

The Kingston Heroes Who Died for the Flag

On Fame's eternal camping ground Their silent tents are spread, And Glory guards in solemn round The bivouac of the Dead.

In the great war, which has been in progress almost one year, the lives of sixteen Kingstonians have been yielded up in the cause of liberty. These martyrs include the following:

- Killed in action . . . . . 10
Died of wounds . . . . . 3
Killed in accidents . . . . . 2
Died of disease . . . . . 1
Total . . . . . 16

Capt. F. C. Carr-Harris was killed at the Suez Canal engagement. His death was reported on November 15th, 1914.

Lieut.-Col. Frank Strange died in England on January 5th, while on active service, having contracted a disease.

Pte. F. T. Bristolin was wounded previous to the battle of Lange-

marcke, and a few days later died of wounds.

Gr. G. West, 5th Field Battery detachment, was killed in an automobile accident at Salisbury Plain.

Pte. T. McMahon was killed by an exploding shell previous to the Ypres engagement. He was in the British Expeditionary Force.

Lieut. Calvin Day was killed in the battle of Langemarcke.

Pte. F. Murray died of wounds after battle of Langemarcke.

Pte. T. Clancy was killed at battle of Neuve Chappelle on April 27th.

Corpl. Robert Mitchell formerly of Kingston and later of Edmonton, was killed in the battle of Langemarcke.

Pte. R. Spence was killed in action at the battle of Langemarcke.

Lance-Corpl. R. L. Butcher, formerly an employee of the Locomotive Works, was killed in the battle of Festubert.

Pte. Sheppard was reported killed on June 5th.

B.S.M. K. Carruthers, formerly of the Instruction Cadre here, was wounded in France and on June 15th died of his wounds.

Lance-Corpl. "Scotty" Davidson, who was known from coast to coast as a hockey player, was killed in the battle of Givenchy on June 22nd.

Pte. T. P. Connolly was the youngest soldier from Kingston to be killed at the front. He was hardly seventeen years of age.

Pte. J. G. Billings was wounded and captured at the battle of Langemarcke. Just recently it was learned that he had died in a German hospital.



LATE GR. GEORGE WEST.



LATE ALLAN DAVIDSON.



LATE LIEUT. CALVIN DAY.



LATE LIEUT.-COL. F. STRANGE.



LATE CAPT. E. D. CARR-HARRIS.



LATE DRIVER FREDERICK MURRAY. On the right, and his brother, Corporal Samuel Murray, on the left. The latter was taken prisoner by the Germans.



LATE PTE. ROBERT MITCHELL.



PTE. F. T. BRISTOLIN.



PTE. THOMAS P. CONNOLLY.



LATE PTE. THOMAS McMAHON.



PTE. J. G. BILLINGS.



LATE LCE.-CORPL. R. L. BUTCHER.

HAD NO KNOWLEDGE

COMMISSION WAS EMPOWERED TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES

And Not To Enquire Into To Inflection Of The Petitioners—Had No Facts To Base Charges.

Winnipeg, July 12.—The fourteen Conservative members of the Manitoba-Legislature who signed the petition embodying what have come to be known as the Fullerton charges had no first-hand knowledge of these charges.

This was admitted by Mr. Fullerton, their counsel, at a session of the Commission. Liberal counsel had called G. R. Ray, Conservative member for Churchill-Nelson, and one of the fourteen, to the stand, and interrogated him with regard to the matter. There was considerable legal argument as to what questions were permissible. Mr. Fullerton claiming that the Commissions could not go beyond its order in Council. This provided for the investigation of the truth of the charges and had nothing whatever to do with any inquiry into the source of information of the petitioners.

Justice Robson upheld this contention, but Justice Galt was opposed to it, declaring he thought the Commission should go into the whole matter. Liberal counsel argued that if the charges were merely a malicious conspiracy it would have its effect on the Commissioners in making their decision. Justice Robson did not think so. Justice Galt said it certainly would. However, the Chairman, Justice Perdue, ruled that they could not go beyond their order in Council.

was at this point that the objections of Mr. Fullerton delved into the argument, which resulted in the above-mentioned ruling.

BISHOP URGES PRAYER

Bishop Appeals For a Great Patriotic Outpouring.

London, July 12.—The Bishop of London has sent a circular letter to all the clergy of his diocese urging them to redouble the prayers of the people for the victory of the British forces. The bishop suggests that churches be kept open all day and every day during July for private prayer, and that there also should be frequent intercession services. The church should appeal "to the soul of the nation for a great outpouring of unselfish, patriotic service," declares his grace, who proposes to fix Sunday, July 25th, as a date for a special appeal with services of prayer, processions, open-air meetings, etc.

MORE SUBMARINES FOR U.S.

Secretary Daniels Wants All His Government Can Afford.

Washington, July 12.—The story that he will ask Congress for thirty new submarines is not quite exact, Secretary Daniels said. He wants more submarines but will not decide how many until he sees the estimates. Then he will try to get all the Government can afford. There was also the question of type to be decided. Daniels added, he himself favoring the big, sea-going pattern. Experts, he explained, are trying to standardize a craft of the "M" type, about the size of the new German "U" boats, and if they succeed so that parts are interchangeable, it will be possible to turn out two a week.

George Prout, defeated Liberal candidate in Kildonan, Manitoba, last July, denied sharing the \$25,000 referred to by J. H. Howden. The Curtis powder mills in England were virtually destroyed by a tremendous explosion. A suspected German resident of St. Catharines was arrested at Niagara.

PUBLIC DEBT JUMPS

Canada's Total Net Debt Nearly \$60 Per Head.

Ottawa, July 12.—Canada is paying the penalty of the war in the shape of a very rapid increase in the public debt. During June there was an increase of no less than \$17,970,000. 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. Postoffice revenue, with the help of the additional stamp tax, shows a small increase, but not up to expectations. The total postoffice revenue for last month was \$1,250,000, an increase of \$325,000 over June of last year. For the past three months customs revenue has shown a decrease of \$487,123 and postoffice revenue an increase of \$725,000 as compared with the corresponding three months of last year. Expenditures are remaining about the same as last year. For June there was a decrease of \$498,447 in consolidated fund expenditure and an increase of \$626,734 in capital expenditure as compared with June of last year.

The necessity of either imposing new taxes or considerably reducing expenditures will have to be faced by the Government when the Budget proposals are brought down next session. One million shells are piled up in Canada awaiting application of brass containing explosives. Circulars have been distributed amongst Canadians, criticizing the Ross rifle.

NO DISEASE RESULTS

FROM DECOMPOSED BODIES SO FRENCH SCIENTISTS REPORT

Committee Makes Known Its Findings Regarding the Conditions It Found in the War Zone.

Paris, July 12.—Fears that heaps of decaying human bodies along the battle front would prove the source of a cholera epidemic that would sweep all France, was allayed to-day by an official report from the Parliamentary Committee on Hygiene. Dr. Pottevin, chairman of the committee, began the investigation to learn the truth of statements that the decomposition of thousands of cadavers in the French country threatened serious consequences. For several weeks reports have reached Paris that the cholera epidemic in Austria had its origin in the slaughter in the Carpathians, and that other warring countries were fighting epidemics developed from putrefaction. The committee's report, made public to-day, declared these assertions to be unfounded. "From leading medical men, the committee has found that decomposition of bodies at the front offers no grave menace," said Dr. Pottevin. "Not only is it out of the question that a cholera plague could arise from such a condition, but the sanitary conditions surrounding the French army would not permit an epidemic to take hold. We have taken every precaution to prevent cholera from reaching France from other countries." Professor Legroux, of the Pasteur Institute, confirmed the findings of the parliamentary committee.

"Any dangerous microbes on putrefying bodies are themselves destroyed by others which develop during decomposition," said Legroux. "The odor and the flies annoy the soldiers, but the cadavers constitute no source of danger." War Tidings. Hatred for the German officers

has increased to such an extent in Turkey that more than 100 of them have been murdered. More than 80,000 wounded from the Dardanelles are now in Constantinople and the number is increasing daily.

An unnamed French youth, who charged over piles of dead bodies, "as if he were going to a picnic," was the hero of a daring attack that won the important Turkish position of Haricot for the Allies at the Dardanelles.

The Belgians repulsed determined attempts to force their line near the North Sea.

In the region of Bystrizza, by fiery under attacks the Russians forced the enemy to retreat hastily.

At no point since July 5th has the Germanic army made any appreciable progress.

Lord Kitchener cabled Premier Botha, his former Boer enemy congratulating him on his mastery and brilliant victory in South Africa.

President Wilson was in a motor car accident on Saturday but is uninjured. He commenced work of reply to Germany on Monday.

Italian forces have captured several more commanding heights in Austrian territory.

The British repulsed a German attack which had gained a temporary foothold in the first line. Near Arras, the Allies completed the dislodgment of the enemy from certain trenches. A German aviator was brought down near Ailthric on Sunday morning.

YOUNG MORGAN'S HONEYMOON

Son Of Financier Leaves On Delayed Trip To Frisco.

New York, July 12.—Julius Spencer Morgan and his bride sailed Saturday for San Francisco on the Panama-Pacific steamer Kronland for their delayed honeymoon. The trip was delayed by the shooting of Morgan's father, J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier.

George D. Morgan, who dropped dead in Seville, Spain, Saturday, according to a report to the State Department, was a cousin of J. Pierpont Morgan, and a grandson of Junius S. Morgan. His wife, with whom he resided in Paris, is a Japanese. They were married in Tokyo about eight years ago. Morgan was wealthy, and spent most of his time travelling, not engaging in any active business.

Outdo Pockniff and Talleyrand.

London, July 12.—"The German reply contains hypocrisy that would have appalled Pockniff," said the Evening News, "and evasiveness that would have appeared audacious to Talleyrand."

Cheese Markets.

Perth, July 9.—There were 309 boxes of white cheese and 309 colored boarded here to-day. All were sold, the ruling price being 15.3-8c, but one lot is said to have sold at 15 3-16c.

Iroquois, July 9.—At the Cheese Board held here to-day 770 colored and 40 white were boarded. The price was 14 7-8c. No sales on board. Six hundred boxes sold on curb at 14 7-8c.

Pictou, July 9.—Twenty factories boarded 1,510 boxes, all colored. All sold at 15 1-8c.

Napanee, July 9.—Cheese boarded 700 white and 1,100 colored. All sold at 15c.

Dr. Horace L. Brittain, director of the Municipal Research Bureau, Toronto, says he is not a candidate for the fire commissionership.

HUERTA STILL DETAINED

Declines To Give Bond—He Is Comfortably Housed.

El Paso, Texas, July 12.—Guarded by two deputy marshals in comfortable quarters at Fort Bliss, General Victoriano Huerta apparently was contented to-day to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury at San Antonio on December 29th. Government officials who yesterday secretly arraigned Huerta and five others on charges of violating neutrality confidently declared to-day that indictments would be handed down against them.

Huerta refused to give bond of \$15,000, saying he preferred to remain a prisoner until he proves his innocence of the alleged plotting to lead a new revolution in his native land. He is held in rooms at the bachelor officers quarters, having a bath and sleeping porch attached.

SAYVILLE UNDER U.S. CONTROL

Transfer Of Wireless Station Completed, Says Daniels.

Washington, July 12.—Captain Bullard, Supt. of Naval Radio reported to Secretary of the Navy Daniels Saturday that the transfer of control of the Sayville wireless station had been completed. Capt. Zenneck, the German Marine officer has left. Eight American naval operators have been assigned and three employees of the company were retained, for the present at least. They will receive messages only.

U. S. MARINES AT HAITI

Landed At Cape Haitien To Protect Foreigners There.

Washington, July 12.—American marines have been landed at Cape Haitien, Haiti, to protect foreigners and prevent fighting between revolutionists and Government troops. Admiral Caperton notified the Navy Department to-day. One officer and 29 men were put ashore from the cruiser Washington. It was stated, and the guest Eagle moved close inshore to support them.