

LONDONERS MAY EXERCISE WIDE CHOICE IN DECIDING WHERE TO GO TO CHURCH

All Big Orthodox Churches Cover the Ground Thoroughly—Smaller Groups Have Each Place To Worship—Mormons Contest Grounds With Reorganized Latter Day Saints—Adventists Engage the Millennial Dawnists in Doctrinal Controversies.

Where will you go to church tomorrow? Don't know? Haven't been there for a long time? That's much too bad. All serious people go to church, some to criticize the preacher's logic, others who have been too thoughtful and too serious during the week to relax while an especially soothing pulpit sermon drowns out his unalarming message to tired ears.

Even very unorthodox people like George Bernard Shaw regularly go to church. Church-going is a profitable fad with Shaw. He has written a book about it, and the book is still selling very nicely.

You say you had planned to go to Springfield and commune with nature? That's quite all right. Take a volume of Voltaire along for company. You're a Deist. So was Voltaire. Like Voltaire, the great critic of the Christian Church, you worship God in nature.

Voltaire in his own way was quite as orthodox as Jonathan Edwards. The "Prince of Infidels" as some people are prone to dub Voltaire, actually erected a Deist Temple out of devotion to his God-in-Nature.

Quakers Not Far Away. But you don't like Voltaire? He's too caustic, too bitter, too slashing? Tom Paine, perhaps, is more your ideal type of Rationalist. Did you ever know that Paine in his own way was very religious, that he was brought up a

Hickite Quaker and never really repudiated the quaint, gentle faith of those who seek to follow the Inner Light, "the Light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world." There is a Hickite Quaker church out at Coldstream, just the distance of a nice motor trip for Sunday morning. There is another church of the same denomination down at Sparta, a little longer motor trip.

St. Paul's Cathedral. But you are orthodox after all, and while you haven't been any church for several months you wouldn't under any circumstances go to a church that wasn't orthodox? Very well, even on those hot July Sundays it is reasonably cool and comfortable in the choir stalls of old St. Paul's Cathedral, and while the ritualistic service may be longer than in other churches, the sermons are much shorter. You will profit by hearing a sermon from Dean Tucker. Or, suppose you amble over to West London and hear Canon Sage at St. George's, or run down to Croydon Memorial to hear Quintin Warner—somehow it doesn't sound quite natural to call him the Rev. Quintin Warner. There's something delightfully informal about both his manner and his sermons. And he's fairly "liberal," too, so both of London and critics allege. But one can be liberal in the grand old

Continued on Page Three.

SMUTS WILL AGAIN ENTER PARLEY FOR IRISH PEACE

South African Premier Going to Dublin Next Week.

CAREFUL CONSIDERATION

Definite Decision Will Not Be Reached For Some Days.

London, July 23.—The outstanding feature of the Government's Irish peace proposals to Eamonn De Valera is a concession of fiscal autonomy, it was stated on high authority here today.

The position of Ulster is simply secured.

Dublin, July 23.—The impression is growing here that the Irish peace offer made by Mr. Lloyd George to Eamonn De Valera, the republican leader, will work out in a settlement. The terms of the offer are still being held in the strictest confidence.

London, July 23.—Gen. Jan C. Smuts, the South African premier, is expected to leave London for Ireland next week, to place his services at the disposal of both Eamonn De Valera and Sir James Craig during their critical consideration of the Irish peace proposals made by Mr. Lloyd George. This statement was made today in a quarter close to the South African statesman.

In circles which are closely observing the developments of the Irish situation much satisfaction is expressed at the prospect of Gen. Smuts' re-entry into the negotiations to settle the Irish problem. This is particularly the case in view of the persistent reports that the British prime minister's offer, submitted to Mr. De Valera Thursday, was not intended to be a final offer for Ireland on the lines of the South African constitution. Concerning the workings of this form of government Gen. Smuts it is pointed out will be able to give information of the greatest value.

PROPOSALS TO BE WELL CONSIDERED BEFORE DECISION

London, July 23.—With Eamonn De Valera back in Dublin, British circles today apparently had settled down to await the next move in the Irish negotiations, which are expected to come from the southern Irish capital soon after leaders of the Republicans have had a chance to study the document which Mr. De Valera received from Mr. Lloyd George yesterday.

A meeting of the Dual Eireann for the purpose of considering the British offer is looked for next week, but Sinn Féin leaders here appear to feel that ten days or more will elapse before notable developments can occur. Meanwhile publication of the proposals is not anticipated immediately, unless Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. De Valera reach an agreement to that effect.

Two important points which seem to have considerable bearing on the negotiations are: First, whether another meeting between Sir James Craig, premier of Ulster, and De Valera can be arranged in Ireland; and second, whether an amendment to the present home rule act would be satisfactory to the Irish Republicans should such a solution be advanced.

A comprehensive statement covering the entire negotiations is expected to be made by Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons next week.

German Janitor Has Real Thirst

Berlin, July 23.—In view of what was called his "unusual thirst," August Marcowski, a janitor, who had been sentenced to five months in jail for drinking ten cases of champagne belonging to a tenant, was pardoned by the high court today. He had consumed the ten cases in nine days. Seemingly to vindicate the judgment of the court, Marcowski entered the nearest cafe immediately after he was released to slake his thirst.

LONDON'S CIVIC HOLIDAY WEEK FROM MONDAY

Local Railways Anticipate the Biggest Week-End Business of Year.

PORT AND PARK

Many Picnics and Family Outings Are Already Arranged.

Civic Holiday for Londoners falls on Monday, August 1, which is approximately midway through the week. In addition to being a bank holiday, this date is also a day of rest throughout the city, in so far as employment in local industries is concerned.

On Civic Holiday Port Stanley usually vies with Springbank as a mecca for Londoners, several picnics of various local organizations usually being held at either of these resorts on that day, in addition to the usual holiday crowds which stages impromptu outings.

It is one of the most popular holidays in the year for traveling, by reason of the fact that it falls upon a Monday, and enables those on a trip to add an extra day to the week-end. Railway officials here predict that heavy passenger traffic will be in order to and from London for Civic Holiday.

For the fans of the city, baseball games will be in vogue, with several league fixtures scheduled to choose from. The next holiday after Monday, August 1, will be Labor Day.

WANT LOCOMOTIVES IN MONTREAL AREAS TO USE ELECTRICITY

Montreal, July 23.—"That the administration be requested to ask the board of railway commissioners of Canada to prevent the railway companies whose trains cross St. Gabriel and St. Henry wards from operating their locomotives within the city limits otherwise than by electricity, so as to abate the nuisance caused by the smoke from said locomotives, and which the residents of both these wards bitterly complain of," was a motion adopted at the city council meeting yesterday.

PROPER CARE AND TREATMENT REDUCES BABY DEATH TOLL

Montreal, July 23.—Seventy babies under its care, and not a single loss by death during the past three months, is the proud record of the Montreal Foundling and Baby Hospital. "We have been able to reduce the rate of infant mortality from 85 per cent down to 18 per cent, as the minimum, although the present rate is about 18 per cent," stated one of the officials of the hospital last night. "That is due entirely to care and treatment. We have foundlings brought in from the streets from a few hours old up to 3 years, all sorts and conditions."

FRANCE TO SEND REINFORCEMENTS TO U. SILESIA

Briand Asks German Government To Provide Safe Conduct.

BRITISH OPPOSITION

Paris Government Decides On Action Despite Lloyd George's Stand.

Paris, July 22.—Premier Briand, following a meeting of the council of ministers at Rambouillet yesterday, has dispatched a telegram to Berlin, requesting that the German Government take all necessary steps to insure safe conduct through Germany of a new division of French troops, which it is said in official circles will be ordered to Silesia within a few hours.

This morning's newspapers give considerable prominence to the council meeting, which was the second to be held at Rambouillet since the election of President Millerand.

The ministers are reported to feel that France should not retreat an inch from the determination to send reinforcements to such a move by Mr. Lloyd George.

Instructions were sent late last night to the French ambassador in London requesting him to tell the British Government that France considers it useless for the Allies to establish a Silesian boundary without providing sufficient troops to enforce the provisions, and adding that France intends to dispatch another division without waiting for action by the other allies.

HAS DRIVEN AUTO EIGHTEEN YEARS WITHOUT A FINE

C. E. Bernard Talks Interestingly of Early Days of Motoring.

THRILL IS GONE

Excitement and Spirit of Adventure Has Quite Vanished.

With the hundred and one provincial regulations and municipal bylaws governing automobile traffic which are thorns in the side to many motorists who find it extremely difficult to go from one year's end to another without paying considerable money in fines and costs of the court, eighteen years without a fine would seem about as unusual as perpetual motion, and yet it has been done.

Charles E. Bernard, secretary-treasurer of the London Motor Club, who owned the fourth car seen on the streets of London, has always driven a car since the year 1904, and in all that time he has never been summoned to court for the infraction of any bylaw whatsoever, or of the Ontario motor vehicle act.

Pioneers of Autos. Mr. Bernard, along with F. G. Mitchell, who owned the first car, pioneered the automobile as a pleasure car in this city, although the first cars compared with those of today would hardly be called by any such name. Mr. Bernard's first possession was a one-cylinder car, whose spasmodic chug-chug today is a dead and forgotten language.

Things were still in their infancy at that time, and the automobile was a matter of concern, and not of improvement, as it is today. In the very next year Mr. Bernard bought a second car, with just double the number of cylinders. It had two by two axles and it was a Ford.

Lost Its Excitement. Automobileing today, according to Mr. Bernard, is not nearly as exciting or interesting as it was in the early days of this century. To take a long trip then was a big and prolonged adventure. Once started no one could know when he might return.

A trip to Detroit would occupy almost three days, he said, with all imaginable things happening en route. Every little way horses driven by farmers would have to be held for at least five days, and the whole affair would be a real adventure.

Three-Day Trip. Mr. Bernard's last trip he made to Detroit in his two-cylinder car. He wished to go to the Ford factory, which then was only a small renovated planing mill, for some parts. The start was made on Friday and Detroit was reached by Sunday. All kinds of tire trouble was experienced during the trip, and things grew so bad at Leamington that Mr. Bernard stopped at a fish-house on the lake shore and stuffed the tires with sawdust. Before the destination was reached the sawdust was so hot that it almost melted the rubber. During the whole trip not another car was passed.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—DECIDEDLY WARM.

Forecast. Moderate southwest winds; fine and decidedly warm today and Sunday; thunderstorms in a few localities.

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

Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria. 72. 52. Clear. Calgary. 86. 48. Fair. Winnipeg. 86. 50. Clear. Port Arthur. 74. 60. Clear. Parry Sound. 58. 62. Fair. Toronto. 84. 61. Clear. Kingston. 80. 66. Fair. Ottawa. 88. 58. Fair. Montreal. 84. 64. Fair. Quebec. 80. 60. Fair. St. John. 86. 52. Fair. Halifax. 72. 56. Cloudy.

The barometer is now highest along the Atlantic coast, and is falling slowly to the northward of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Valley.

The weather is fine and decidedly warm throughout the Dominion.

Loading ,Em Up, All Alive



Major G. Mel Brock, chief supervisor of public playgrounds, loading up city kiddies, prior to their being transported to the north end bathing camp at "The Valley," for a picnic, on Thursday. These picnics are bi-weekly features with the youth of London, those from Queen's Park, Lord Roberts School, and Bottrill playgrounds districts participating in Thursday's fun.

JOHN A. CALDER, LIBERAL M. P. P. FOR N. OXFORD, SUCCEUMS TO INJURIES

Member of Provincial Parliament Sustained Fractured Skull and Other Injuries When Pulley Breaks in Hayloft At His Farm—Succeeded Hon. N. W. Rowell When the Latter Stepped Into Federal Field of Politics.

Woodstock, July 23.—John A. Calder, Liberal M.P.P. for North Oxford, died at his home in East Nissouri at 2 o'clock this morning, following an accident sustained yesterday afternoon while assisting in the haying on his farm. It was about 5 o'clock when the accident happened. Mr. Calder was in the hay mow standing on a beam, when the pulley carrying the hay forks snapped and struck Mr. Calder on the back of the head, knocking him to the floor below, some thirteen feet. He sustained a fractured skull, a broken nose and other severe injuries. He was carried into the house in an unconscious condition. Three doctors were soon on hand, but they were helpless, and Mr. Calder died without regaining consciousness.

John Calder was born in East Nissouri about 56 years ago, and had lived there all his life. He took a lively interest in municipal as well as provincial politics, and before entering the Provincial House, about four years ago, in succession to Hon. Mr. Rowell, was a member of the township council. He is survived by his widow and four children—Donald R. and Mary on the farm, Mrs. George McCall, East Nissouri, and Mrs. Malcolm Graves, Woodstock.

5,000 STILL WORKING ON CHIPPEWA CANAL

Two Thousand Men Laid Off in Last Few Weeks.

St. Catharines, July 23.—That two thousand, up to the present, is the total of men who have been laid off from the Chippewa-Queenston hydro power canal work, and that between four and five thousand men are still working was the true situation today.

It was stated at the hydro offices that there has been no weeding out of undesirable, as none such have been employed.

How long the present staff of workers will be kept on is quite uncertain, as it was stated this morning that no definite policy in this respect has been decided upon as yet.

It was stated at the hydro offices today that the 2,000 men have all been laid off within a period of about two weeks.

HANGED BY MOB.

Hattiesburg, Miss., July 23.—Casey Jones, white, recently convicted of the murder of Mrs. J. S. Mosely, and sentenced to be hanged July 18, but whose case was pending an appeal before the state supreme court, was taken from the county jail by a mob early this morning and hanged in the courtyard.



Group of city children, snapped during a supervised picnic at the north end bathing camp Thursday, when over 200 kiddies from various parts of London, dispersed themselves in the River Thames all day. The kiddies were carried to the "swimmin' hole," in motor trucks, and took lunches along with them. More bathing suits are necessary at this camp to supply the youngsters who patronize it.

Young Mermen and Mermaids

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT PASSES INDICATIVE OF A TOO RIGID CLASSIFICATION

Inspector V. K. Greer Opines That It Means Holding Back of Some Pupils Who Should Have Had Opportunity To Try Entrance Examinations.

Public School Inspector V. K. Greer does not take kindly to boosting public school principals who pass all their students successfully on entrance examinations. In an interview with The Advertiser this morning he said: "On the front page of the Toronto Globe, today's issue, there appeared in heavy type, a short paragraph, saying that Principal Dale of a St. Thomas public school, has for the third year passed his complete class for the entrance."

"Too Rigid." When questioned by the reporter Inspector Greer remarked that "this is a sure sign of bad classification." "If the whole class can be passed for three consecutive years, it is a sure sign that the classification is too rigid, and that there are other candidates who might have been given the opportunity to take the work in this class, and some of them might have been successful."

"If a teacher can pass a whole class for three successive years he is crowding the thing too closely. It is my opinion that when results go above 90 per cent the classification has been too rigid, and fairly good pupils must have been denied the right of going as far as they might."

Exams Only Standard. "Again, there is a tendency in making wide publication of 100 per cent results to make the examination standard and the one standard of the work of the school, and modern educational opinion believes that much more than examination results should be taken into consideration when judging the success of a teacher or a school."

Inspector Greer at one time taught at the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute.

Krupps Busy In Manufacture Of Locomotives

Ottawa, July 23.—Canadian Press dispatch. P. Harvey Middleton of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, who has just returned from an observation tour in Germany, states that Krupps works at Essen are engaged on a surprisingly wide range of production, according to a scheme appearing in the Weekly Bulletin of the department of trade and commerce.

Heavy locomotives, he says, are being turned out in the great locomotive shop at the rate of one a day, while another shop has a daily average of eight good passenger locomotives, also being constructed side by side with small motor scooters.

Other manufactures include railway supplies of all kinds, machines for the textile and paper industries, dredges, floating docks, pneumatic tools, surgical instruments, Diesel engines, doors for safes, cash registers and adding machines, passenger and freight steamers are being constructed at the Krupps' Kielgarden works.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF CUSTOMS WILL MAKE A CALL HERE

Due Here Early Part of the Coming Week—Report.

SEEKING INFORMATION

Visit Is Obviously Connected With Protest Against Dismissals.

R. R. Farrow, commissioner of customs and deputy minister of inland revenue, is expected to arrive in London at the close of the week from Ottawa. On his tour of the province the commissioner is visiting all the offices of his department.

Since the Griffenhagen schedule of revision and so-called economic alignment of positions went into effect, no officials have yet visited the local customs office, either Government officers or efficiency experts. Employees throughout the country, the number of 65 were slated to step out on July 1. Just prior to this date, however, their retirement was postponed indefinitely, and Hon. J. D. Reid announced that it was mainly due to efforts that such a department would suffer intensely was his contention.

Following close upon this decision by the Government to come the federal Government in search of obvious dry hand information of the work of the various offices.

GOVERNMENTS ENTER HIGHWAY CONTRACTS TOTALING MILLIONS

Federal Administration Pays 40 Per Cent of Building Costs.

Ottawa, July 23.—Contracts between the Ontario Government and the federal highways department have been entered into to the extent of \$3,800,000, and these contracts are being completed, it was stated this morning at the highways branch of the department of railways and canals in reference to the Ontario share of the \$20,000,000 highways grant was almost exhausted. At the present rate of progress, the amount of \$3,800,000 having been allotted to Ontario on a 60-40 per cent basis, the federal application toward highway building should last for two or three years yet in Ontario.

Under the contracts between the federal and provincial governments, the Federal Government pays 40 per cent of all cost. "If the Ontario Government chose to build pavements, that would have nothing to do with us," said an official of the railways department. "The Federal grant only covers 40 per cent of the actual cost of necessary construction under approved highway plans."

WHERE IS PTE. J. W. DYER? Information regarding the whereabouts of Pte. J. W. Dyer, No. 12475, and formerly residing at 611 Dundas street, is wanted by the secretary of the local branch of the soldiers' aid committee.

SENATORS WILL MAKE EFFORT TO HAVE STIFF DUTIES IMPOSED

Washington, July 23.—Canadian Press. With the sending of the tariff bill from the House to the Senate yesterday it became known that opponents of free lumber, free oil and a number of other provisions of the House bill would make a strong effort in the Senate to have stiff duties imposed. This movement will cause much controversy in the Senate. Senator Penrose, chairman of the finance committee, said today he could not make a prediction how long it would take to pass the bill in the Senate.

UNAWARE OF ORDER. Toronto, July 23.—Ontario department of agriculture officials here have no knowledge of any general order of the United States Government prohibiting the importation of out flowers and truck farm vegetables from Canada as stated in some dispatches from Canadian border points. W. B. Roadhouse, deputy minister of agriculture, stated today that while there was an order in the United States against the entry of corn on the ear, owing to the reported prevalence of the European corn borer in Canada, that order had not been extended to include any other product, so far as the department was aware.