by evidence mpircating the accused. Any evidence to continue the same of the cash demand early in the day was quiet. A fair inquiry for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 wheat sprang up later and offerings were enough to supply. There was practically nothing doing in barley and flax, while oats were in good demand. Total inspections on Wednesday were seen up in the day was quiet. A fair inquiry for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 wheat sprang up later and offerings were enough to supply. There was practically nothing doing in barley and flax, while oats were in good demand. Total inspections on Wednesday were 120 cars.

Wheat futures closed 2c to 3%c lower; cash wheat, 3%c to 4½c lower; oats, ½c to ½c lower, and flax, 12%c to 12%c lower.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No 1 northern \$1.20½; No. 2
northern, \$1.18; No. 3 northern, \$1.15;
No. 4, \$1.10½; No. 5, \$1.03½; No. 6,

98½c.
Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 53½c;
Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 52c; extra No. No. 3 Canadian western, 52c; extra No. 1 feed, 52c; No. 1 feed, 50%c; No. 2 feed, 49%c
Barley — No. 3 Canadian western,

Barley — No. 3 Canadian western, 71½c.
Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., \$1.56; No. 2 Canadian western, \$1.47.
Chicago, June 11.—Wet weather in the Southwest lifted wheat prices today regardless of a fresh decline at Liverpool. Strong interests here took the surplus off the market. Reports from Kansas said close examination of the crop seemed to show that filling had made no headway, and that the outlook was more unfavorable than had been supposed. After opening %c off to ½c up, the market here rose more than 2c above last night before beginning to react;

Liverpool, June 11.—Wheat—Spot was weak; No. 1 Manitoba, 11s 7d; No. 2 hard winter, 11s 8d; No. 2 Manitoba, 11s 5d; No. 3, 11s 3d.

Corn—Spot dull; American mixed, new 8 1d. Corn—Spot new, 8s 1d.

HOPS.
Liverpool, June 11.—Hops (in London)
—Pacific coast, £3 10s to £4 15s. PROVISIONS.
Liverpool, June 11.—Beef—Extra India Liverpool, June 11.—Beef—Extra India mess, 165s.
Pork—Prime mess western 105s.
Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 71s 6d.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 77s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, nominal; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 73s 6d; long clear hiddles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 73s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 64s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 64s 6d.
Lard—Prime western, in tierces, new, 49s 3d; do old, 50s 6d; American refined, in palls, 52s; do, in boxes, 50s 6d.

DAIRY Liverpool, June 11.—Cheese—Canadian finest white and colored, 91s.

OILS AND METALS. Livernool 35s; Australian (in 34s 7½d.
Turpentine Spirits—35s 6d.
Rosin—Common, 11s 6d.
Petroleum—Refined, 9d. Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot,

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y.. June 11.—Cattle—Receipts 300 head; active, Veals—Receipts, 1,400 head; active, \$4 50 to \$11.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; active; heavy, \$8 to \$8 10; mixed, \$8 10; yorkers, \$8 to \$8 10; pigs, \$8: roughs, \$6 50 to \$6 75; stags, \$5 to \$5 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 800 head; active; lambs, \$7 to \$12 50; yearlings, \$5 to \$10 50; wethers, \$6 50 to \$6 75; ewes, \$3 to \$5 75; sheep, mixed, \$6 to \$6 25.

Chicago, June 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; market firm; beef steers, \$6.85 to \$9.50; western steers, \$6.90 to \$8.50; cows and heifers, \$3.20 to \$8.85; calves, Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; market slow; light, \$7 45 to \$7 80; mixed, \$7 35 to \$7 80; heavy, \$7 05 to \$7 65; roughs, \$7 05 to \$7 20; pigs, \$6 to \$7 45; bulk of sales at \$7 50 to \$7 70.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000

COTTON

Liverpool June 10.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; June, 5.34½d; June-July, 5.24½d; July-August, 5.27½d; August-September, 5.35½d; September-October, 5.42½d; October-November, 5.49d; January-February, 5.63d; March-April, 5.70d. Spot—Cotton, good business; prices, steady; American middling, fair, 6.23d; good middling, 5d; low middling, 4.87d; good ordinary, 4.47d; ordinary, 4.17d; the sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 8,300 American. Receipts were 49,000 bales, including 43,000 American.

New York, June 10.—Cotton—Futures losed steady; closing bids: August, 60c; September, 9.84c; October, 9.11c; becember, 10.16c; middling uplands,

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. London, June 11.—Money and discount rates were quiet today.

The stock market was generally cheerful on favorable New York and Petrograd news. Metal and oil stocks were the best sections, and Kaffirs improved on the good output of gold during May. Money and discount opened weak in tone falling away onto opened weak in tone falling away onto ing May.

American securities opened around

Consols, for money
Amalgamated Copper Atchison, common
Baltimore & Ohio
Canadian Pacific

Chesapeake & Ohio
Chicago Great Western
Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul.
De Beers
Denver & Rio Grande first preferred Ontario & Weste.
Pennsylvania Railway
Rand Mines
Railway WALL STREET.

ings. War shares were again conspicuous. Bethlehem Steel rising 5 points to 169½, a new record with an equal gain for General Electric. Elsewhere, especially in industrials, advances from 1 to 2 points, the copper group continuing to reflect the favorable condition. that industry. U. S. Steel's initial flour—Winter transaction consisted of a block of 5,000 shares at an advance of a point, American can can opened with sales of 4,000 shares, and Anaconda Copper with 2,000, Norfolk, Va.

each making substantial fractional advances. Canadian Pacific was the only heavy issue, declining over 2 points.

Noon.—Profit-taking showed throughout the list, and the market soon became reactionary. Bethlehem Steel lost half its gain, and other stocks of this class suffered similarly. There was a secondary rise on more moderate trading, but only in a few instances, notably Amalgamated Copper and Mexican Petroleum, did prices recover to initial high levels. Canadian Pacific, in which selling was reported for Montreal, regained some of its loss. Before noon American Car, American and Baldwin Locomotives and Texas Company were taken up with advances of 2 to 5 points while American coal products rose 16 ponts. Bonds were steady. heavy issue, declining over 2 points.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE. [Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, June 11.
Asked. Bid. Barcelona Traction
Brazilian T., L. & P.
Bell Telephone
Burt, pfd.
Canada Bread, com. Canada Bread, pfd...... Cement, com. Canada Steamsh Canadian General anadian Salt City Dairy, com 98
City Dairy, pfd.
Consumers' Gas 1821/2
Comminon Canners, com 311/2

Pacific Burt, com. Pacific Burt pfd. Penmans, pfd. Spanish River Steel of Canada, com..... Steel of Canada, pfd..... Toronto Railway Twin City, com. Winnipeg Railway Coniagas Mines
Crown Reserve Mines
Hollinger Mines
La Rose Mines

Bank of Commerce Mines Dominion Bank Bank of Hamilton Bank of Nova Scotia... Ottawa Bank Bank of Toronto Landed

Banking

MONEY MARKET. London, June 11.-Bar silver, 23%d PARIS BOURSE

Paris, June 11.—Prices were heavy on the bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 72 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 26 francs 9 cen-IS NOT THIERICHENS German, Masquerading as Interned Offi-

cer, Held at Gibraltar.

Paris, June 11.-A Havas dispatch from Algeciras, Spain, filed yesterday, 6214 gives details of the arrest there of the man who professed to be the commander of the German converted cruiser New York, June 11-Wall street, 10:38 Prinz Eitel Friedrich. He shipped as a m.—Wall street seemed to view the cook aboard the Italian steamer bound international situation with increasing optimism, judging from the course of the stock market in today's early dealings. War shares were again conspictings. War shares were again conspictings.

Obviously the man arrested at Alge-

Suggestions For the June Bride

patterns.

Rogers' Bros. 1847 Silverware, in latest designs and patterns. in "Old Colony," "American Beauty Rose" and standard Sugar and Creams. .\$3.50 pair Berry Bowls \$3.50 each

Water Sets.... \$8.25 complete Vases \$2.50 to \$10.00 Nappies \$1.25 to \$2.50 Butter Plates. . . \$1.50 to \$4.50 Comports \$2.50 to \$5.00 Rose Bowls \$3.50

WOODENWARE. Serving Trays.. \$2.00 to \$6.50 Crumb Trays...\$1.50 to \$3.00 We carry a very complete stock of English Cutlery, including such reliable makes as Butler's "Cavendish" Steel Dinner Knives, Wostenholm's Case Carvers, E. M. Dickin-

son's Case Carvers.

NICKELED GOODS.

Casseroles Coffee Percolators \$3.00 Coffee Percolators with Spirit Stoves \$6.00

Tea and Coffee Pots . . \$1.65 to \$2.50 These are only a few of the beauti-

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Are the Right First Aid Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Rev. G. D. Silcox of Toronto proceeding." Chairman of the Union.

[Canadian Press.] Ottawa, June 11.—The Congregational Union of Canada today elected the following officers: Chairman, Rev. G. D. Silcox, Toronto; general secretary, Rev. Dr. W. T. Gunn, Toronto; corresponding secretary, Rev. R. Wilson Carr, Fitch Bay, Que.; treas-urer, Rev. F. G. Ellis, Montreal; statistical secretary, Rev. A. Margrett, To-

Executive Committee-Rev. I W Pedley Toronto: Rev. J. G. Hindley Toronto; Rev. W. E. Gilroy, Hamilton; Rev. M. H. Sanderson, Berlin; Rev. Dr. Rev. Dr. F. J. Day, Toronto: Rev. H. I. Horsey Ottawa; Rev. M. Kelly, Brant- up and keep engaged an army of 1,000,-McA. Murphy, Montreal; Thomas | 000 men. Bale. Hamilton.

Canada on the executive are: Rev. J. R. Alexander, Calgary; Rev. J. Unsworth. Vancouver; Rev. D. S. Hamilton, Winnipeg; Arthur Wickson, Winnipeg. Church Union Committée-Hugh Pedley, Rev. Dr. Hill, Montreal; Rev. J. W. Pedley, Toronto; Rev. Dr. Insworth, Vancouver; Rev. Dr. Day, Toronto; Rev. J. T. Daley, Cobourg; Rev Dr. W. T. Gunn, Toronto; Rev. G. D. Silcox Toronto; Rev. A. Margrett, To ronto; Rev. G. Ellory Read, Sherbrooke; Rev. A. F. Pollock, Granby, Que.; Rev. W. Hipkin, Burne; Rev. Dr. A. Cook, Montreal; Rev. Dr. Byron H. Stauffer Toronto; Rev. G. H. Craik, Melbourne, Que.; Rev. H. I. Horsey, Ottawa; eRv. J. G. Hindley, Toronto, T. B. MacAuley, Judge Lett, Montreal; D. O. Wood, Toronto; Harry O'Hara, Toronto; Arthur Wickson, Winnipeg; Rev. Joseph Thack-

eray, Ottawa. 221 1/4 SWITZERLAND WILL NURSE MANY WOUNDED

Pope's Suggestion Acceded To, For BEST HARD WOOD Help to All Belligerents,

[Canadian Press.] Rome, via Paris, June 11.-The Osservatore Romano publishes an article conerning reports that have been in circulation with regard to the interest Pope Benedict in prisoners of war. "The reports which have gained circulation are true in substance," the newspaper says. "Pope Benedict adnewspaper says. "Pope Benedict ad-dressed himself to the Swiss Government, which already had the same idea, requesting the Government to interest itself in receiving wounded prisoners of German, French, Belgian and English

have recovered. "The Swiss Federal Government declared itself ready to receive a considerable number of such prisoners-the nch, Belgian and British at one point and the same number of Germans and Austrians at another point. Probably ten thousand men of each side will h received. Switzerland will expect the various government to reimburse her for RICHMOND AND KENT STREETS.

nationalities, and keeping them until

the expenses incurred in taking care of their respective nationals. Several of the interested powers have already given their consent to the plan, but others are still to be heard from. "Negotiations for Switzerland to receive and give like treatment to Russian prisoners in Germany, Austra-Germans in Russia, and Servians in Austria are

ITALY WILL KEEP ONE MILLION OF ENEMIES ENGAGED

Rumor Says Agreement Made With Al-

lies to This Effect. [Canadian Press.] Lugano, Switzerland, June 11 .- In-

formation has been received here from Italian sources that Italy has made an agreement with her allies as to the extent of her offensive campaign, According to this information, which lacks official confirmation, the Italian Gov-Hugh Pedley, Montreal; Rev. Dr. War- ernment has undertaken to conduct riner, Montreal; Rev. E. Le Roy Rice, operations of a character which will compel Austria and Germany to bring

Italian operations have not been car The representatives from Western ried to the point necessitating the use by the central empires of an army of such size, but it is expected the derelopment of the Italian campaign, beginning with the heavy fighting along the Isonzo River, will compel Italy's opnonents to reinforce their armie

largely. The immediate Italian objectives are Trent, Trieste and Villach, the provin cial capital of Carinthia.

J. M. YOUNG, Broker.

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THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY

DIVIDEND NO. 86. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend at the rate of five per cent per annum has been declared upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Society for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Society, Dominion Savings Building, Richmond Street, London, on and after the second day of July, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th instant to the 2nd day of July, part beth found in the control of the contro

day of July next, both days inclusive. By Order. NATHANIEL MILLS. Managing Director.

London, June 10th, 1915,

June 11,14,18,25,28