

# THE CANADIANS HAVE A GLORIOUS CELEBRATION

## DOMINION DAY WAS GREATEST EVER ON THE FIGHTING FRONT

Duke of Connaught, Sir Robert Borden, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. J. A. Calder and Hon. N. W. Rowell With the Boys—St. John McAvity One of Those Who Participated in Games—Event Was Wonderful Canadian Re-Union.

London, July 5.—(Special cable to the Canadian Press Limited)—In France within sound of the guns, with airmen holding the air marshes, a great meeting of Canadians celebrated Dominion Day and welcomed the Duke of Connaught late governor-general of Canada, and Sir Robert Borden, prime minister of Canada. In a great natural amphitheatre our national holiday was celebrated, with an enthusiasm never equalled at home and an event and a programme unique in the allied armies.

"Like a scene from ancient Rome," said a famous Polish representative to the commanders of the Canadian forces, as he surveyed the vast multitude of soldiers.

Overhead a famous Canadian aviator thrilled the crowd with daring turns and dropped a message of good luck to his compatriots and sped away to lead his squadron across the German lines to hold the Hun while the national day was fittingly celebrated.

Following the athletes, came massed pipe bands, two hundred strong, playing "Bonnie Dundee," halting in front of the Duke of Connaught and Sir Robert Borden.

Later each divisional band entered the enclosure playing the divisional march. Massed in front the guests and all the thousands of Canadians present bore their heads as the bands played "O Canada."

Representatives from every allied army were there and most all gave credit to the Maple Leaf men of giving the greatest and most unique holiday ever seen in Europe. It was a wonderful Canadian re-union. Men of Ypres, Festubert, Somme, Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele met for the first time since they went against the Huns on those glorious days.

The Nursing Sisters came from battle hospitals and they were cheered by men who had been brought back to health and strength by their watchful care and devotion.

British Army Represented. From the British army came many great leaders to do honor to the Canadian force and witness the Canadian celebration. The navy was represented by prominent officers who had commanded Canadians in the naval service.

"Like Derby Day" was the comment of a British general. Perfect weather permitted Canadians from all parts of France to gather. Early in the morning men from all parts moved towards the great gathering place.

The prime minister and his colleagues arrived from Vimy received great receptions. The Duke of Connaught was received by one of the finest guards ever paraded in France. The guard was drawn from a famous brigade commanded by an officer from the first force who has a great record in the field. The guard was cheered by the whole army, proud of their fine showing.

Four Different Games. Baseball, lacrosse, football, tennis were all carried on at the same time, while the famous circus of the western brigade furnished a humorous part.

A baseball game final went eleven

to ten. The game was witnessed by the Duke of Connaught, Sir Robert Borden and the ministers. Foulkes, of Victoria, and McAvity, of St. John, played a draw in the tennis singles, while Foulkes and Maynard won the doubles final from McAvity and Besey.

The hundred yards race was run in ten seconds and the mile done in four minutes, forty-one seconds. During the sports, aeroplanes photographed the scene. The pictures were developed and the airmen returned, dropping them in the grandstand.

The grounds were splendidly arranged and it is claimed were better than at the first stampede in Calgary.

The grandstand was three hundred yards long with special stands for distinguished visitors.

The Canadian Y. M. C. A. furnished

not yet been announced.



DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

## CITY OF HALIFAX MUST BE PURGED OF ALL TREACHERY

Alien Enemies Have Been Enjoying Freedom of City and Demand Is Made That They Be Rounded Up—Militia Authorities Urged To Act By Board of Control.

Halifax, July 5.—Since the sinking of the hospital ship Llandovery Castle the Halifax Herald has been carrying on a vigorous editorial campaign against enemy aliens, who have been enjoying the freedom of the city since the outbreak of the war. Enemy aliens, the Herald alleges, who have no regular occupations, are in constant association with sailors and soldiers, watching marine movements.

The interest of this campaign has been so intense that at a meeting of the city council a resolution was unanimously passed to take the matter before the board of control. At a meeting of the board of control today, it was decided to wait on the military authorities and urge the rounding up and the internment of all alien enemies.

Herald's Article. In the course of a leading article, the Herald tomorrow will say in part: "This newspaper was informed yesterday that a woman, a native born of Germany, whose husband is also a German, and at the present time a prisoner in the internment camp at

Amherst, is allowed to parade the streets of Halifax, to enjoy every freedom of the city, and is associating with naval and military men. This is not the only case which could be cited. To allow this state of affairs to continue is an outrage on common sense. It is a direct courting of danger.

For what conceivable reason are alien enemies allowed their untrammelled freedom in this city? A Great Menace. "The authorities must throw off all lethargy in this matter and co-operate with the civic authorities in rounding up these dangerous looting aliens, whose presence constitutes so great a menace. British lives are precious. Our doctors, our nurses and our men surely have the first and every claim upon us. Ships too, are of exceeding great value to the allies—why in the name of all that is sane and reasonable should lives and ships be jeopardized because the authorities allow Hun spies the free run of this city?"

"The local spies must go—Halifax must be purged of treachery."

ONE LANGUAGE GERMANY CAN UNDERSTAND Hon. Franklyn K. Lane, U. S. Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Prince Edward Island, Declares That Language Is From Mouth of Big Gun.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 5.—Three years of negotiation, patience and appeals showed the United States that there is only one language Germany can understand . . . from the mouth of the big gun. There will be no limit to the number of troops and cannon this country will send against the forces of the Teutonic autocracy. Every industry and every dollar in the land is pledged to support the war until victory for the allies.

This briefly is the government's "right until victory" programme, outlined by Hon. Franklyn K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, in an address here today before the closing session of the fifty sixth annual convention of the National Educational Association. Secretary Lane said 2,600,000 will be added to the 1,000,000 already in France, if needed, a year from now.

A SIXTEEN YEAR OLD LAD KILLED MAN Is Found Guilty of Murdering Constable While in Execution of His Duty.

Winnipeg, July 5.—John Edward Stolke, not yet 16 years of age, was yesterday found guilty of murder for the death of Constable Bernard W. Stinson, while in the execution of his duty on the night of April 5th. Sentence will be passed Monday afternoon.

He is the second to be found guilty in connection with the same murder. Frank Sullivan, another accomplice, will come up for trial on Monday on the same charge.

## A SERIOUS SITUATION IN UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA CREATED BY THE ENEMY

Premier Botha Issues Statement Showing That Serious Unrest Exists and That Strong Police and Military Measures Are Being Taken To Cope With Possible Outbreak.

(Continued from page one) Premier Botha Continued

"While it is not desirable in the public interest to publish the events which in the last few days have occurred, it is imperative that the public should be informed of the serious situation which has arisen in the Union of South Africa. The results of the activities of such instruments of the enemy have from time to time become clearly apparent and the circumstances attending the disturbances in Ireland in 1916, presented several features which were to be observed in the movement on foot in South Africa."

"The people of South Africa are no strangers to trouble and differences which they have often overcome by resolution and self-control and the government makes this statement in order that all peace loving citizens may be warned that mischievous elements are at work amongst them and it is their duty neither to countenance nor encourage such attempts at mischief."

Appeal to All "I have been gratified to see that appeals have been made by the leaders of political and industrial organizations to their supporters to abstain from violence. These should assist the country and the people to withstand the attempts to create disorders."

"As the prime minister of the Union I wish in the most earnest and emphatic manner to add my appeal to each and every one, from the highest to the lowest, of whatever political persuasion he may be, or to whatever

Text of Statement. "The text of Premier Botha's statement follows: "As prime minister of the Union I feel it to be my duty to place before the people a state of affairs in our union of which everyone should know. The people must be aware of the state of tension now prevailing—a tension necessarily following on the political activities of the various political organs. But other agencies have for

some time been at work to bring about trouble. "In view of the disturbed political and industrial situation of the country, I, therefore, desire to inform the people there is good reason for suspecting that enemy agencies are at work in this country, and that they are stirring up strife, not only among Europeans, but also among the natives and so means or methods are deemed to be desirable as long as they can attain their object."

There have been few serious troubles in South Africa since the outbreak of the war, although early in the conflict a rebellion broke out in which the establishment of a republic was planned. Premier Botha, who, although he fought against the British in the Boer war, has been one of the strongest supporters of the empire in the present conflict, personally took the field against the rebels and crushed the rebellion, late in 1914.

Little news has been coming out of South Africa recently regarding the situation there, although a despatch on June 17, indicated that there had been political complications. The finance minister at that time was quoted as declaring that the political situation had become "far better."

At various times there have been outcroppings of the idea of independence, and a year ago, in a speech at Cape Colony, Premier Botha had occasion to condemn the republican propaganda, declaring that it was to South Africa's interest to maintain the constitutional connection with Great Britain.

London, July 5.—South African troubles have been the subject of rumors in London for some days. It has been known that serious strikes have been in progress in the Transvaal mines and it has been reported that these had an anti-government purpose and had been stirred up by German agents or irreconcilable Boers.

A message from Johannesburg yesterday to Reuter's Ltd. said that all the natives who had refused to work on Wednesday later had resumed their duties.

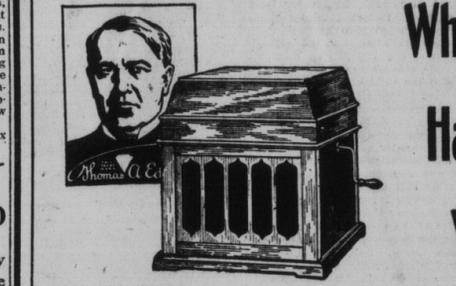
A correspondent of the Times telegraphing from Capetown on Monday said: "The movement was originated by the educated natives and was helped by the effect of the increased cost of living."

CYCLING ACROSS CANADA. According to latest reports George A. Storm, the British Columbia bicyclist, is making steady progress in his ride across Canada to Halifax. The first leg of his journey has been quite difficult as he has been called upon to traverse the mountainous country of British Columbia. He arrived at Cranbrook, 777 miles from Vancouver, in good time despite the rough country and roads which he described as "dreadful." He reports that he has also been hindered by almost constant head winds. In the high country in B. C. he has actually encountered snow since June 1st.

Storm, who is a resident of Port Coquitlam, B. C. is scheduled to see the Atlantic ocean in five months' time, which means that he hopes to arrive at Halifax, N. S., early in October.



PREMIER BOTHA



HON. FRANKLYN K. LANE

Independent Socialists Only One in Reichstag To Vote Against Agreement. London, July 5.—After the debate in the German Reichstag on Wednesday the Roumanian peace treaty was adopted, says a Berlin telegram by way of Amsterdam to the Central News Agency. The Independent Socialists were the only deputies to vote against the agreement.

Foreign Secretary Von Kuehmann announced that an exchange of thoughts had taken place with the Moscow government regarding the occupation of the Crimea and Sebastopol, from the fact that a line of demarcation was being drawn, said the foreign secretary, it was evident that Germany was willing to settle all the questions peacefully. Von Kuehmann added that an "Indian campaign was not a part of Germany's policy."

LOBSTER EMBARGO WILL BE LIFTED Little Trouble Expected in New England During Present Season. Augusta, Me., July 5.—Congressman White, who has been working in behalf of the Maine lobster dealers to have the embargo on lobster shipments modified or removed, has forwarded to Rockland concerns a statement from U. S. Food Administration, Division of Fisheries, in which assurance is offered that the present aversion of distribution will remain open and that there does not seem to be a possibility of any further restrictive embargo going into effect.

The belief is expressed that later on in the summer the Division of Fisheries will be able to get the express companies to place lobster shipments back on their normal lines. "As soon as the express transportation conditions improve," says Congressman White's informant, it is absolutely up to the express committee to place the lobster business back on normal lines."

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### What Music Have You in Your Home?

Do you realize that music is as much a necessity in your home as your wife and children are? What musical instrument, if any, have you in your home? How often do you play that instrument? If you have a piano, is it only an ornament? Perhaps it is never used, except by an occasional visitor, because no one in the house knows how to play it. Think of the enormous amount of pleasure and splendid entertainment as

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NATURE ALMANAC.

Phases of the Moon.

1st	4h. 45m. a.m.
2d	4h. 22m. a.m.
3d	4h. 25m. a.m.
4th	4h. 55m. p.m.
5th	4h. 15m. p.m.

THE WEATHER

July 5.—The weather today cool and showery in the Gulf Provinces, while in other dominion it has been fair except that a few scattered showers have occurred in Manitoba.

1st	58	66
2d	52	54
3d	54	83
4th	40	76
5th	46	76
6th	40	74
7th	40	72
8th	44	80
9th	38	76
10th	38	75
11th	62	66
12th	50	68
13th	56	80
14th	61	84
15th	58	80
16th	54	72
17th	54	76
18th	52	82
19th	52	64
20th	58	68
21st	62	64
22nd	66	68

New England — Partly fair; probably local showers; fair, gentle to moderate to south.

of style and in-art, the styles immediately.

able for all sorts udes the new-

e, rose, green, plain cham-