## FRIEDMANN TREATMENT THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

lifiedly Condemned By the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis

very opportunity to demon-the efficacy of his serum in ding hospitals of Canada, unqualifiedly condemned anadian Association for ation of Tuberculosis

ent of the report of al committee appointed by tion was made public on day night at the day night at the general of the Canadian Medical n. Dr. Porter of Ottawa, tary of the Canadian As-for the Prevention of Tub-, the society that has for are taken a foremost place campaign to wipe out the lague, read the report. Adami of Montreal, Presid-

f the association, also adwas no doubt as to the fail of Dr. Friedmann. The meth ds of Dr. Friedmann had been ritidized, he said, but though Dr. riedmann did not observe all the hies of the profession, still every opportunity was given him to prove his case. The members of the com-mittee had approached the study of the remedy with open minds and absolutely unprejudiced, and had hade every effort to discover bene-icial results from the inoculation

There was no discussion upon the bject, the report being received with acclamation, the applause apparently signifying not the associa-tion's pleasure that Friedmann's "cure" was not a cure, but that "cure" was not a cure, but that the committee had thus publicly ex-posed the alleged remedy and set at rest the public mind.

#### The Official Report.

Dr. Porter of Ottawa read the following report on Dr. Fried-mann's treatment for tuberculosis: "In order to allay public excite-

A despatch from London, Ont., rs: Dr. F. F. Friedmann, the rman scientist, who created a core in America when he brought this continent his alleged cure tuberculosis, and who was the continent to demonstrate the continent to demonstrate the continent to demonstrate the continent of Tuber-culosis and to afford to the medical profession and people of Canada an authoritative statement regarding the value of Dr. Friedmann's treatment, the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuber-culosis prominents of the continent of the co tion for the Prevention of Tuber-culosis nominated a committee of five members to study and report upon the cases inoculated by Dr. Friedmann at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London. That com-mittee has added to itself those physicians who have under obser-vation the cases treated in those vation the cases treated in those cities. The committee thus constituted reports that it has carefully studied the case histories of the patients inoculated by Dr. Friedmann. These number altogether 161, namely: For Montreal, 55; for Ottown 101, for Torontal 11, for vation the cases treated in those Ottawa, 10; for Toronto, 81; for London, 15."

The report states: "As a result of our observations from March 11 to the present, the following conclusions seem justifiable:

"(1) The inoculations have neither constantly nor frequently been followed by any marked change in the clinical course of the disease.

"(2) The cure or progress toward oure claimed by Dr. Friedmann for his treatment has neither constantly nor even frequently taken place in the time during which these in the time during which these cases have been under observation. "(3) Thus, upon investigation, the committee find that the results have been disappointing, and that the claims made for this remedy have not been proved, and that nothing has been found to justify any confidence in the remedy.

"(Signed) Prof. J. George Adami Prof. J. J. MacKenzie, Dr. A. Caulfield, Dr. E. S. Harding, Dr. John W. S. McCullough, Dr. Wm. H. Ross, Dr. J. H. Elliott, Dr. Porter."

Dr. Chas. A. Hodgetts, a member of the committee, being averse from making any report whatever, did not sign the above. Dr. Hodgetts is Director of the Health Department of the Conservation Commis-

# PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad. Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 2.—Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, \$1.0234; No. 2, \$1.0014; No. 3, 76; feed wheat, 55c.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 77c to 98c for car ots outside, ranging down to 75c for poortrades. grades.
Ontario Oats-No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at seentry points; 37c to 38c on track, To-

Ontario Flour-Winter wheat flour, 90 10 to er cent. patents, is quoted at \$4.10 to

Eggs-Newlaid, in case lots, 210 to 22c.
Cheese-Twins, new, 14c to 141-2c, and large, new, at 151-2c to 14c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15-2c; large, 15c.
Butter-Creamery prints, 26c to 29c; do solids, 25c to 27c; dairy prints, 20c to 24c; inferior /bakers), 16c to 19c.
Honey-Buckwheat, 9c a pound in tins, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 121-2c a pound in 60-pound tins; 12 3-4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, \$2.60 per dozen; extra, \$5 per dozen; No. 2, \$2.40 per dozen.
Beans-Primes, bushel, \$1.75 to \$2; haudpicked, \$2.55 to \$2.40.
Poultry-Fresh-killed yearlings, 19c to

picked, \$2.35 to \$2.40.

Poultry—Fresh-killed yearlings, 190 to 210 per pound; fowl, 16c to 18c; live yearlings, 15c to 16c, live fowls, 140 to 15c; dressed spring chickens, 35c; live, 25c to 27c; turkeys, 20c to 28c.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 85c per bag; carlots, 75c; New Brunswicks, \$1.25 per bag; out of store, \$1.10 in car lots; Virginia, new, \$3.25 barrel.

Egyptian Onions—Per sack, \$2.25 to \$2.35.

## Provisions.

Cured meats are quoted as follows:—Bacon, long clear, 1534 to 16c per lb, in case lots. Pork-Short cut, \$28, co, mess, \$22. Hams—Medium to light, 19 to 20c; heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 16 to 161.4c; breakfast bacon, 21c; backs, 24 to 25c.

Baled Hay and Straw. Baled hay—No. 1 at \$11.75 to \$12.25, on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$10.50 to \$11. Baled straw—\$8 to \$8.25, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, July 2—Corn—American No. 9 yellow, 671-2 to 580. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 411-20 to 420; do Canadian western, No. 3, 40 to 401-20; do extra No. 1 feed, 410 to 411-20. Barley—Manitoba feed, 500 to 50; do malting, 620 to 50c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 580 to 60c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 580 to 60c. Buckwheat—No. 3, 50; do., strong bakers', \$4.90; do., whiter patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., straight rollers, \$5.10; do., strong hakers', \$4.90; do., whiter patents choice, \$5.50; do., straight rollers, \$5.10; do., straight rollers, \$20; mouille, \$26 to 832. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$12.50 to \$13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13 to 131-2c; do., finest easterns, 121-2c to 123-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 253-4c to 26c; do., secconda, 251-4c to 251-2c. Eggs—Fresh, 220 to 25c; do., selected, 25c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 60c to 75o.

Winnipeg Market. Winnipeg, July 2.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 9734c; No. 2 Northern, 9434c; No. 3 Northern, 9014c; No. 1 rejected excited crowds.

geedg, 893-4c; No. 2 do., 863-4c; No. 3 do., 821-4c; No. 1 tough, 891-4c; No. 2 do., 881-4c; No. 3 do., 841-4c; No. 4 do., 771-4c; No. 1 red Winter, 973-4c; No. 2 do., 943-4c; No. 3 do., 901-4c; No. 4 do., 86c. Oats-No. 2 C.W., 333-3c; No. 1 feed, 331-2c; No. 1 feed, 321-4c; No. 2 feed, 291-2c. Barley-No. 5, 48c; No. 4, 47c; rejected, 47c; feed, 43c. Flax-No. 1 Nw., 81.161-2; No. 2 C.W., \$1.13-3-4; No. 3 C.W., \$1.031-2.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, July 1.—Wheat—July, 91c; September, 931-8c; December, 95 to 951-8c; No. 1 Northern, 921-4 to 931-2c; No. 2 Northern, 901-4 to 911-2c. No. 3 yellow corn, 661-2 to 57c. No. 3 white oats, 373-4 to 381-2c. No. 2 rye, 541-4 to 56c. Flour unchanged. Bran unchanged changed.
Duluth, July 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard
37-8c; No. 1 Northern, 927-8c; No. 2 Nor,
thern, 90-8 to 937-8c; July, 917-8c asked,
September, 94 to 941-8c asked. Close—
Linseed, \$1.35-8; July, \$1.34-18; September, \$1.35-8 bid; October, \$1.361-4.

Live Stock Markets. Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, July 2.—Calves—Good veal. \$5 to \$7: choice, \$8 to \$8.50; common, \$3 to \$1.50,

THE LOSS OF HIS SON. Father Fails in Action Against the

White Star Company. A despatch from London, Eng-Steamship Co. to recover damages for the loss of his son in the Titanic disaster of April, 1912, the jury handed down the following verdict on Wednesday: "There was no negligence regarding the loss of the work was no negligence regarding the lookout on the ship, but there was against a menacing pathogenic negligence in not reducing speed.

There is not sufficient evidence to self of his ill when the microbes ship Mesaba, reporting ice, reached a responsible officer on the Titanic." As the judge had left the ic." As the judge had left the court judgment has not been en-

A FIERCE BATTLE.

Strong Force of Bulgarians Attack Servians.

A despatch from Belgrade, Servia, says: A strong force of Bulgar-ian troops attacked the Servian position at Zletovo and Ralkovatz in Macedonia at 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The attack, according to official information received here, was unprovoked, and fighting was still in progress when the despatch left. Later reports from the general the fighting results. from the scene of the fighting say that the Servian artillery had gone into action, and a fierce battle was in progress in which both sides had coccus identical with that which he suffered considerable losses. The had found in the centre of the Bulgarian attack on the Servians pearls of certain oysters. has created a dangerous state of excitement here. publish special editions, declaring, in large type, "War has begun." The streets and cafes are filled with

UAPPENINGS TROM ALE OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada. The Hamilton City Hospital needs \$50,000 to put it in proper ondition.

Joe Lagrace, a French-Canadian campenter of Montreal, was instantly killed by lightning at Regina,

Arthur Young, demonstrator for the J. I. Case Company at Calgary, was crushed to death under a tractor at Baugh. An anti-cancer campaign for

Canada was advocated at the convention of the Canadian Medical Association at London.

The sawmills of the Fassett Lum-

ber Milling Co. at Fassett, Que., were destroyed by fire, the loss be-

were destroyed by hire, the loss being \$125,000.

Moses McFadden, K.C., of Sault Ste. Marie, has been appointed to the junior judgeship of West Algoma, and J. C. Drumgol, K.C., of Windsor, to the judgeship of the County of Essex.
Dr. F. W. Kelly scored the Mont-

real Presbytery on the low pay to mission teachers, stating that it was no wonder girls of good education gave it up and entered restaurants as waitresses.

Martin Shapiro, aged a year as a half, whose parents reside in Hamilton, was taken to the hospital after swallowing some writing ink. A stomach pump was used, and he is out of danger.

#### Great Britain.

Mr. Lloyd George has introduced a bill in the British House of Commons to amend the Insurance Act. Sir Archibald Hunter, Governor of Gibraltar, is to resign and be succeeded by Sir Herbert Miles. For purposes of entertainment for the King and Queen when they visit Lord Derby's seat in Lancashire, the conservatory has been

### United States.

music-hall performance,

turned

The crew of the Imperator, in port at Hoboken, N.J., have demanded better food, better sleeping accommodation, and a nine-hour day,

## General.

After the adoption of the Government bill in reducing three years' service France's standing army will number 727,000 men.

## TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

French Physician Says Pearl Is the

Oyster's Weapon. A novel treatment for tuberculosis is being studied by Prof. Raphael Dubois of Lyons, France. For the present he refrains from tion of was on his suggestion that the use of X-rays to discover which oysters contained pearls was adopted. The pearl is, according to his theory, a calcareous secretion made by the oyster to protect itself from an inland, says: In a test case brought in the King's Bench Division by Thomas Ryan, a farmer of Cork, So that the pearl is but the brilliant Ireland, against the White Star coffin of a worm, but in many other

which are destroying his lungs have ous product. For this reason it has been argued that it is only neces sary to enrich a tuberculous body in chalk to allow the calcareous secretions to take the place of the de structive lesions due to the Koch

It has been found, however, that certain consumptives might add chalk to their organism without the slightest benefit, and could even adopt the old-time remedy of powdered bones, which Prof. Robin has brought back into fashion, without improving their condition.

He analyzed the concretions formed around the tuberculous parts of the lungs of two oxen and around the liver of a pig, which were recovering from tuberculosis, and was astonished to find a micr-

He inoculated twelve guinea pigs The newspapers with tuberculosis bacilli and then inoculated them with this micrococcus. Ten months later one only was dead; the others had overcome the disease.



LIEUT.-COL. J. DUFF STUART,

The French President.

The Guild Hall Banquet.

A despatch from London, England, says: "To-day the friendship between the two nations become if possible, strengthened and reoffirmed. Co-operation continues between them which does not exclude the co-operation of any other power, but which tends, on the contrary, to the maintenance of European peace and establishes between Britain and France fraternal confidence and common good-will." This was the keynote of the eloquent speech which President Poincare delivered at Guild Hall on Wednesday. It further emphasized the stirring message which Poincare has given to the British nation. The President's visit to the city was a personal triumph. He received a great ovation as he like the concurrence into effect in the like the stirring described by the turn of recent developments. In the progent of the bill provision was made for substantial reduction in various raw food products we was a live etook and was not prevent the original draft of the bill provision was made for substantial reduction in various raw food products we should be patient of the bill provision was made for substantial reduction in the original draft of the bill provision was made for substantial reduction in various raw food products such as live etook and was live etook and city was a personal triumph. city was a personal triumph. He received a great ovation as he drove through the densely crowded streets. Wednesday night he entertained the King at the French Embassy, the banquet being in every respect French, the valuable plate, decorations, and even the coming from across the channel.

## UNITED STATES TARIFF.

Sugar and Wool Will Be Put on the Free List.

into a playhouse for a A despatch from Washington A despatch from Washington says: Free sugar in 1916 and free raw wool are now established in the tariff revision bill, having been approved late on Wednesday by the Democratic caucus of the Senate after a two days' fight. The sugar schedule, as reported by the majority members of the Finance Committee and practically as it passed mittee and practically as it passed the House, was approved by a vote Free raw wool as submitted by the majority, and just as it passed the House, swept the Senate caucus by a vote of 41 to 6.

> LOW RATES ON THE N. T. R. Half Rate for Settlers Going Into Hearst and Cochrane.

A despatch from Toronto says: Arrangements have been made by Mr. A. H. Macdonell, Director of Colonization, with Messrs. O'Brien, McDougall and O'Gorman, operat-ing contractors on the National ing contractors on the National Transcontinental Railway, for a half-fare rate for settlers going into Hearst from Cochrane. This means that all new settlers going in to the Hearst agency will tra

the Hearst agency will travel at the hotel business in the sountry may be indicated by the fact that transfer has one-half the contractor's rate, which is five cents per mile.

A FAMOUS SHIP.

Capt. Scott's Vessel Will Not Be Taken to London.

A despatch from London says: The Scott Antarctic expedition's vessel, the Terra Nova, will not, contrary to expectations, be brought to London for exhibition purposes. She has been repurchased by Messrs. Bowring, the original owners, and will proceed shortly to Newfoundland, where she will again be employed in sealing. There is much disappointment to the said the reverse of the sealing of the said the kindly grand duke.

The profits which are yet to be made in the hotel business in the sountry may be indicated by the fact that transfer has companied by the kindly grand duke.

"Each Scott's Vessel Will Not Be Taken to London on the lands of a Toronto hotel license at a price said to exceed considerably the said to a partice said to exceed considerably the property in question. The property in question of the has ever been paid in Canada for a for canada for a for charlest figure that has ever been paid in Canada for a for charlest figure that has ever been paid in Canada for a for charlest figure that has ever been paid in Canada for a for charlest figure that has ever been paid in Canada for a for charlest figure that has ever been paid in Canada for a for charlest figure that has ever been paid in Canada for a for charlest figure that has ever been paid in Canada for a for charlest figure that has ever been paid in Canada for a for the has been not be property in question.

Taken to London.

A despatch from London says:

The Scott Antarctic expedition's vessel, the Terra Nova, will not, contrally situated down town, its main partice, "Canada for a for contrally situated fown town, tits main partice, and the has been outmanocuvring my sons will eve have been taking.

Well, good luck to him! It trust when the property which has been in the possession of one family bring th she will again be employed in sealing. There is much disappointment Cardiff because the vessel has not been thrown open to the pub-

FIVE YEARS FOR SPY.

German Dentist Gets Stiff Sentence in England.

despatch from Winchester, England, says: William Klare, a German dentist residing at Portsmouth, was found guilty at the Assizes here on Wednesday on the charge of espionage at Portsmouth, England's chief naval station. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. Torpedoes and submar-ines, it developed at the trial, were the special subjects of Klare's research.

LOST AT SEA.

Steward Anderson of the Cairngowan Swept Overboard.

A despatch from Montreal says:
With her flag at half-mast, the
Cairngowan crept quietly into port.
Her chief steward, Mr. Guthrie Anderson, was swept from the bridge at sea by the great wave on June 7, when the vessel was about three hundred miles from Scotland.

O tevn doings.

Question of Senate Reform.

It looks as though we were within measurable distance of an agitation for number of Liberal papers are already and now we are the second Chamber, and now we are the second Chamber, and now we are the strong dequiciations of it from the press of the other side. For example, one distinguished writer declares that the Canhad a train to catch. 7, when the vessel was about three hundred miles from Scotland.

COMMENT ON EVENTS

The passing of another Dominion Day has aroused some discussion as to whether Canadians as a whole are really treating Canada's natal day quite fairly. In most places it is about the quistest holiday of the year. It is sandwiched between the 24th of May, which continues to be universally observed, and the August civic holidays which towns and cities celebrate. Scarcely anywhere is it made an occasion for a patriotic celebration, and its treatment is in marked contrast to the American's manner of demonstrating on the Fourth of July.

The reason cannot lie in any apathy on the part of Canadians toward their native land. Perhaps it lies partly in the season of the year. The first of July inde that portion of the population which takes summer holidays either preparing to fit or fitting or settling down. And it finds the rural population entering on its busiest season. Another suplamation may be that we have not been taught to fully appreciate the significance of Confederation.

The fact that men and newspapers are

The fact that men and newspapers are discussing the matter is a sign that change is possible.

The U. S. Tariff.

Will Revive Issue Here.

If such a system of countervalling duties actually comes into effect in the United States, the immediate result is almost certain to be the immediate revival of discussion in Canada of the Reciprocity Issue. The Issue will have distinguishing points, but in the main it will be the same as caused such a furore two years ago.

While there is little discussion on this point at yet, I have heard shrewd observations at the last week or two say that the mart general election in Osnada will be fought, not on the Navy Issue as has been generally supposed, but once again so on the Tariff Question. These predictions are based on the foregoing developments at Washington, It is easy to see how the controversy might be revived, although there is no certain indication as yet as to what the final outcome of the deliberations of the United States Congress will be.

A Versatlle Ruler.

A Versatile Ruier.

Canadians do not know much about the politics of France, but the visit of President Poincare to the King of England calls attention to one of the most remarkable men in the world to-day. Poincare is the first man who has been both Premier and President of France. It is rather affective to the first man who has been both Premier and President of France. It is rather difficult to understand why any country should have both a Premier and a President of the Tresident of the Tresident of the United States, with the exception that the office is supposed to be not a party one, but detached and judicial, something like that of the Governor-General of Canada. The Premiership is, on the other hand, held by a party leader just as in the case of our own Premiership. Poincare is the first man who has been considered sufficiently impartial and has had sufficient popularity and ability to secure elevation from the Premier's position to that of President.

His services to France have been remarkable, and it is understood that in his short term of office he has already converted a shaky Republic into one of considerable strength and etability. His popularity with all claeses of people is tremendous. And in addition to his marked success as a statesman he is known as a proposition of arts and letters.

There are those who say that the chief executive of the old world's solitary Republic of size is the most remarkable public figure in the world to-day.

Hotels Bring High Prices, The profits which are yet to be made in the hotel business in this country may be

Bourassa in the West.

Bourassa in the West.

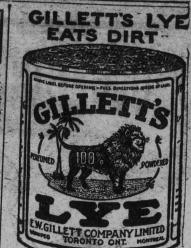
Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader, has been touring Western Canada. The party leaders, exhausted by their Parliamentary duties, have been content to retire for a period of rest and quiet, but not so with the irrepressible Bourassa. In the West he has been expounding the doctrine of Nationalism and he expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the reception he has been receiving.

Bourassa's eloquence and his brightness always command attention. His speeches glitter with sparkling hits which break forth with apparent spontaneity. For example, at Winnipeg he made reference to "our railway magnates who have grown so fat, so powerful and so loyal." And again to "Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who is so concerned with the unity of the British Empire, ought first to ask the British Covenment some means by which he can become a British subject before he teaches lessons of patriotism." Shaughnessy being an American whose Canadian naturalization does not make him a British citizen. Or, again, "some of our patriots get so broad-chested when they talk about the British Empire that you would think they had swallowed it whole."

During his tour he maintained that neither the Liberal Party nor the Con-

whole."

During his tour he maintained that neither the Liberal Party nor the Conservative Party constituted British institutions. At the same time he still disavows any idea of forming a Nationalist Party. "I consider there is more than enough with two parties, and I would not desire to take upon my shoulders the responsibility of creating a third source of evil doings."



been made in the Liberal Press ing the Fenian Raids Sir John questionable use of the service funde, the matter was broug Parliament. Mr. John Macdo had seat in the House of declared that the attack or litical opponent was most He rose in his place in the l defended the Premier in a few Yeave later he was appointed to

NAPOLEON'S FIRST VICTORY. As a Boy the Great Soldier Fought a Battle

It is a matter of history that at the Battle of Aspern-Essling in 1809, Archduke Charles of Austria, considered by many one of the greatest soldiers of his day, inflicted upon Napoleon the first serious defeat that he had ever suffered. Not so well known is the story of an earlier battle between these two soldiers. Mrs. Hugh Fraser tells it in "Reminiscences of a Diploma tist's Wife."

One day in 1778, the Archduke Charles and his brother Ferdinand, aged seven and nine respectively, were playing with a box of wooden soldiers in an antercom of the grand-ducal palace at Florence. It happened that a gentleman, accompanied by his little son, called to pay his respects to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, the father of the two brothers. After waiting for some minutes in the antercom, the stran-

ger was summoned to the grand duke's study. The boy, whom he left waiting in the room, was a sallow, aggressive child, with fine grey eyes and a prematurely serious expression. In his father's absence he amused himself by joining the two small archdukes in their mimic warfare on the carpet. Gradually, to their displeasure, he began to get the better of them; his toy cannon—which he worked vigorously — mowed vigorously - mowed down their soldiers as fast as they could set them up. At last, when a quarrel was imminent, and the lit-tle archdukes were on the point of pommelling their adversary, they were restrained by the return of his father, accompanied by the kindly grand duke.

service to him in getting his son admitted to the military school at Brienne

All this time the little Archduke Charles was looking on, scowling and silent. He, too, had dreams of becoming a great soldier, and this defeat at the hands of a stranger hurt him deeply. However, when in later years he found himself pitted against his former opponent, he showed that he had learned well the lesson of the wooden soldiers.

The Gentle Hint.

Mrs. Boreman had dropped in "just for a minute," and the min-ute had extended already to an hour and a half. This was displeasing to Thomas, who sat and thought things, "Dear little chap" Mrs. Boreman. "What are "Dear little chap!" gushed thinking about so deeply, my little man?" "I was thinking," said Thomas promptly, "if it about time for you to go." "Hush, Thomas!" said his mother hastily. Look, daddy will have to spank you if you say such things. mustn't be offended, Mrs. man, please. Children have such a dreadful habit of blurting out the truth without thinking. Mrs. Boreman remembered that she