

"Irish Republican" Parliament Is Summoned

ARCHITECT IS PAID IN FULL BEFORE WORK ON HOUSES COMPLETE

Commissioner D. J. Tallant Declares He Will Find Out Who Authorized Payment.

Despite the fact that none of the houses on Pine Lawn and Garfield avenue, in course of construction for the London Housing Commission, are completed, according to information obtained at the city hall today, Architect McBride has been paid his full commission, amounting to \$4,250, on all these dwellings.

"The houses are not completed until they are turned over to the commission by the contractors, and none of them have been taken over as finished yet," J. W. Cunliffe, chairman of the London Housing Commission, informed The Advertiser this morning.

"I do not see why Architect McBride should have been paid before his work was completed," said D. J. Tallant, a member of the housing commission, who asserts that Mr. McBride received payments in 1920. "I do not know who authorized him to be paid, but I am going to find out."

Could Have Saved Money.

Commissioner Tallant produced figures to show that Architect McBride received a 2 per cent commission on building figures for the Pine Lawn houses, totalling \$145,559.61, and Garfield avenue construction amounting to \$89,509, aggregating \$235,068.61.

"We could have saved the services of Building Inspector Piper at \$10 per house, totalling \$890 expenses, in contrast to \$4,250. That is where the city should have saved money. Mr. Piper has supervised the construction of 84 houses under the individual loan system of the housing commission, and there has been no trouble at all in contrast to the pecks of trouble encountered with the Pine Lawn and Garfield avenue houses supervised by Architect McBride."

RAISULI MAKES OFFER TO SPAIN

Will Restore Peace in Morocco If He Is Appointed as Caliph.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Raisuli, former outlaw leader and champion of rebellious tribesmen in Morocco, is reported to have made an offer to Spain to pacify the entire Spanish zone of Morocco on condition that he be appointed caliph and sultan of the territory in question.

EAT TWO POUNDS OF CANDY IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IS ADVICE OF LOCAL DEALERS

Claim Made That There Has Been a General Reduction of Ten Per Cent in Price—Candy Takes the Place of Whiskey.

There's been a drop in candy prices, not a very noticeable drop in some lines, but most kinds of confections are reduced 10 per cent or more, according to local dealers. In some lines the reduction within recent months has been between 20 and 25 per cent. And local prices never soared to the extreme heights that candy reached in Toronto and New York. It is further contended, Toronto sold candy as high as \$1.75 a pound, whereas London dealers include the luxury tax in the total at \$1.35 a pound. Now some candy still sells as high as \$1.25 a pound in London, but candy can be bought here as cheap as 40 cents a pound, and very good candy for 80 cents a pound even in the higher-priced stores. In the candy kitchens, where uniform prices for all lines are in vogue, candy which was raised during the war to 80 cents a pound is now back to 60 cents.

Blame Government.

The dealers claim that further marked reductions should not be expected too quickly. The drop in sugar prices only reduced candy prices slightly because few candymakers ever paid the extreme prices of 22 and 23 cents a pound for sugar. The highest one leading manufacturer states he paid. And chocolate is still 5 cents a pound higher (about a 25 per cent increase) than pre-war prices. This is the fault of the government's tariff regulations. "Chocolate is a very nourishing food, not produced in Canada, and the encouragement of its importation in large quantities would probably tend to develop trade with South American countries, and add to the manufacturing importance of Canada."

"We never raised our prices any higher than we had to," said one dealer. "The result has been that we have kept our trade from falling off."

More Money for Candy.

"Now has the prohibition of alcoholic beverages affected the candy trade? Are people eating candy as a substitute for whiskey?" was the question asked one dealer.

"Not as a substitute for whiskey," was the answer, "but indirectly we are getting more trade as a result. The man who used to spend his money on whiskey, now spends it on candy."

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LORD AND LADY BYNG ON WAY TO DOMINION

Vice-Regal Party Leaves the British Capital Early Today.

GIVEN GREAT SEND-OFF

Several Prominent Canadians Are Returning on the Same Steamer.

London, Aug. 4.—Canadian Press Cable.—"I have only been through Canada previously as a tourist, but I can say truly that I already know most of your people, so I feel I am making a familiar journey." So said the new governor-general, Lord Byng of Vimy, to the Canadian Press representative on the platform at Euston station today just before he left with Lady Byng and the vice-regal party to take boat at Liverpool. He was referring to his days in command of the Canadian corps, when he made the acquaintance of many of the young manhood of Canada. Lord Byng is accompanied by his two A. D. C.'s, Hon. W. G. H. Jolliffe, a young kinsman, and Hon. P. W. Erskine.

Fellow-passengers of the vice-regal party include members of the Canadian Government party returning from the Imperial conference, among these being Hon. C. C. Balguyne, minister of marine; L. N. Christie, legal adviser to the department of external affairs, and Capt. Armstrong, Premier Meighen's secretary.

Beat Wishes From Duke.

Lord Byng was most interested in finding out the platform, on his way to join a married daughter in Alberta, a Chelsea pensioner, formerly of the "Fighting Fifth," who had served in the Indian mutiny under Lord Byng's father. He also spoke to members of the Canadian Blesley team, who return on the same boat.

A brilliant crowd gathered at the station to wish God-speed to the party, among these being the late governor-general, the Duke of Devonshire, who, not satisfied with breaking a time-honored tradition that the old and the new should meet at the station, had come to the station to see the new governor-general off.

Continued on Page Three.

NEW MEMBER OF MEDICAL COUNCIL



DR. J. B. CHABOT, M.P., has been appointed by the University of Ottawa as its representative on the Medical Council of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

NOT OPPOSED TO JUVENILE COURT PLAN

Ald. W. A. Wilson Repudiates Current Report—Wants Something Done.

SEEKS BEST METHOD

Ald. Boss and Watt Have Not Yet Expressed Their Opinions.

"That is not right," remarked Ald. Wm. Wilson, commenting today upon a reported statement that he had opposed the juvenile court plan. "I want something done. I want to see the law changed, if possible, in order that the magistrate will have powers to use his own discretion when considering the cases of boys such as the six who were sentenced recently."

"If a juvenile court is shown, conclusively as the one and only best method of bringing this about, such court could be maintained at practically no cost as has been outlined, would it then be in favor of it?" the alderman was asked.

"Well, we'll see what develops," replied Ald. Wilson. "I guess I would be in that case."

Aldermen Boss and Watt have not yet committed themselves, but apparently open to consider favorably the plan under certain conditions. To date all members of the council questioned have evidenced some desire that conditions (Continued on Page Three.)

Sacrifice or Compromise, British Empire's Choice

---Seven Years Ago Today

"Now then to our posts and let our swords speak for us."—Sheridan.

Seven years ago today at midnight, by Greenwich time, as one man, the whole manhood of the British Empire uttered as with a single voice the spirit of these words spoken by Rolia to his friend Alonzo in Sheridan's tragedy, "Pizarro."

All day the Empire and the world had watched with close interest for the reply that German mightiness would give to Britain's declaration that the raping of Belgium would be cause belli. As hour after hour passed the cloud of war darkened, while the dread of uncertainty and the fear of the unknown clutched tighter and tighter at the hearts of men and women.

In this city, where the clocks await the tardy arrival of the sun from the East five hours later than it reaches the heart of the Empire, distance to some degree toned down the intensity of suspense, yet even here the shadow of a great terror was felt, and the dread of impending sorrow marched side by side with business and with pleasure. At every corner, in every business office, at the meal table, in the peace of home, on the street, and in the summer camps, men with bated breath asked:

"What will Britain do if Germany refuses to withdraw from Belgium?"

At about 8 o'clock in the evening Canadian wires carried throughout the Dominion the brief message:

"Great Britain has declared war on Germany."

A few seconds later the bulletins at the newspaper offices told the story to the waiting throngs in the streets.

For the space of a moment the eager chatter of argument as to Germany's probable answer ceased, and dead silence reigned.

Suddenly a voice started the National Anthem, and the prayer, "God Save Our King," rang through the streets, followed by rounds of cheering, and then a hurried scurrying of feet as the crowd dispersed to carry the news farther afield and to those tied at home.

At Victoria Park the band of the Sixth Hussars was in place ready to commence an announced band concert. The different instruments were being tuned up when the arrival of a messenger boy caused a pause. In the intense silence which followed someone announced the news, another pause, then the band broke into the National Anthem, the large crowd joining in the singing of it. Again cheers marked the close of the Empire's prayer, and the program proceeded, but scant attention was paid to it, the meaning of the great decision overwhelming every other thought.

Seven years ago today—Seven long years—Years of turmoil—of sacrifice—of heroism unequalled—years marked by mistakes—by misadventures—standings—by victory—by peace—by gradual healing of war's wounds—years spent in the learning of the meaning of brotherhood—years of learning how to learn—and yet more learning to do.

U. S. GOLD IMPORTS TOTAL \$32,000,000 IN PAST TEN DAYS

Washington, Aug. 4.—Gold imports amounting to \$32,000,000 during the ten days ending July 29 reached the highest mark for any similar period in the past three months, according to a statement issued today by the federal reserve board. During the ten days ending April 10 the total was \$48,000,000. Exports of gold during the second ten days of July, however, were only \$51,762.

INSPECTED G. T. R. ROUNDHOUSE AND CARSHOPS TODAY

Sir Joseph Flavelle and H. G. Kelley On Inspection Tour of District.

Grand Trunk officials, Sir Joseph Flavelle, chairman; Howard G. Kelly, president; W. D. Robb, vice-president; E. L. C. Bond, chief engineer; C. E. Bowler, general superintendent of Ontario lines, and others arrived in the city last night about 9 o'clock from Sarnia, where they made an inspection of the lines operated by the G. T. R. The party were all up early this morning and after making a hurried inspection of the roundhouse and car shops, left on their special train for Toronto at 7:55. Local officials stated today that comments were made by the visitors on local conditions or future plans.

Cost Him \$65 To Smoke Pipe In Zion City

Zion, Ill., Aug. 4.—Smoking a pipe in Zion cost Frederick Stockstill \$65 today. The city, which has ordinances regulating women's dress and how its residents shall spend money, also has a ban against smoking. "This thing must stop," a judge remarked when he fined Stockstill, \$65 for smoking a pipe. "If you are stopped as my name would indicate."

FOREST FIRE DESTROYS TOWN IN THE YUKON

Dawson City, Y. T., Aug. 4.—Practically all buildings remaining in the old town of Gordon's Landing, on the Stewart River, have been destroyed in a forest fire which has swept the Fraser Falls district. The old town was nearly deserted.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following are the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest 80, lowest 50.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a. m. today were: Highest 71, lowest 48.

BAROMETRIC STANDING.

Wednesday—8 a. m., 29.31; 8 p. m., 29.38.

Today—8 a. m., 29.45.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Forecast.

Today—Light winds; fine and moderately warm.

Friday—Southerly winds; fair and warm.

Temperatures.

The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a. m. today were:

Stations. High. Low. Weather.

Victoria..... 68 50 Clear

Calgary..... 60 45 Fair

Winnipeg..... 78 62 Fair

Port Arthur..... 72 46 Fair

Perry Sound..... 80 48 Clear

Toronto..... 76 44 Clear

Kingston..... 74 64 Clear

Ottawa..... 78 52 Clear

Montreal..... 76 60 Clear

Quebec..... 72 50 Cloudy

Father Point..... 62 42 Fair

St. John..... 75 50 Clear

Halifax..... 76 48 Clear

Weather Notes.

An area of low pressure is moving slowly eastward across the Western Provinces, while pressure is high over Ontario and Quebec.

Local showers have occurred in Alberta and Saskatchewan, but the weather is in general fair, with moderate temperatures throughout the Dominion.

Ulster Reported to Have Sent An Unfavorable Answer to the Proposals of Sinn Fein Chiefs

TREATMENT OF CHILDREN, TEST OF CIVILIZATION

Judge Hawley S. Mott Tells Story of Toronto Juvenile Court.

TO HELP THE CHILD

Real Task Begins After the Guilt of Child Has Been Decided.

"You must test civilization by the treatment of its children. So commences the report for the year 1920 of the juvenile court of Toronto."

"The story of the changes in our criminal laws," the report by Judge Hawley S. Mott continues, "shows the upward tendency of the social ideals of the state, and it is more than probable that no change in our laws has been more helpful to children than the juvenile delinquents act, a federal enactment of 1908."

"Previous to that time, a child charged with a delinquency was tried in a manner similar to a criminal. The act now considers the child as a misguided, misdirected individual needing care, sympathy and protection. In the year 1912 the act became effective in Toronto, and it has since then been a success."

may be of interest. Cases may be brought before the juvenile court by one of its officers, a policeman, a Children's Aid official or an interested party, but the charge preferred must be made on oath. Being the indisputable right of every British subject, the child in this court is allowed to plead guilty or innocent. It is now intended that while the present courts experience difficulty in determining a guilty party the juvenile courts invariably find it comparatively easy.

The Real Task.

"After guilt is once established, the real task begins. The obvious problem is then, 'Why is the child guilty; what are the contributing factors and how they can be overcome so that the child may return home and made capable of living a normal life.' The matter is then referred to a few days in order to gather the necessary information through the doctor and the social worker."

"The court's endeavor is to re-start the child with a clean record. The first essentials is that proper restitution must be made. If a child has destroyed or stolen property he must, as far as possible make the same good. If the court feels that the home is not a fit place it can order the child placed in another. Every effort is made before it ever becomes necessary to commit a boy or girl to a reformatory school."

The Dangerous Age.

The judge's report draws attention to a table on ages. It shows that 39 per cent of the children appearing in court have been under the age of four, sixteen and fifteen years of age. These have just left school. Obviously upon leaving school, the home proved unable to function and control the child. The following is pointed out: First, the inability of the home to govern and control without the aid of the school; second, the child's lack of respect for constituted authority; third, the need of some plan for the work of the home in having the child respect law and order and see to its fullest liberty possible in this respect.

The actual report of the Toronto juvenile court for the year 1920 shows that of 716 children placed upon probation only nine were eventually sent to the Industrial School, the remainder being successfully handled through many other channels, such as the "big brother and sister" movements, etc.

A number of boys over 14 years of age, who did not respond to probation through faulty adjustment to environment, but who were not necessarily of the incorrigible, uneducatable type, were sent to a suitable working boys' home with splendid results.

The report is a most encouraging record of work amongst the juveniles, and is full of interesting data.

ORPHAN BOYS COMING TO WESTERN ONTARIO FARMS FROM ENGLAND

Party of 56 Boys, Ranging From 15 to 17 Years of Age.

A party of 56 boys from different points in England arrived in Ottawa on Saturday night under the auspices of the Catholic Immigration Association. On Tuesday all the boys, excepting one, left for points in Western Ontario, where they will work on farms, remaining, however, under the supervision of the association. The ages of the boys range from 15 to 17, and most of them are orphans. They crossed the ocean on the steamship Minnedosa, under the care of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. King of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. King will spend considerable time in Canada, studying the work of the placement of the boys, and will be in a position to make a report to authorities in England. They left Sunday for Toronto. The next party of boys are expected to arrive in September. During their stay in Ottawa the boys played at the St. George's Home, Wallington street.

FRENCH FAMILIES MOVE TO ONTARIO TO GET ALLOWANCE

Grant Under Provincial Measure Attracting Residents Near Quebec Border.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—A special dispatch to the Star from Cobalt says the \$35 a month allowance granted widowed and orphaned families under the provisions of the mothers' pensions act of the province of Ontario, has proved attractive to a number of French families, who recently were residents of Quebec close to the Ontario border. The local mothers' pensions board for the district of Temiskaming, of which Mrs. George Mitchell is representative, has just received requests from a dozen French families between the north and south ends of the districts, who have recently moved their abode within the favored territory.

QUEBEC FIRE LOSSES CONFINED PRINCIPALLY TO SWAMPLAND AREAS

Quebec, Aug. 4.—By the Canadian Press.—Hon. Honore Mercier, minister of lands, said today that official reports had been received from forest engineers in connection with the losses suffered by the province through the recent fires. The losses were greater than for many years past, but as much of the land was swamp land, not so great as was expected.

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Position Is Not Likely To Be Filled Until Eve of General Election.

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175,000 WORTH OF LIQUOR DESTROYED IN FIRE AT REGINA

Regina, Aug. 4.—Liquor valued at \$175,000 was destroyed when the warehouse of the Liquor Exporters, Limited, at Gainsborough, Sask., was burned. The cause of the fire is unknown. The building is a total loss and only a few cases of the contents were saved.

COBALT EXPERIENCED HOTTEST JULY IN 28 YEARS; HIGHEST 102.2

Cobalt, Aug. 4.—Official figures issued by the district meteorologist indicate the temperature in Northern Ontario during the month of July to have exceeded all previous records set in the 28 years in which observations have been taken here, the mean temperature for the month being 74.4 degrees. The nearest approach to this average was in 1916, the year of the Madison fire, when the mean temperature was recorded at 71.6. The highest temperature this summer was 102.2 on July 4.

SUMMON DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Washington, Aug. 4.—United States District Attorney Howard of New York probably will be summoned to Washington to discuss the seizure of a liquor smuggler of the schooner Henry L. Marshall outside the three-mile limit off Atlantic City.

Assistant Attorney General Goff said today that the department of justice had the matter of calling Mr. Howard here under consideration.

British Government Will Arrange For Release of Members of "Republican" Parliament To Be Called At Early Date—Ulster Cabinet Holds Meeting, But Does Not Give Out Any Report of the Proceedings — North Ireland Parliament, It Is Claimed, Has Not Received Any Message From De Valera.

SUMMONED FOR AUGUST 16.

Dublin, Aug. 4.—The Irish republican parliament has been summoned to meet Tuesday, August 16, the Irish Bulletin, the official Republican organ, announced tonight. Notices have been sent to all the members of the parliament.

Dublin, Aug. 4.—A full meeting of the "Irish Republican Parliament" is to be called. The official announcement of the call, with the date for the meeting, will be published in tonight's issue of the Irish Bulletin.

It is reported the reply of Ulster to overtures by the Sinn Fein has been received and is not favorable.

The call for the meeting of the Parliament, with all members present, involves the release from prison of 25 members of this body, and it has been declared the Government is willing to facilitate their attendance.

The belief had been expressed among the Irish leaders that there was no use in summoning the Parliament until the attitude of Ulster had been finally defined.

The inference in political circles here, therefore, is that the answer of Ulster has been received. This answer is reported to be unfavorable, the Belfast leaders declining the Sinn Fein overtures, although these overtures had the sympathy of the British Government, it is said.

CLAIMS NO MESSAGE RECEIVED.

Belfast, Aug. 4.—The Ulster cabinet met this morning for a short session, at the close of which there was no communication issued as to the subject of its deliberations. It was authoritatively learned, however, that no message from Eamonn De Valera, the Irish Republican leader, has yet reached the northern cabinet.

REPORTS ARE CONFLICTING.

London, Aug. 4.—The Irish situation took a sensational turn today when it was announced in Dublin that Eamonn De Valera and his associates had decided to summon a full meeting of the Irish republican parliament to consider the British Government's Irish peace proposals.

It has been repeatedly stated in Dublin that the Dail Eireann would not be summoned until Ulster's attitude had been learned, but coincident with the calling of a meeting of this body come conflicting reports from Dublin and Belfast concerning Ulster's position.

In Dublin it is reported that Ulster has been soundly rebuffed in its overtures, while in Belfast, after an important meeting of the cabinet, it was authoritatively stated that the Ulster ministry has received no communication from De Valera.

Conflicting Reports.

While these reports at first glance Continued on Page Two.

WINDSORITES MUCH PEEVED BY PRAISE GIVEN SPRINGBANK

Ald. George Kaiser Pulls Hornets' Nest About His Ears.

TALKED TOO FREELY

Compared the Border City's Enterprise to Mad Race for Money.

Here's a little piece of advice for the benefit of civic officials, especially aldermen who are wont to enjoy an occasional jaunt in near or distant places. Whatever you do, be sure you know who you are talking to before you make any utterance that "may be used against you."

If you are not sure, try and remain silent. Be a dummy. It is realized, of course, that this is a hard task for most aldermen to undertake, but try it anyway, and so avoid the possibility of suffering the fate of one, Ald. George Kaiser of Windsor.

Not long since that worthy councillor from the enterprising border city while passing through the metropolis of Western Ontario conducted a brief but enjoyable trip to Springbank Park, the city's natural playground down the river, of which he had, no doubt, in company with hundreds of other residents of his own community, heard so many glowing reports.

Deeply impressed.

That Ald. Kaiser was deeply impressed with what he saw during his short visit was evidenced in the few, though well-chosen words of praise for the beauties Continued on Page Three.

FREIGHT RATES REDUCTION WILL BE MADE SOON

Hon. F. B. Carvell, Chief Railway Commissioner, Confirms the Report.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—Hon. F. B. Carvell, chief commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners, this morning confirmed a statement that freight rates reduction would come soon. The railway commissioners have been studying the matter for some time, and it was shown that labor and material costs had increased to such an extent that an increase was necessary, and now that wages were being reduced it was inevitable that freight rates should also come down.

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