

GERMANS TAKE PEREMYSL

Russians Evacuated the City After Northern Forts Were Stormed

A despatch from London says: Peremysl is once again in the possession of Austria. After a siege lasting not quite three weeks, hopelessly battered by the powerful guns of the Austro-Germans, the Russians have evacuated the city. It was not a formal surrender, as was the case March 22, when the Austrian garrison after six months' defence, hoisted the white flag. The greater part of the Russian garrison managed to slip away over the railroad to Lemberg which is in the 20-mile area to the east, where the Teuton forces have not consolidated their lines. They were able to take some heavy guns, many machine guns, and considerable quantities of munitions of war. What booty the Austro-Germans have captured with the fortress there is no estimate, but it is fairly certain that the Russians, having lots of time, got away as many guns and as much material as possible, and destroyed the guns and ammunition that remained. Military experts in London have foreseen the fall of Peremysl ever since it was apparent that the German and Austrian thrust through Galicia was going to strike home. Peremysl is not a safe salient in a defence line, however strong it may be as an isolated fortress. The tactics of the new besiegers were exactly opposite to those of the Russians when the positions were reversed. The first siege was conducted with regard to human life; this second siege has been conducted along lines generally pursued in the east—an absolute disregard of human life—charges in close formation in the face of fire from machine guns and rifles, all covered by the terrific fire of the heavy Austro-German field guns. The German army, according to the official reports from Berlin and Vienna, entered Peremysl at 3.30 o'clock this morning from the north after the last of the forts on that front of the defenses had been silenced. The Austrian tenth army then came up from the west and south, reaching the centre of the town shortly after six o'clock. Most of the forts had been completely destroyed by the Austrians before they surrendered after the first siege, and this is considered the reason for the fact that the fortress had to be abandoned so quickly in the face of the Austro-German attack. It appears that there was no fighting after the ring of forts was penetrated, which leads to the belief that the town was practically empty of Russian military forces when the Austrians took possession.

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONOR ROLL

Lieutenant-Governor Hendrie and 5 Other Prominent Canadians Entitled to Prefix of Sir.

A despatch from London says: A list of the King's birthday honors is issued in the London Gazette. It includes many naval and military decorations for war services. Earl Kitchener heads the list, receiving the knighthood of the Garter. The following Canadian names appear in the list:

K.C.M.G.
Lt.-Col. the Hon. John Strathairn Hendrie, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.
Principal William Paterson, vice-chancellor of McGill University, Montreal.

Knights Bachelor.
Herbert Brown Ames, M.P., honorary secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Montreal.
Henry L. Drayton, chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners, Ottawa.
John Craig Eaton, merchant, Toronto.
Charles Frederick Fraser, superintendent of the School for the Blind, Halifax.

C.M.G.
Very Rev. Principal Daniel Minner Gordon, vice-chancellor of Queen's University, Kingston.
Commander Richard M. T. Stephens, chief of staff of the Canadian Naval Service, Ottawa.

C.I.S.O.
Capt. Richard Burton Dean, late superintendent of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, Ottawa.
Francis Herman Gibstone, Parliamentary counsel, Ottawa.
Sir Gilbert Parker, the writer, is made a baronet. Hon. Edgar Bowring, a member of the Legislative Council of Newfoundland, is knighted.

Bait From Germany Thrown Out to Jews

A despatch from London says: According to Le Matin of Paris, Germany is throwing out a bait to the Jews by promising to re-establish the Kingdom of Palestine after the war. A scheme outlined and signed by 25 German and Austrian rabbis, and also by Herr Ballin, of the Hamburg-American Line, undertakes to re-establish, by an agreement with the Sultan, a Jewish kingdom, with guarantees of neutrality.

Not Worrying.

Newydd: "They say that flour will go up two or three dollars a barrel."
Mrs. Newydd: "Thank goodness! dear, we get ours by the bag."

CANADIAN SOLDIERS REWARDED

The Distinguished Conduct Medal Bestowed on Members of Patricia's and the 14th Battalion

A despatch from London says: The award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to a number of members of the Canadian division has been announced in connection with the King's birthday honors. Pte. R. H. Drake, of the 14th battalion, is decorated for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near the Rue du Bois on March 26, when he went under heavy fire to the assistance of wounded comrades. He was himself, but, nevertheless, wounded in dragging one man in to safety and then rendered first aid to him.

Pte. S. Hacking, Princess Patricia's, receives the medal for conspicuous gallantry at St. Eloi, 15th March, when he carried messages through the German lines, and on two occasions under dangerous circumstances while exposed to very heavy fire. Subsequently Corp. J. L. Wolstenholme, Princess Patricia's, for conspicuous gallantry at St. Eloi, 15th March, when he carried messages through the German lines, and on two occasions under dangerous circumstances while exposed to very heavy fire. Subsequently Corp. J. L. Wolstenholme is a Toronto man, residing at 245 Vaughan Road. He was born in Scotland and left Toronto as a private.

Pte. S. Hacking and Pte. J. M. Robertson are residents of Hamilton, and Sergt. Paterson enlisted conspicuous gallantry at St. Eloi when



A British Cask-Pontoon Bridge Over the Yser, Constructed in One Night.

The bridge across the Yser in the neighborhood of Dixmude shown in the above photograph, was constructed recently during the course of one night by the British, who took advantage of a temporary slackening in the incessant fighting that is ever continuing in that quarter. The empty cask floats utilized to serve as supporting pontoons were prepared on the bank, guided into position in the water, and finally moored securely in position; then the roadway planking across them was laid down of sufficient width to allow of infantry in formation traversing the bridge—all under cover of and in spite of the darkness. The operation, it would appear, was not detected by the enemy in the neighborhood, who, to prevent such work being carried out, continually sent up star shells.

NEWS ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Readers.

A postal deficit of \$6,500,000 in the U. S. postal revenues is attributed to the war.

A mongrel dog, which bit three people in New York was kicked to death by a mob.

United States blacksmiths are slated to go into the auto repair business to save their trade.

The Penna. Retail Jewellers' Association declares jewellery a necessity rather than a luxury.

The Detroit College of Medicine was told that punishment of children by blows caused epilepsy.

The amount spent by Detroiters last year on recreation was 90 cents per head; for charity 28 cents.

For throwing a stone and breaking a chicken's leg, Daniel Jennings of Bangor, Pa., was fined \$16.15.

To boost so-called war stocks, New York brokers exhibited shrapnel shell on the floor of the Stock Exchange.

Pinned under an auto wagon in a foot of water at Egg Harbor, N. J., George Gibson, driver, was drowned.

The falling away of clams in the rivers is likely to cause a scarcity of pearl buttons in the garment trade.

Fire insurance losses in the U. S. last year totaled \$730,000, an increase of \$28,000,000 over the year before.

Mrs. Jennie was draped her bed with U. S. flags and crepe prior to attempting suicide by gas in New York.

John D. Rockefeller is buying more land around Pocantico Hill to make the finest private park in America.

The only son of Harry Keser, of Norristown, Pa., lost with his wife on the Lusitania, inherits \$70,000 by the will.

The military men of New York are opposing the singing of "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier" in public schools.

Police had to attend the funeral of Richard Hyde at Detroit, to restrain two women who each claimed to be his widow.

Fifteen per cent. of the mining population of Pittsburgh have gone home since the war started, with Italians to follow.

Policeman Robert O'Brien seized a bomb from before Yamada's Jap restaurant, at New York, and pulled off the burning fuse.

David Bracht would not kiss his baby in court at Flint, Mich., when sued by his wife as a deserter, and promptly went to jail.

Lyde Brasher, St. Louis teacher, asks \$2,300 damages for a cup of coffee spilled down her back in a Kansas City restaurant.

Ghoulies opened the grave of Chief Quannah Parker, of the Comanches, at Lawton, O., and stole the valuables buried with him.

Operating on Anna Curry, for tuberculosis of the spine, Baltimore doctors took bone from her legs to replace the diseased bones.

A young Cleveland, W. C. Stegkemper, seeks his \$100 back from a barber who promised to produce hair on his bald head and failed.

A live wire fell into a pool at Battle Creek, Mich., and killed two horses, which stepped into it, and shocked two drivers on the wagon.

Mrs. Herman Becker walked innocently into a jeweller's store at Detroit at night and was trapped by burglar alarms until the police released her; she was a customer of the firm.

Was Not a Deserter, Is in French Hospital

A despatch from Ottawa says: There is a certain Montreal soldier, a member of the first Canadian division, who has been the object lately of much undeserved opprobrium. Having been in the Langlemark fighting, which the Canadians distinguished themselves, he failed to turn up afterwards. As he was not reported as a prisoner and was not seen to be wounded, friends who enquired for him were informed that he had deserted. It has now been discovered, however, that the soldier in question is lying in a French hospital with gunshot wounds in head and neck.

REMARKABLY STRONG POSITION OF THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA SHOWN BY ANNUAL REPORT

It is significant that after more than eight months of the severest financial strain Canada has ever experienced, the Merchants Bank of Canada comes forward with a report showing not only the greatest strength in its history compared with other banks, but also a commercial bank throughout the world.

Perhaps the outstanding feature of the annual statement as at April 30th last, is the assets which are or can immediately be converted into cash. These amount to \$32,086,571.51 exclusive of \$1,000,000 deposited in the Central Gold Reserve, and \$335,000 deposited with the Government for the purposes of the Circulation Fund. Altogether the immediately realizable assets amount to \$33,421,571, or 46 per cent. of the total assets of the bank. What this means will be appreciated when it is remembered that last year these items totalled over \$8,000,000 less, or less than 37 per cent. of the liabilities to the public—and this was a very good showing for normal times.

The total assets of the Bank are \$86,190,451, an increase of over three millions from last year. It is worthy of note that there are no mortgages, while overdue debts and real estate, other than Bank premises, totalled only \$2,000,000.

Thus the Merchants Bank of Canada, in its position of great strength, which enables it to face any possible development of the war situation with perfect confidence.

During the year the Bank's deposit business expanded very considerably. Its deposits at the end of the year were over four millions, to \$50,007,101.50, and its total liabilities grew three millions to \$71,769,613.81. The capital paid up and the reserve fund stand at \$7,000,000 each.

Profits were necessarily affected by the efforts to raise a high ratio of liquid reserve or assets that could be converted into cash immediately. Current commercial loans in Canada, the main source of a Canadian bank's profits, were reduced by \$6,200,000, and net profits for the year were \$995,431, against \$1,215,694 for 1914. They were still further reduced by appropriations for patriotic purposes, by the war taxes and by \$250,000 written off for depreciation in the market value of securities. There is every probability that the latter losses will be in considerable part recovered in the future, when securities resume their normal value.

The appropriation for patriotic purposes indicate the sacrifices that the Bank is making for the general good in these exacting times, and to shareholders are amply compensated in the fact that the Bank's immense strength and constantly widening connections enable it to look forward to greatly enhanced prosperity as soon as business in Canada resumes its normal course. Meanwhile a balance sheet such as this, after nearly nine months of war, is the best evidence of solidity and sound management that a bank could possibly have.

A Colossal Sin.

The Lusitania tragedy was the subject of many burning sermons in New York churches on the Sunday following the tragedy. "The sinking of the Lusitania is a colossal sin against God. It is premeditated murder. It is a relapse into dark and savage barbarism," declared the Rev. Dr. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, addressing a congregation which crowded the building. "Here is a happening," said Dr. Jowett, "rushing beyond all racial boundaries. It is a matter of common humanity. It would be treachery to the sinking of the Lusitania with women and children is a stupendous crime against the human race, and a colossal sin against God. It is a relapse into dark and savage barbarism altogether."

Verdict in Inquest On Zeppelin Victims

A despatch from London says: A coroner's jury, sitting in the case of two victims of the Zeppelin raid on London last week, rendered a verdict that they had met their death by suffocation and burns, "the same having been ordered by some agents of hostile forces." The persons in question were Henry Good and his wife.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, June 8.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.51; No. 2, \$1.41; No. 3, \$1.31; on track Lake ports, \$1.41; No. 1 C.W., \$1.52; extra No. 1, \$1.62; on track Lake ports, No. 1 feed, none offered.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 77 3/4c, on track Lake ports.
Canada—No. 2 yellow, 77c, on track Lake ports.
Ontario—No. 2 white, 80c; No. 3 do., 78c; extra No. 2 white, 80c; No. 3 do., 78c.
Barley—Good malting barley, 70c; feed barley, 65c, outside.
Rye—No. 2 nominal, \$1.15, outside.
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