# The War Day by Day

June 28-Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated July 23-Austria sends an ultimatum to Servia. July 31-Russia orders general mobilization.

August 1-Germany declares war on Russia-French Cabinet orders general mobilization.

August 2-German forces enter Luxemburg-Germany addresses ultimatum to Belgium demanding free passage for her troops.

August 4-England sends ultimatum to Berlin, demanding unqualified observance of Belgian neu- December 16-German cruisers bombard Scarborough trality—Germany rejects ultimatum—German troops begin attack of Liege—President Wilson De

war with Germany-President Wilson tenders his good offices to the warring nations.

August 7-Germans enter Liege-French invade southern Alsace.

8-Italy reaffirms neutrality

August 15-Austrians enter Servia-Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.

August 17-British expeditionary force completes its landing in France-Beginning of a five days' battle in Lorraine, ending in repulse of French December 28-French occupy St. Georges near Nieuacross frontier with heavy loss-Beginning of five days' batttle between Servians and Austrians on the Jadar, ending in Austrian rout.

August 20-Germans enter Brussels-Belgian army retreats on Antwerp.

August 23-Germans enter Namur and begin attack sians at Krasnik.

August 24-British begin retreat from Mons-Zeppelin drops bombs into Antwerp.

August 25—Mulhausen evacuated by the French

August 27-Louvain burned by Germans-Japanese

August 29-Russians defeated in three days' battle

near Tannenberg. 2-German advance penetrates to Creil, about 30 miles from Paris, and swings eastward -French centre between Verdun and Rheims driven back-Seat of French Government remov

ed to Bordeaux. Sentember 3-Russians occupy Lemberg.

September 5—Battle begins south of the Marne and east of Paris in which the German right wing is pushed back, followed by a general retreat. September 7-Maubeuge taken by the Germans.

September 12-German retreat halts on the Aisne September 16-Belgian commission protests to Pre sident Wilson against German "atrocities. September 20-Germans bombard Rheims and injure

the famous Cathedral.
September 22—German submarine sinks British cruis

ers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue in the North Sea -Russians capture Jaroslav and invest Przemysl September 26-British troops from India land at Marseilles.

September 28-Germans begin siege of Antwerp. October 2-End of week's battle at Augustowo which the Germans are defeated and forced out

of Russian territory. October 5-Belgian Government removed from Ant

werp to Ostend.

October 7-Bombardment of Antwerp begins-Japan ese seize Caroline Islands.

October 9-Antwerp occupied by the Germans October 12-A Boer commando in the Cape Provinc

mutinfes October 13-Belgian Government transferred from

October 14-Allies occupy Ypres-Batttle begins or

the Vistula.

October 15—Ostend occupied by the Germans October 16-British cruiser Hawke sunk by German

October 18-Belgian army effects junction with Allied

left, batttle on from Channel coast to Lille.

October 20-English gunboats participate in battle a Nieuport on Belgian coast

October 24-Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in

German defeat.

cober 27.—South African sedition spreads. Gen. De Wet in revolt-Russians pursue retreating Germans and re-occupy Lodz and Radom.

October 28-Berlin admits retreat from Warsaw and attacks on Odessa, Novorossysk, and Theodosia

in the Crimea.

ince, beaten and driven out of the colony November 1-A squadron of five German cruiser including the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, defeat

a British squadron off Coronel, on the coast of Chili-Turks bombard Sebastopol.

ish coast near Yarmouth. November 4-German cruiser Yorck strikes mine i Jade Bay and sinks -Heavy fighting around Ypres. November 5-England and France declare war of

Turkey-Dardanelles forts bombarded-Russians November 6-Tsing-tau surrenders to the Japanes

November 10-The Emden defeated, and forced ashor

North Keeling Island in Bay of Bengal, by Australian cruiser Sydney.

November 11-Germans capture Dixmude -German submarine sinks British gunboat Niger off Deal November 12—Russians occupy Johannisburg in East Prussia—Russians defeated in Viotslavek. 15-Russians defeated at Lipno and Kut-

of the Prussian Guard against Ypres. ber 16-The Sheikh-ul-Islam at Constantinonly House of Commons votes a war loan of £225,

of 1,000,000 men-More than 1,100,000 men already arms, exclusive of Territorials—Germa

mber 26-British battleship Bulwark destroyed

by explosion in the Medway River—Germani break through Russian circle near Lodz. er 1-German Reichstag votes new credit

r 2-Austrians take Belgrade by storm-Ger

Wet captured, er 2-London War Office announces landing

of Australians and New Zealanders in Egypt —
Italian premier in Parliament finds no reasons
for a change of policy—Servians turn on Austrians in three days' battle which ends in a notable Servian victory,
comber 6—Germans occupy Lodz.

December 8-The German squadron under Rear-Ad- April 14-Field-Marshal Fre miral von Spree is attacked in the South Atlan-tic off the Falkland Islands by a British fleet under Admiral Sturdee, and the cruisers Scharn-horst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nurnberg are sund -British occupy Bussorah, in Asia Minor.

cember 13-British submarine sinks the Turkish Servians capture large Austrian rorces.

cember 15-Austrians evacuate Belgrade.

Hartlepool, and Whithy on English coast, cember 17-Berlin announces general Russian re

issues proclamation of neutrality.

August 5—England announces existence of state of December 18—Egypt proclaimed a British protectorate-Gen. Botha regards Boer rebenion at an end. December 23-French Chamber votes war credit of eight and a half billion francs.

> December 25-British naval and aerial raid against Cuxhaven-Russians defeat Austrian army at Tuchow near Tarnow-German offensive in Central Poland halted-Italian marines occupy Av-

January 3-4 French capture Steinbach, east

Turks in the Caucasus at Sarikamysch and Ar-dahan-Russians overrun Bukowina and enter Carpathian passes

January 8-French advance across Aisne north of

August 28-British fleet sinks five German warships January 14-French driven back across Aisne River.

back at Soissons. January 16-French partly retrieved losses-News of

gallant bayonet charge by Princess Patricia's Infantry reached the outside world. anuary 17-Russian official statement told of exter-

mination of 11th Turkish army corps uary 19-German Zeppelins raid England killing

January 20—British Government refuses to guarantee "Davia" will not be seized but offers to buy cargo or deliver it. uanry 24.-British fleet under Vice-Admiral Sir

David Beatty defeated German squadron in North Sea, sinking the battle-cruiser Bluecher, and the light cruiser Kolberg. anuary 26.—All stocks of wheat in Germany seized

by Governmen nuary 28.-First fighting in Egypt near Suez Canal reported.

Bassee, and advanced. British fleet ordered to treat cargoes of grain and flour consigned to Germany and Austria as conditional contraband. coalition cabinet will be formed in Englai Cebruary 3.—British Parliament, at opening of ses-

February 4.-Announcement made that finances of Britain. France and Russia for the purposes of

Turks driven back from Suez Canal with heavy

losses. Feb. 6.—British liner Lusitania arrives at Liverpoon flying American flag.

Feb. 8.—British Government introduces "blank cheque" budget providing for army of 3,000,000 men. Feb. 9—Russians begin to evacuate Bukowina before Austro-German advance.

reb. 10.-U. S. Government sends note to Britain pointing out danger of using neutral flag and note to Germany warning against menacing lives or vessels of Americans.-Canadian budget provides for tariff increases of 71/2 per cent, and 5 per cent preferential.

Feb. 12.-British aviators raid Ostend and surrounding districts, damaging submarine bases. February 13.—Russian retreat in East Prussia an-

Announcement made that between 300,000 and 600,000 of new British army, including Canadian contingent, have landed in France Forty Allied aeroplanes attacked German po-stitions on Belgian coast.

ebruary 17.— Britain's complete reply to American note on shipping question made public, Britain pointing out that the United States troubles were due to German mines, and not British navy

effect. February 22.—First American ship, the Evelyn, sunk February 23.—Allies announce that retaliatory meas

ures will be adopted against submarine bl German advance turned by Russians in the eastern theatre. ebruary 24.—Loss of British armed merchant cruise

Clan MacNaughton with 280 men announced. bruary 25 .- Outer Dardanelles forts reduced by al-

region. Wreckage picked up near Christianss indicates loss of German submarine U-9 ruary 28-Dacia arrested by French cruiser

March 1,-Agreement said to have been reached be tween Allies, giving Russia future free Great Britain announces through Dardanelles.

that Germany will be blockaded, March 4 German submarine U-8 sunk by Dover

March 6-Russian Black Sea fleet sails for Bosphorn

March 7.—Greek cabinet resigns on account of war March 9.—Three British steamers sunk by submarines

March 10 .- German submarine U-12 sunk. British win important victory near Le Bassee, German con Newport News.

March 12-Admiralty announces loss of auxiliary March 14-German cruiser Dresden sunk

March 17.—German cruiser Karlsruhe reported March 18.—British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and French battleship Bouvet sunk in Dardanelle

March 21.-Fall of Przemysl announced. March 24.-Allied army landed on Gallipoli Per 25.—Admiralty announces German submarine

March 26.

U-29 believed to have been sunk.

March 26. Russians win victory, giving them dominating positions in Caspathians.

March 27-Over 130 lives lost when British steams Falaba and Aguila were sunk. March 28—Russian Black Sea Fleet shells Bosphoru

April 10-British steamer Harpslyce, first relief boat of New York State, and under charter to Belgian Commission, sunk by torpedo.

April 11—German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wil-helm goes into port at Newport News. April 14—Field-Marshal French gives British casual-

ties at Neuve Chapelle as 12.811, and reports that disorganization of infantry was due to orders not being observed

April 15-"Soldiers Vote" bill passed Dominion Par April 17.-Turkish torpedo boat sunk in attack o

British , submarine E-15 lost. April 19.—British capture Hill 60 south of Ypres, and push lines forward three miles.

April 20.—Turkish Black Sea Fleet cut off by Rus sian mines off Bosphorus has 36 divisions of 750,000 men in France.

ril 23.—Brilliant rally of Canadian troops, recover-ered lost ground and guns in battle north of Ypres. This was the first serious engagement in part, and the casualties were heavy, some 90 officers being killed or wounded.

April 26.—Reports of serious risings in India and Burmah received from Straits Settlements .- German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm interned at New-

January 1-British battleship Formidable sunk in the April 27.-Allied armies ommenced advance against result of the recent heavy casualties.

gress at The Hague opened.

running fight in North Sea. May 3.—Canadian casualties in Ypres fighting total June of last year.

6,000 is announced. east of Soissons, after a week's battle-Russian May 4.- War costing Britain \$5,000,000,000 a year Manuary 15—British victory at La Basse reported.

Germans being forced back one mile. The French, cut off from reinforcements by floeds, driven

Germans being forced back one mile. The French, cut off from reinforcements by floeds, driven

May 7.-Cunard liner Lusitania torpedoed by German submarine off Old Head of Kinsase on the

Irish coast, with loss of 1,500 passengers, only May 9.—Germans announce capture of Libeu

May 11.-Allies make gains north of Arras and Belgians again cross Yser. four civilians and damaging property with bombs. May 13.—American note calls on Germany to prevent May 14-Official announcement made in Rome that that part of Triple Alliance Treaty concerning Austria was abrogated on May 4.

May 17-Preliminary stages of new British drive finrecurrence of submarine outrages and make re-

paration for American losses May 18-Russians routed Austrians in Bukowina and

captured 20,000. British army to use gas in future.

coalition cabinet will be formed in England.

sion, decided to confine itself to Government May 23-Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary and to the conflict in Europe, if the prolonged exports May 24—Germany's Galician campaign stopped at

> River San. May 25-New British Coalition Cabinet formed. May 26 .- Italian troops cross Austrian porder from Lombardy to Adriatic.

U. S steamer Nebraskan torpedoed, but Italy declares blockade of Austrian coast. British battleship Triumph sunk in Dardan-

elles. May 27 .- British battleship Majestic sunk in Dardanelles and mine layer Princess Irene blown up at Sheerness with loss of over 300 killed.

Admiral Sir H. B. Jackson appointed First Sea

Lord of Admiralty av 28-Italians continue advance and threaten de-

Canada has 56,000 troops overseas. May 31-German airship dropped bombs on London, what kind of ship the sunken liner was and alleging she carried guns.

une 1-Second Canadian division completed at in the year.

Shorncliffe. having bee and consolidated in France Italians have penetrated 13 miles into Austria.

to the Kaiser. ine 3-Przemysl recaptured by Austro-German forces, Russian army retreating to new posi-

une 8.—Announcement of immediate appeal for 35,-000 more men for another Canadian Contingent. Following disagreement in policy toward Germany on Lusitania question, U. S. Secretary of State Bryan resigned

ne 10.-Italians took Monfalcone. U. S. note to Germany reiterates previous demand and in-

ne 12.-Allies advance to within four hours march of Gallipeli. Austro-German division wiped out and right wing of army outflanked by Russians

June 14.—Ex-Premier Venizelos and war party of Greece, returned to power at elections. une 15.—Karlsruhe bombarded by Allied aviators and

much damage done. une 16.-Destruction of all Dardanelles forts announced, movable batteries only remaining for the

une 19.—On new line of defence Russians make last stand to save Lemberg. New British munition bill prepared to control manufacture of war

June 21-Bill providing for new British war loan of \$5,000,000,000 given first reading in House of Com-June 23-Lemberg captured by advancing German

June 24 Enrolment of munitions in England

# INGREASING RAPIDLY

During Month of June the Increase Net Profits for Year Ended December Amounted to Almost Eighteen Million

## REVENUE DECREASING

Despite Increased Tariff and Stamp Taxes, the Total Revenue for June Showed a Decrease of \$654,258.

Ottawa, July 12.-Canada is paying the penalty of sian mines off Bosphorus.

Ottawa, July 12.—Canada is paying the penalty of the war in the shape of a very rapid increase in the penalty of the war in the shape of a very rapid increase of public debt. During June there was an increase of export of arms.—Announcement made that Britain no less than \$17,970,090. The increase for the past twelve months has been \$130,906,086. The total net debt at the end of last month stood at \$450,287,721, or nearly \$60 per head. The Government's temporary loans on June 30th totalled 100,540,350, nearly all, of

course, being in the London market. The total revenue for June was \$11,433,970, a decrease of \$654,258 as compared with June of last year, despite the increased tariff and the stamp taxes. Customs revenue again showed a falling off, the total for the month being \$6,938.763 a decrease of \$144,961 as compared with June of last year, which was in turn much lower than for the preceding year. Post \$34,137,491 in the ten months' ended April, 1913. office revenue with the help of the additional stamp-Turks on shores of Dardanelles.—Reinforcements tax shows an increase. The total post office revenue of Canadians in England sent to the front as a for last month was \$1,250,000, an increase of \$325,000 January 3.4 French capture Steinbach, east of result of the recent heavy casualties.

Thann.

Thann. Ypres definitely stopped. -Women's Peace Con- and post office revenue an increase of \$725,000 as compared with the corresponding three months of last May 1.—American steamer Gulflight torpedoed by year. Expenditures are running about the same Germans off Scilly Islands-Two German torpe- last year. For June there was a decrease of \$498,do boats and Britis hdestroyer Recruit sunk in 447 in consolidated fund expenditure and an increas of \$626,734 in capital expenditure as compared with

pany's past grandeur be as reckless as you please with exclamation points, but go light on the superla tives if you would stick to the facts.

The large interests intrenched in Steel are waiting, I understand, for the passing of political uncer tainties, especially a possible break with Germany Meanwhile they maintain a trading position but with the main object accumulation as they believe that the Morgan industrial is on the uptack for a long pull irrespective of immediate variations. "Steel stands to win," says a representative of one of these in obruary ".— British again repulsed Germans at La May 19-Military authorities take control of Italian terests, "whether we are dragged into the war or not. If we go to war it is obvious that demand for Premier Asquith announces that non-partizan ammunition and steel products will increase. If we do not, present conditions ensure large earnings fo The same thing, I think, applie of munitions and steel products are certain to con tinue heavy. Should peace be made sooner than is now expected, say next winter or next spring, con sumption of steel afterward for reconstruction is

bound to be very large." Not all wealthy directors of the Steel trust, how ever are loaded up with its common shares at this George W. Perkins is said to be an onlooke in Vienna. Another former factor in the marke for this stock, who is also a director, that has stood persistently aloof from it during many months is E . Converse. The former head of the National Tube Company has not yet bought back the big line o Steel distributed a few years ago. Converse, it related, is unable to reconcile himself to the theor that prosperity is compatible with free trade policies and such matters as the Clayton low and the govern ment anti-trust suits. No doubt many small spe culators and minor investors with a strong predilec tion for the Morgan stock are in the same boat soveral fires being started and four people killed. But the powerful interests who have taken a bull German reply to Lusitania note received by stand on it are betting on the country and on the U. S. Government, asking for information as to renaissance of industry and think the large number of people, big and little, who are now holding off wil furnish potent buying in Steel at higher prices later

June 2-Allies further progress announced, lines The slogan of increased defences for the country, is a bull argument on this stock and on the metal issues-the coppers particularly. A larger alians nate personnel and a materially larger navy cannot but cal envoy to explain President's views on Lusitania for an enormous output of ordinance and ammunition The party in power sees the handwriting. Taking a leaf out of the Allies' book it will advocate military preparedness. And in Adune 6.—British advanced along three mile front at Wilson, having free hand owing to the retirement ministration circles it is whispered that President Dardanelles. First important battle of Italian of Bryan and his peace-at-any-price policies, is anxious to further it in ever yway, and will advise, soon June 7.—Britain and Italy reach agreement regard- after Congress meets for the winter session, adding largely to the nation's armament.

> June 25.—France appropriates \$1,120,000,000 for three months war. Italians have advanced to within 24 miles of Frent

June 27.—Russians again retreat in Galicia and Germans launch another drive at Warsaw June 30—Russian retreat from positions on Wereszyca

river became general. July 1.-Munitions Bill passed in Engla July 2.—French repulsed German drive at Verdun, highest of November 19, when total was £72,570,142 Allies made further progress in attack on Turk

Valley.
July 4.—British made great aeroplane attack on Ger man positions on the North Sea July 5.—Russians, lacking adequate supplies of munitions, continue to retreat. July 6.—Germany prepares for tremendous drive

July 3-Italians took Tolmino, winning key to Isonzo

against the French in Alsace. July 7.-Kaiser masses his troops for another advance on Calais. july 8 .- Austrian troops invading Poland driven back

twelve miles by the Russians. July 9.—Germany surrenders her colony of Southwest Africa, thus transferring to the British Crown 322,450 square miles of territory.

July 10 .- Germans checked at every point and swept from strong position in the Vosges.

July 11.—Sir John French issues statement accordhe the Canadians high praise.

31, 1914. Decreased by Over Three Million

## DROP CAUSED BY WAR

ternational Harvester Corporation, which took over the foreign business of the old International Har-

For the ten months' period ended April, 1915, the exports of all agricultural implements and parts vere valued at only \$7,738,929, compared with \$28. 094,426 in the corresponding period in 1913-14, and

Total . . . . . \$7,738,929 \$28,094,426 \$34,173,481 The figures giving the value of exports 379 in the ten months ended April, as against \$2. with \$83,322 in 1915. Of the large of against \$471,560 in 1914. In this connection it is o \$1,505,847. President McCormick of the Harvest rporation, attributes the decline in sales to par al crop failures in western Canada. The drop fro 4.033,240 in 1914 to \$1,076,689 in 1915 in sales to Ar entina is laid to unsettled South American finan nditions

The following table gives United States exports of

| agricultural implem     |            |              | en   | months    |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------|------|-----------|
| periods to the differen | ent countr | ies: /.      |      |           |
| a second                | 1915.      | 1914.        | . 21 | 1913.     |
| France                  | \$ 684,164 | \$ 3.514.383 | \$   | 2,468.66  |
| Germany                 | 20,379     | 2,931,557    |      | 3,020.70  |
| italy,                  | 363,829    | 471,560      |      | 455,28    |
| Netherlands             | . 39,044-  | 658,286      |      | 377,08    |
| Russia in Europe .      | . 83,322   | 5,988,182    |      | 7,175,98  |
| United Kingdom          | . 582,648  | 1,006,347    |      | 913.94    |
| Other Europe            | 730,957    | 2,636,332    |      | 2,957,26  |
| Canada                  | 1,505,847  | 2,618.207    |      | 5,490.04  |
| Mexico                  | 87,433     | 183.210      |      | 554.08    |
| Cuba ,                  | 200,020    | 168,845      |      | 255.43    |
| Argentina               | 1,076,689  | 4,033,240    |      | ъ.565.95  |
| Brazil                  | 93,290     | 215,068      |      | 253,469   |
| Other South             |            |              |      |           |
| America                 | 319,504    | 767,790      |      | 954,554   |
| British Oceania         | 604,686    | 706,351      |      | 879,377   |
| Asia and other          |            |              |      |           |
| Oceania                 | 790,620    | 754,836      |      | 615,583   |
| Africa                  | 498,340    | 1,354,710    |      | 1,129,182 |
| Other Countries         | 58,157     | 85,522       |      | 80,859    |
|                         |            |              |      |           |

Total .. . \$7,738,929 . \$28,094,426 \$34.137.481

The gold holdings of the Bank of England for & series of weeks follow:

| T |               | 1915.        | 1914.        | 1913.        |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | July 8        | £53,264,147  | £ 39,599,970 | £ 37.391,226 |
| r | July 1        | 52,081,894   | 40,082,797   | 37,047,586   |
|   | June 24       | 53,157,167   | 39,928,263   | 38,416,702   |
|   | June 19       | 56,529,572   | 38,681,596   | 38,493,511   |
|   | June 10       | 4 50,385,241 | 36,935,487   | 37.849.002   |
| 1 | June 3        | 58,643,601   | 35,992,318   | 37,600,697   |
| 1 | May 27        | 61,737,814   | 35,947,360   | 37,715,627   |
| r | May 20        | 61,706,934   | 35,946,535   | 37,706,96    |
| 1 | May 13        | 63,628,442   | 35,806,352   | 36,361,981   |
| 1 | May 6         | 46,303,827   | 35,941,599   | 36,875,642   |
| • | Apr. 29       | 55,314,389   | 36,765,422   | 37,767,218   |
|   | Apr. 22       | 55,640,385   | 36,893,898   | 38,203,292   |
| K | Apr. 15       | 55,311,986   | 36,237,767   | 37,922,106   |
|   | Apr. 7        | 53,751,028   | 36,028,143   | 37,094,439   |
|   | Apr           | 53,867,251   | 39,014628    | 36,303,979   |
|   | Mar. 25       | 57,238,528   | 40,855,324   | 36.541.315   |
|   | Mar. 18       | 59,455,251   | 41,170,028   | 36.862.105   |
|   | Mar. 11       | 59,876,955   | 41,642,084   | 37,417,498   |
|   | Mar. 4        | 59,992,087   | 41,786,783   | 37.480.778   |
|   | Feb. 25       | 63,871,540   | 42,705,040   | 37,715,007   |
|   | Feb. 18       | 65,545,972   | 42,527,458   | 37,712,383   |
|   | Feb. 11       | 67,154,485   | 43,154,292   | 36.991.174   |
|   | Feb. 4        | 67,598,582   | 43,355,136   | 36.191,667   |
|   | Jan. 28       | 69,166,117   | 43,634,723   | 36.401.865   |
|   | Jan. 14       | 69,360,894   | 39,890,867   | 35,273,510   |
|   | Jan. 7 ormone | 68,848,493   | 37,110,409   | 33,413.854   |
| 4 | Jan. 21       | 69,920,439   | 41,928,672   | 35,775.872   |
|   | Gold holdings | during the   | war period   | were at the  |
|   |               |              |              |              |

the smallest since August 1 was £27,622,069 on Au-

Stock Exchange during the past week have been as follows, compared with one and two years ago 1914.

Tuesday ... ... 222,155

| Friday                            | 79 475  | 255,8775                          | 64,406      |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Friday                            |         | 107,713                           | 43,49       |
| Saturday                          | 208,848 | 107,710                           |             |
| Bonds:                            |         |                                   |             |
| Monday H                          | Ioliday | \$1,916,000                       | \$1,543,000 |
| Tuesday 2,                        | 169.000 | 2 015 000                         | 1,000,000   |
| Wednesday 2                       |         | 1.851000                          | 1,276,000   |
|                                   |         | 1,804,000                         | 1.365,000   |
| Thursday                          | 109,000 | SECURE AND CARACTER CONT.         | 1 612 000   |
|                                   |         |                                   | 1,615,000   |
| Saturday 1,                       | 209,000 | 664,000                           | 410,000     |
| Thursday 2. Friday 2. Saturday 1. | 414,000 | 1,804,000<br>1,423,000<br>664,000 | 1,612,00    |

dare not give you his name

Gross Sales Not Given, but Figures of Exports of Agricultural Implements Published by the De-partment of Commerce Tel the Story. For the year ended December 31, 1314, the In-

vester Co., reported net profits of \$4,262,595, as compared with \$7,185,253, in 1913. The drop is, of course, attributable directly to the war. Gross sales are not given, but the figures of exports of agricultural implements published by the Department of Commerce tell the story

The following table gives the exports in the ten nonths' periods of the different kinds of farm imlements during the past three years:

| ٠, | 1010. 1014.  | 1913        |
|----|--|-------------|
|    | Hay rakers, tedders \$ 119,124 \$ 331,12                     | 9 \$ 657.48 |
| t  | Mowers and reapers 2,393,649 16,519,15<br>Planters and seed- |             |
| 5  | ers 323,423 634,67<br>Plows and culti-                       | 1 1,000,196 |
|    | vators 1,959,711 4,586,33                                    | 5 6.149.268 |
| 1  | Thrashers 815,007 2,351,21                                   |             |
|    | All others 2,128,016 3,671,92                                |             |
|    |  |             |

re even more interesting. Germany took only \$20, 931,557 in that period the year before. A decline uite as striking is recorded by Russia, before the war our biggest buyer of agricultural implements which in the 1914 period took \$5,998,182, as compared hows the smallest decline, with \$363,829 in 1915, as eresting to note that in the single month of April, 915, Italy imported from us \$116,131, nearly twice hat taken in April, 1914-\$68,219. Implement exports Canada show a surprising decline from \$2,618.207

| igricultural implen   | ents in t  | he three ter | n months'    |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------|
| periods to the differ   | ent countr | ies: /,      |              |
| _ The street of | 1915.      | 1914.        | 1913.        |
| rance   | \$ 684,164 | \$ 3.514.383 | \$ 2,468.662 |
| Germany   | 20,379     | 2,931,557    | 3,020,707    |
| taly ,  | 363,829    | 471,560      | 455,283      |
| Netherlands   |            | 658,286      | 377,082      |
| tussia in Europe  | 83,322     | 5,988,182    | 7,175,986    |
| inited Kingdom  | . 582,648  | 1,006,347    | 913.945      |
| Other Europe  | 730,957    | 2,636,332    | 2,957,268-   |
| Canada  | 1,505,847  | 2,618.207    | 5,490.048    |
| Mexico  | 87,433     | 183.210      | 554,082      |
| Cuba ,  | 200,020    | 168,845      | 255.435      |
| rgentina  | 1,076,689  | 4,033,240    | 5,565,959    |
| Brazil  | 93,290     | 215,068      | 253,469      |
| Other South   |            |              |              |
| America   | 319,504    | 767,790      | 954,554      |
| British Oceania   | 604,686    | 706,351      | 879,377      |
| sia and other   |            |              |              |
| Oceania   | 790,620    | 754,836      | 615,583      |
| frica   | 498,340    | 1,354,710    | 1,129,182    |
| then Countmes   | E9 157     | 95 522       | 80.859       |

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS.

|      |     |      |         | 1915.        | 1914.        | 1918.        |
|------|-----|------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| July | 8   |      |         | £53,264,147  | £ 39,599,970 | £ 37.391,225 |
| July | 1.  |      |         | 52,081,894   | 40,082,797   | 37,047,586   |
| June | 24  |      |         | 53,157,167   | 39,928,263   | 38,416,702   |
| June | 15  |      |         | 56,529,572   | 38,681,596   | 38,493,511   |
| June | 10  |      |         | & 50,385,24° | 36,935,487   | 37.849.002   |
| June | 3   | 3    |         | 58,643,601   | 35,992,318   | 37,600,697   |
| May  |     |      |         | 61,737,814   | 35,947,360   | 37,715,627   |
| May  | 20  |      |         | 61,706,934   | 35,946,535   | 37,706.96    |
| May  | 1   |      |         | 63,628,442   | 35,806,352   | 36,361,981   |
| May  | 6   |      |         | 46,303,827   | 35,941,599   | 36,875,642   |
| Apr. | 25  |      |         | 55,314,389   | 86,765,422   | 37,767,218   |
| Apr. | 22  |      |         | 55,640,385   | 36,893,898   | 38,203,292   |
| Apr. | 18  |      |         | 55,311,986   | 36,237,767   | 37,922,106   |
| Apr. | . 1 |      |         | 53,751,028   | 36,028,143   | 37,094,439   |
| Apr. |     |      |         | 53,867,251   | 39,014628    | 36,303,979   |
| Mar. | 25  |      |         | 57,238,528   | 40,855,324   | 36.541.315   |
| Mar. | 1   | 8    | (100)   | 59,455,251   | 41,170,028   | 36.862.105   |
| Mar. | 11  | 0    | 94401   | 69,876,955   | 41,642,084   | 37.417,498   |
| Mar. | 4   |      |         | 59,992,087   | 41,786,783   | 37.480.778   |
| Feb. | 25  |      |         | 63,871,540   | 42,705,040   | 37,715.007   |
| Feb. | 18  | 10.0 |         | 65,545,972   | 42,527,458   | 37,712,383   |
| Feb. | 11  |      |         | 67,154,485   | 43,154,292   | 36.991.174   |
| Feb. | 4   |      |         | 67,598,582   | 43,355,136   | 36,191,667   |
| Jan. | 28  |      |         | 69,166,117   | 43,634,723   | 36,401,865   |
| Jan. | 14  |      | HOOD #  | 59,360,894   | 39,890,867   | 35,273,510   |
| Jan. | 7   | bes  | - Denny | 68,848,493   | 37,110,409   | 33,413.854   |
| Jan. | 21  |      |         | 69,920,439   | 41,928,672   | 35,775.872   |
| Gol  | d   | hold | lings   | during the   | war period   | were at the  |
|      |     |      |         |              |              |              |

STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

New York, July 12. Daily transactions on the 

| Tuesday   | · many and | 1.000       |             |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Wednesday | 532,945    | 204,823     | 230.196     |
| Thursday  |            | 202,864     | 163.470     |
| Friday    |            | 255,8775    | 64,406      |
| Saturday  |            | 107,713     | 43,490      |
| Bonds:    | Holiday    | \$1,916,000 | \$1,543,000 |
| Tuesday   | 2,169,000  | 2 015 000   | 1.568,000   |
| Wednesday |            | 1 851000    | 1,276,000   |
| Thursday  |            | 1,804,000   | 1,365,000   |
|           | 0.414.000  | 1 422 000   | 1,612,000   |

207,150

RASPBERRY LO By Peter MoArth

000000000000

000000000000000

as for like all the mean men I table, and moreover he is well this neighbors look up to him, cast a slur on so estimable a clay what he does. He hires the or hood to pick raspberries for he bargain that they must whist in the berry patch. As he is the is able in this way to make eat any of the delicious berri ould'nt consider this man en for some time past I have be nethe origin of the name "Rasp on given in the big dictionaries sp-with reference to its rou rasp." What nonsense! Th aspherry might remind one of ut never of a blacksmith's rasp. science of words, is a mere m many cases so I feel quite at lib what does a healthy boy do who rries are ripe? Anyone car es kyoodling towards the house h! The rahs-berries are ripe. "F neer, expressive of joy. Hence by he feels. Do I hear any object Anyone can se that ion. Let makers of dictiona And now that I am at it I may as philologists right on another p with the raspberry. They seem the exact origin of the word "jam iam. Once more I am ama for my explanation. What does h hance to steal raspberry jam? ine, just use your memory and re "Yum yum!" of course. W of Grimm's law or some similar Still later it was changed to "jar to that? It is all as pla we a notion to give up farming logy. The college professors and sem to lack both imagination and

kes the boys whistle when pick est man in Canada? The b hief product both take their name iem shown by the small boy. If a my derivations just try any hea berries and raspberry jam an act. If he does'nt say "Rah!" and

THE HOP MAR

New York, July 12 .- There was n ted from the Pacific ports on e continues firm. As to state co harie "Republican" says: Hops as this part of the valley. The rains

The following quotations are bedvance from dealers to brewers i States, 1914—Prime to choice 111 rime 10 to 11. 1913-Nominal. Old olds, 5 to 6.

time to save the crop.

we thoroughly soaked the ground

ermans, 1914-32 to 33. Pacifics, 1914—Prime to choice 13 me 11 to 12. 1913-8 to 10. Old olds, 6 to 7. Bohemian, 1914-33 to 35..

SPICE MARKET QU New York, July 12,-The spice turday, there being no large s pplies were swelled by the arriva egs and mace on the hercules. finders are fairly well supplie

uring, but have yet to anticipate NEW CROP'SHIPMI Messrs. James Carruthers & Con this city, have shipped the first c rican red winter wheat for this

the S.S. Maltby from Galvesto 24,000 bushels, of which the quali

The Canadian Dairy Lune lic notice is hereby given tha mies' Act, letters patent have nant Governor of the Province the twenty-second day o Messrs. Charles Mackay orating Messrs. Charles Mackay it he city of westmount: Peter For the william Westwoer, advocat the Demetre and George Demete a city of Montreal, for the following own, operate and control hote in the following was a control of the message of the second of the west of the second of the west of carry on hotel keeping and re ts branches, according to the

ire by purchase, lease or wions or company carrying on any the this company is authorized to for incidental thereto rchase, acquire, hold, trans stock, debentures pes of stock, debentures or secur-capany having objects similar in to shose of this company or carryin pale of being conducted so as to dir bashit this company; to issue fully paid up and non-bads or other securities of the con win part payment for any real or; of this, services or other assets acm

wan pair payment for any real or raits, acrycies or other assets acq. Pay by any title;
To sell, lease or otherwise dispose in set the company or any part the alease of the company or any part the alease of the company or any part the company or any part the company or any part of the company or any part of interest or reciprocal concession at itm or corporation carrying of interest or occupration carrying on such terms and condemed advisable and in payment for the company on such terms and condemed advisable and in payment for the company of the company

ompany; to or other property of the property of pay all costs incidental toward corporation of the company and comporation of the company and compared to the property of the Canadian Dairy Lunch, Limits tock of twenty-five thousand dolin died into two hundred and fifty (2 middled dollars (\$100.00) each. The principal place of business of in the city of Montreal. Dated from the office of the property of the prop