

MUST FACE FACTS AND FURNISH MEN

English Nonconformists Are Now at Variance in Regard to the Matter of Conscriptio.

Some Leading Views--Journalists Free to Indicate Situation Speak of Crisis Freely--Some Resignations Have Taken Place.

London, June 22.—The Nonconformist conscience, which in pre-war days generally favored pacifist dreams and combatted compulsory service, is now at variance in respect to the latter. The issues of the British Weekly and the Christian World to-day reveal this very clearly. In a very able leader, the editor of the British Weekly (Sir Frederick W. Robertson) urges that the nation shall face the facts with regard to munitions and men. "We may say with certainty," he writes, "that the next three months of the war will be extremely critical for the Allies. Journalists are now free to indicate the possibilities of the situation. Mr. Lloyd George has enabled them to write about munitions without being intimidated by press censors. The article goes on to point out that while much has been made about the word "compulsion," the actual thing already exists under the Defence of the Realm Act, by which employers can be called upon to surrender their factories. Among recommendations made by the writer, one is that "the national register ought to be begun at once"; "that moral compulsion should be applied in the strongest degree," and that "the adoption of the badge has become imperative."

THE PORTSMOUTH PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

From "A" of Primary Class to "B"—Dorothy Marham, Nellie McCammon, Vida Webster, Kenneth Tatton, Ethel Nicholson, Albert Lawrence, Dorothy Bury, Fred Pratt. From "B" of Primary to Junior I.—"A"—Beulah Lipshaw, Lillie DeLine, Harry Ruskin, Jimmy Butler. Junior I. "A" to Junior I. "B"—John Webb, Joseph Gollon, Frank Wickham, Lillie Butler, Margaret Nicholson, Fred Pratt, Ethel Miller. Junior I. "B" to Senior I.—"A"—Vance Nicholson, Donald Mills, David Lipshaw, Ema Cross, Hector MacIver, Howard Sears, Marjorie Nicholson, Kathleen Alexander, Horace Webb, Jessie Wickham, Redvers Tatton, James Powell, Ethel Graham. Junior I. "B" to Senior I. "B"—Willie Westlake, Thomas Ewart, Ralph Forsythe, Ethel Mills, Kenneth Cross. Junior I. "B" to Senior I. "B"—Helen Caughey and Gordon Halliday, equal; Pearl Holland, Rosa Walker, Lillian Porter, Rose Butler, Bertha Carrigan, Jack Moore, Beatrice Forsythe. Junior I. "B" to Senior I. "B"—Olive Watts and Henry Baldeu, equal; Morris Lipshaw, Nelson Morrissey, Ethel Campbell, Edna Caughey, Claude Deline, promoted on senior's work. From Senior III. to Junior IV.—Walter Lamb, Phyllis Halliday, Wilhelmina Westlake, Eva Waller, Marion Halliday, Mammie Baldeu; Sadie Holland and Edith Maxwell, equal; Neil Forsythe, Vera Powell, Rodrick Alexander, Albert Holland, Clifford Waller. Junior IV. to Senior IV.—Andrew Nicholson, Nora Baldeu, Ford Nicholson, Carl Sommermann, Jack Gregory, Ernest Sommermann (provisional); Anna Atkins. Junior I. "B" to Senior I. "B"—Neil Forsythe, Vera Powell, Rodrick Alexander, Albert Holland, Clifford Waller. Junior I. "B" to Senior I. "B"—Neil Forsythe, Vera Powell, Rodrick Alexander, Albert Holland, Clifford Waller. Junior I. "B" to Senior I. "B"—Neil Forsythe, Vera Powell, Rodrick Alexander, Albert Holland, Clifford Waller.

The Red Book Magazine. "Wild Youth," a new novel by Sir Gilbert Parker, lends especial interest to The Red Book Magazine for July. Laid in Sir Gilbert's beloved Canada, this story of a Beauty and a Beast is conceived with unusual daring, originally and power—is told with all the vigor and delicacy which made "The Right of Way," and "The Seats of the Mighty" so attractive; and by the end of the first installment a situation of poignant interest is developed. There are twelve short stories of the kind that has given the Red Book a preeminent place in this field. Self-preservation is the first law of nature and getting even with people is the second.

LIEUT. TUPPER'S STORY

Miraculous Escape From Death At St. Julien. Ottawa, June 23.—Lieut. Reginald Tupper, son of Sir Herbert Tupper, who was wounded in the great battle of St. Julien in April, has had an almost miraculous escape from death, according to a letter received here to-day. Lieut. Tupper was shot first through the thigh—the bullet passing through the lower part of his body. Though badly crippled, he managed to crawl back to his gun, and was sticking to it when another German bullet found him. He was shot through both legs, one leg being broken and his heel shot off. In this state he succeeded in crawling a distance of two hundred yards to a trench, where he hoped to be picked up by stretcher-bearers. He remained there some hours before help came and he was removed to the base. Gangrene developed on the journey and the doctors gave him up. Despite his wounds and the blood poison, he has pulled through, and has now been moved to a hospital in England, where his chances of ultimate recovery are said to be good. Captain Merritt, Lieut. Tupper's brother-in-law, who was beside him in the fight, was killed.

BALKAN PROCRASTINATION

Their Intervention May Be Altogether Too Late. Rome, June 23.—The Balkan deadlock still continues. Most contradictory news comes from every Balkan capital, but as the demands of these little kingdoms overlap, it is a question as to which will cede to the necessities of the situation. Roumania is the most exaggerated in her pretensions, and Bulgaria the most modest. The intervention of the latter would be the most efficacious against Turkey. However, as it is necessary to make the Balkan states agree among themselves, something which they never have done, politicians here consider their intervention impossible. Serbia stands firm. As the Quadruple Entente powers have already agreed with her, they can use little pressure. Can Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece remain neutral and lose even what little they have? Every day that passes renders that intervention less essential.

FROST AND WHEAT CROP

No Serious Damage Reported In Saskatchewan. Regina, June 23.—The Department of Agriculture is in receipt of week-end telegraphic reports from members of the outside districts engaged in various parts of the province. "It is satisfactory to know that no serious damage has been done to the grain crops by the unusual frosts which occurred during the earlier part of the week. Garden stuff, however, has suffered and some planting will be necessary. Rains have again been assured, and ample moisture is now assured. Ravages by cutworm are mentioned, and much re-seeding has been necessary, but as many species of the cutworm will by this time have ceased feeding, and gone into the pupae stage, to emerge later, more complete damage will now be done by this pest.

But Short Time And Allies Will Name Own Terms

New York, June 23.—"Serbia is concentrating a large army, and as soon as it is organized offensive operations against Austria will be begun." This was the statement made by Dario Vovoditch and Givain Chaponitch, two Serbian diplomatic agents, who arrived on the Tuscania, a ship which with Prof. Pupin, the Serbian consul-general. "The Austrians will never again enter Belgrade," they declared. "Austria has exhausted her strength fighting Russia and it will only be a short time before the Allies make their own terms with Germany and Austria."

Cheese Markets. Kemptville, 380 boxes at 15 3-4c. Cornwall, 3,362 at 16c to 16 1-8c. Iroquois, 910 at 15 5-8c. Picton, 1,835 at 15 1-16c to 16 1-8c. Niagara, 1,590 at 15 7-8c. Cowansville, Que., June 19.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairyman's Exchange to-day cheese sold at 15 11-16c. St. Hyacinthe, Que., June 19.—At the dairy board 750 boxes cheese sold at 15 5-8c.



SCENES IN THREATENED LEMBERG. Since its occupation by the Russians the city has been officially known as Looz, but the spelling was not popular. It is the capital of the Austrian Province of Galicia.

PTE. R. F. KAVANER

A SYDENHAM SOLDIER WHO WAS WOUNDED

While Picking Up Other Wounded Canadians—Was Struck By Piece Of Bursting Shell.



PTE. R. F. KAVANER.

Pte. R. F. Kavaner, 2nd Battalion, C. E. F., who was wounded recently, writes as follows from Manchester, Eng., under date of June 3rd to his mother, Mrs. George Kavaner, Sydneyham:

"I am not sure that I can give you a very clear account of my short experience in the trenches by letter. We were ordered in one afternoon and to make it doubly interesting were heavily shelled by the German guns. We finally reached our trench, which was really the first line of the German trenches. They have been driven out sometime before. Naturally on account of their hurried departure it was in a somewhat untidy condition, with barbed wire, rifles, sand bags and a few dead men lying about. I managed however to clear off a piece of mud big enough to lie on, and as far as two days rain would permit, proceeded to make myself comfortable. The night over, I was ordered to go some four or five hundred yards in front and help the stretcher-bearers bring in some wounded. The Germans got wise very soon and began to throw shells about. We had been out about half an hour when there was a deafening roar and the same instant I went down. I was thrown on a stretcher and the next two or three days was spent in travelling until I finally landed here, where I am doing as well as could be expected.

BUT TWO CLASSES IN THE WHOLE WORLD

One Germans, the Other Human Beings, Declares Kip-Ung

London, June 23.—In a speech at Southport Ruyard Kipling divided the population of the world into two classes—human being and Germans. He said that the Germans are determined to continue their lust for killing until they have imposed themselves over all humans. If the Allies are beaten, he declared, they will be no spot left on earth where the domination of this enemy may be escaped.

FRANCE WILL HAVE MUNITIONS.

Paris, June 23.—That the manufacture of arms and ammunition in France is progressing satisfactorily was made known in an official communication concerning a tour of the factories where the work is in progress made by Minister of War Millerand. The statement says: "The Minister of War went on Sunday on a tour of the factories in the interior of France. In all the factories he visited, those privately owned as well as those belonging to the state, the minister witnessed great activity. He has satisfied himself personally that the expected results will everywhere be realized and in a good many factories probably exceeded."

FEAR POLA WILL FALL

Austrians Take Pessimistic View Of Situation. Rome, June 23.—The Austrians, fearing the investment by land and sea of Pola through the cutting of railway communications connecting the Istrian Peninsula with the mainland, are now rushing troops which were concentrated at Pola northward with the object of checking the Italian advance southward. Meanwhile, non-combatants are compelled to evacuate Pola and are being sent to Trieste by steamer. Extraordinary precautions have been taken against aerial raids. Gunpowder and ammunition are being stored underground. Although Pola is provisionally to withstand a long siege, the Austrians are pessimistic, fearing that if the Italians are aided by the Anglo-French naval force they will succeed in taking the fortress.

BATTLE "LUCK" OF COLONEL

Went Through Dozen Fights, Killed In Isolated Village.

Paris, June 23.—"Luck in battle," is the subject of an ever-increasing number of anecdotes. The Colonel of a regiment that was in the battle of Morhange in the battle of the Marne and at the attack of Eparges, participating in more than a dozen battle and a score of charges, marching each time at the head of his troops and each time running ninety chances out of 100 of being killed, received not a scratch, though his regiment was cut to pieces at Morhange and Eparges. The other day he retired with his staff to an isolated village behind the lines to rest. It was a spot the German heavy artillery had neglected, although it was in range. The chances were that he would pass his days of rest there in security. The evening of his arrival the Germans remembered there was a village there and began to bombard it. The last shell they fired fell in the very centre of the messroom. The four officers around him escaped with insignificant bruises but the Colonel was killed outright.

Six artillery officers were at mess in the little house from which the fire of their battery had been directed. A shell struck it; five of them were killed and the sixth was untouched. His men pleaded with him to go to the cellar as long as the bombardment continued, but he insisted on remaining where he could better direct the fire of the battery. Scores of shells fell around the spot without touching him. Finally he was prevailed upon to go into the cellar, and he had no more than disappeared when a shell went through the cellar window and killed him. Shells are more uncertain than bullets, the soldiers say. The latter are expected, as the soldier knows whence they are likely to come, while the former strike in spots and at moments least expected. Wind and weather enter into the elements of luck. The dampness of the map from which an artillery officer calls for him or send it a hundred yards from him.

GERMANY'S GREAT EFFORT.

Tremendous Force is Advancing on Galician Capital.

Petrograd, June 23.—The Germans are sparing no effort to take Lemberg. They are advancing in tremendous force. They are not only filling their depleted ranks by drawing on reserves, but actually are increasing the attacking force by bringing up reinforcements from other parts of the Russian front, and what is more important, from Belgium. It is estimated, with what justification at least one-third of the German forces on the western front have been transferred to Galicia. The extraordinary difficulty of forcing a way through the German fortified line in the west is fully appreciated here, and recent successes north of Arras are noted with great satisfaction.

THE HIDDEN DREADNOUGHTS.

London advertiser knows well that somewhere, safely hidden from the subs, steam up and decks cleared for action, are the mighty super-dreadnoughts, waiting for that hour when the Kaiser will bring his ships from the Kiel Canal to fight it out. Sometimes we hear they are gathered in the harbors along the east of the British Isles, again that they are as distant as the west coast of Ireland, but there can be no doubt but they are distributed at points where they can furnish the greatest service at a moment's notice. To those who were made anxious by the losses in the Dardanelles it will be encouraging to learn that since the opening of the war nine super-dreadnoughts have been added to the list. This includes the Barham, Ramillies, Resolution, Royal Oak, Revenge, Royal Sovereign, Resolute and Valiant, all displacing 27,500 tons, and carrying as their main batteries eight 15-inch guns. The Queen Elizabeth is one of this group, and has been used at the Dardanelles in order that any defects could be remedied in sister ships that have left the stocks later.

CANADA GENEROUS.

Have Given \$2,071,083 In Cash Besides Food to Belgium. New York, June 23.—Canada's contributions towards the relief of the destitute people of Belgium amounted to \$2,071,083 up to May 18th according to a report issued by H. Prudhomme, honorary secretary of the central executive committee for Canada, of the commission for relief in Belgium.

THE BETTER WAY.

"Can you save my husband?" earnestly queried a highly-strung woman to the doctor as he descended the stairs. "Certainly! He only needs complete rest, and I have prescribed an opiate." "Very well, doctor; and how often shall I give it to him?" "Don't give it to him at all, madam—take it yourself."

THE BRITISH OFFICERS SUFFER SEVERELY

More Than Eleven Thousand Casualties Have Been Reported Up to June--A Regretted List.

The Death Rate Is High--The Line Officers Leave Trenches First--Australians' Losses Heavier Than Canadians' in Past Two Weeks.

London, June 23.—The British army casualty lists ending June 9th show that since the beginning of the war 3,372 officers have been killed, 6,651 wounded and 1,049 put down as missing, making a total of 11,072. From May 19th to June 9th, 703 officers were killed, 1,177 wounded and 150 reported missing, or 2,600 in all. These figures bring out the fact that the proportion of killed to wounded runs one to two, which is probably due as much to the fact that the officers of the lower grades are the first to leave the trenches in making attacks as to the use of high explosives.

THE SPORT REVIEW

Joe Rivers the Mexican, and Gilbert Gallant have been matched to box at the Atlas A. A., Boston, July 6th.

Frank Moran, the Pittsburg heavy weight, who is now holding forth in England, may go to Australia, as he has a flattering offer from that country. He will box Gordon Sims of England, in London, June 30th.

Harry Reeve and Nick Simpson, the well-known English middle weights, have gone to Australia. Bill Tunney, basic critic of the London Sportsman more than 20 years, who went to see the boxers off on their journey, came near to being arrested as a German spy.

The Dominion of Canada Football Association has suspended the Ontario Football Association from Monday, June 21st till such time as it complies with the demands of the Dominion body relative to the recent reinstatement of certain professional players made by the O. F. A. without the consent of this, the National Association.

The Toronto Ball Club has been hit hard by the Federals, the latter taking away Benny Meyer, "Bill" and Hugh Bradley, Eddie Holly, "Bunny" Hearns, Clinton Risse, Bert Maxwell and "Roxy" Rosen. Perhaps no other minor league in the country has been hit so hard as President McCaffery and his associates.

It is said that Ty Cobb draws through the gates a daily average of 2,000 persons over and above the general attendance that would witness the Detroit club in action were not the southern speed marvel in the line-up. Ty at that rate is worth \$1,000 a day to each magnate in each city where the Detroit club plays.

Larry McLean, catcher for the New York Giants, has been suspended for sixty days by Manager McCraw for the following reasons: Refusing to return to New York on the day designated by the manager; continual use of intoxicating beverages; uttering threats of violence against Manager McCraw and other officials of the club; personal assault on R. F. Kinella in a St. Louis hotel, and conduct, unbecoming a gentleman and ball player.

The report, which does not cover the period since May 18th says that up to that time the Canadians sent five cargoes of food to Belgium. The largest and most important cargo was valued at \$462,500, but another shipment was worth nearly that sum, being valued at \$450,000. In addition to these cargoes the committee at Montreal reported that on May 18th they had on hand \$48,148 in cash, \$54,050 worth of clothing and \$7,500 worth of foodstuffs towards loading a sixth Canadian ship.

Sometimes a man gets tired of being good and experiments in vice out of curiosity. He only needs complete rest, and I have prescribed an opiate. "Very well, doctor; and how often shall I give it to him?" "Don't give it to him at all, madam—take it yourself."