## London & Port Stanley Railway

Time Table Effective June 15.

To St. Thomas Only—*†5:00 a.m., 4:20, 6:20, 11:20 p.m.

To Port Stanley—*†5:45, 6:20, *7:20, *8:20, 9:20, *10:20, *11:20, 12:20, *1:20, *2:20, 3:20, *4:20, *5:20, x6:20, *7:20, *8:20, 9:20, *10:20 p.m.

*Limited train.
†Daily except Sunday.
xLimited to St. Thomas only.

11:20 p.m. car runs through to Port Stanley Saturdays during July and August. Returning leaves beach at 12:30 a.m.

## PYORRHOEA OR DISEASED GUMS

Hundreds of Cases Here Says Dentist —Don't Have Your Teeth Pulled. Make Diseased Gums Healthy and Teeth Tight With This New Prescription— Instant Relief.

A prominent New York dentist recently discovered a new prescription—Epithol—which is so successful in the treatment of Pyorrhoea and Riggs Disease that it is sold here in London by leading druggists on an absolute guarantee to refund money if in any case it fails to correct the trouble.

If your teeth are loosening or if your gums are receding and are sore or tender, inflamed or bleeding, spongy or flabby, or if they discharge pus, get an ounce of Epithol today if possible and start using it right away. It seems to work like magic. Teeth tighten and the gums grow sound and healthy and the bleeding pus discharge soon stops.

Fred Chapman says: "My teeth became very sore and loose, pus formed around the roots and gave me a severe case of stomach trouble. My physician urged me to have my teeth extracted. A dentist recommended Epithol, and after a short time my teeth became tight and my gums restored to a healthy condition. I recommend Epithol to anyone suffering from Pyorrhoea."—Advt.

## LIFT OFF CORNS WITH FINGERS

Doesn't hurt a bit and costs only few cents

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and callouses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genuis.

## Tells Dyspeptics What To Eat

Avoid Indigestion, Sour Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Gas on Stomach, Etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble, say medical authorities, are due nine times out of ten to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Chronic "acid stomach" is exceedingly dangerous, and sufferers should do either one of two things.

Either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritate the stomach and lead to excess acid secretion, or they can eat as they please in reason, and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the harmful acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentations by the use of a little Bisurated Magnesia at their meals.

There is probably no better, safer or more reliable stomach antiacid than Bisurated Magnesia, and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach, and is not a digestant. But a teaspoonful of the powder or a couple of five-grain tablets taken in a little water with the food will neutralize the excess acidity which may be present, and prevent its further formation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble, and the meal digests naturally and healthfully without need of pepsin pills or artificial digestants.

Get a few ounces of Bisurated Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either powder or tablets. It never comes as a liquid, milk or citrate, and in the bisurated form is not a laxative. Try this plan, and eat what you want at your next meal, and see if this isn't the best advice you ever had on "what to eat."—Advt.

## MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, some days I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia. I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds, and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. Pearl Monyhan, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.


# OPENING DAY OF CONVENTION MARKED BY HARMONY WHICH AUGURS WELL FOR RESULTS

## Desire To Get Together For Common Weal of Dominion Characterized Deliberations and Speeches — Clash in Quebec Committee Over Suggestion That the French-Canadian Delegates Withdraw.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—The National Liberal Convention has got away to a swing which augurs well for the results which will be obtained before the delegates depart for their various homes. Enthusiasm has marked all the meetings, both public and private. A desire to get together for the common weal of the Dominion characterized the deliberations and the speeches.

Naturally there is a difference of opinion regarding leadership, but there is no radical difference of opinion on the question of the adoption of a platform Liberal in its character and national and progressive in its aims. Everything worked with clockwork precision, and if there were minor differences of opinion they were those which must characterize any gathering of Liberals who are not bound by custom, law and statute, but who desire that there shall be an improvement in the existing order of things.

**Rumors Denied.**

Rumors have been carefully spread in the Unionist press to the effect that in the appointment of delegates there have been clashes between Laurier Liberals and Union Liberals. It has been stated that from several of the provinces delegates of the latter type would come "under reservation," and that they would consider themselves open to retire from the convention whenever they pleased.

Such a rumor was especially prevalent with regard to Manitoba, but as an indication of its lack of truth the experience of the Manitoba convention in appointing members of committees may be cited. At the outset of the gathering the matter was broached. Morning paper rumors were cited and the Union Liberal delegates were requested to explain.

**Out and Out Liberal.**

Premier Norris arose and emphatically denied the rumors. "I am here," he said, "because I am absolutely opposed to the Union Government. I am here in good faith as an out-and-out Liberal. I am here to stand by the convention. These reports are absolutely without authority and without truth. I am here without any reservation whatever."

John Wilton of Assinibola spoke in similar terms, and when the committees had been nominated there were on the one dealing with resolutions four Liberals in the persons of Premier Norris, Hon. Dr. Thornton, John Wilton and W. Broadfoot. The atmosphere has been cleared and the canard nailed.

The three main features of the convention to date may be cited as follows: First, there is neither recrimination nor discrimination; second, it is a popular convention in the truest sense of the word, and there is nothing cut and dried; third, there is a deep seriousness among the rank and file.

**The Watchwords.**

"Sincerity" and "honesty" appear to be the watchwords of the convention. There is no inclination to make promises or adopt policies without the intention to implement and carry them out. Race and creed prejudices are deprecated, and speeches advocating the doctrines of Canadianism, tolerance and charity are universally acclaimed.

Various delegates have their various favorites for leader. That is natural, but there is the best of good fellowship among the delegates. Tentative proposals have been made to facilitate matters, and these have been presented by the advisory committee, which has been responsible for the admirable arrangements.

But the delegates are not willing to be bound even by these. Ontario delegates this afternoon took the initiative themselves, and on their committees appear the names of ten farmers, four or five ladies, several representatives of labor and of the returned soldiers. In fact, the Ontario committee members are probably the most representative of all progressive elements among all the provinces.

**Moved Withdrawal.**

In the Quebec sub-division a dispute arose early in the proceedings, and Athanase David Rose proposed a resolution providing that Quebec withdraw itself altogether from balloting for a leader. He declared that as the leader was to be English-speaking Quebec had no interest in the matter. After some trouble he secured a seconder, but that was the only support he got.

Ernest Lapointe of Kamouraska, in an impassioned speech, rose and characterized the resolution as "a base insult as well as ingratitude to the legion of loyal English-speaking Canadians who had followed Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the past quarter of a century."

**No Distinctions.**

"This convention," he declared, "should know no distinction of race or creed or nationality. We are all here as Liberals. Where would French-Canadian chivalry and generosity be if French-Canadians should withdraw from this contest? It would be a blow at the cardinal principle laid down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose whole political faith was the unity of Canada."

That was the close of the debate, and the mover of the resolution retired discomfited.

There was general harmony in the other committees. The Saskatchewan delegates briefly discussed the tentative tariff proposals and approved of them in a general way. In fact, it is not anticipated that there will be any serious differences of opinion on policies.

A variety of speeches were delivered during the session. Premier Murray, who had given his blessing to Union when it was formed, today declared that Union Government must be overthrown, as it had outlived its usefulness.

Sir Allan Aylesworth experienced difficulty in hiding his emotions when he proposed the resolution of sorrow at the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and of tribute to his great career and blameless life. In fact, his voice broke on several occasions.

**An Eloquent Speech.**

There was no more impassioned or eloquent speech during the day than that in which Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux seconded the resolution. The standing vote confirming the resolution was taken also in eloquent silence, and the kindly eyes of the old chief looked forth from the painting at the back of the stage as if in thanks and gratitude.

Attorney-General Turgeon of Saskatchewan declared for honesty of purpose in political life. "Honesty" John Oliver of British Columbia emphasized individual responsibility. Hon. Dr. Beland brought the gathering to its feet cheering in the course of a brief speech, whose keynote was freedom and toleration. Altogether the opening day of the convention was an inspiration to the delegates.

# Convention's Greeting to H. H. Dewart Shows He Is Highly Popular

## Correspondent Thinks It Not Impossible That Ontario Liberal Leader Might Be Wanted in the Larger Field of Dominion Politics.

[Special to The Advertiser by H. F. Gadsby.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—The correspondents tell you all the news. So let me write a little color story about the first day of the convention, which was devoted largely to ceremony.

It is a great gathering, this first national Liberal convention in twenty-six years. As one delegate said, it is such a large gathering that if it got any larger it might have to be lanced. And indeed there may be a little lancing tomorrow. Today it's kind words and mutual compliments, but I see a steely gleam in the Hon. Frank Oliver's eye which may mean knives out at a later hour. Just now all is harmony, which the band helps by playing "Hail! Hail! the Gang's All Here," and other dulcifying tunes. Two singers add to the general concord, the one leading off "Canada" in French, and the other "God Save the King," in English.

The preliminary announcer is the Hon. Charles Murphy, who is of Irish extraction. From his hands Judge D. D. McKenzie, who is Scotch, takes over the convention, and he in turn hands in to the permanent chairmen, Premier Murray of Nova Scotia and Premier Gouin of Quebec.

**Convention Etiquette.**

It will be seen that the committee has done it's work well. In these manoeuvres of convention etiquette we have all the elements of a successful family re-union. I think of those groups en famille at the Chateau; the enemies of a year ago chatting over their cigars; and I can almost forget that there has been a jar.

Of course the spirit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier haunts the scene. His face beams down on this great audience from the illuminated transparency on the platform. His memory pervades. The first pious duty of the convention is to render buried Caesar his meed of praise and affection. D. D. McKenzie speaks of this greatest Liberal convention in Canada's history as carrying out Sir Wilfrid's last will and testament, and being a Highlander he cannot forbear taking a fling at those who would question our right to be here. "There were those, too," says D. D., "who questioned the right of the Lord to heal on the Sabbath." Which is countering Mr. Rowell in his own vocabulary.

**The Dead Leader.**

Premier Murray dilates on the virtues of the dead leader, as does Premier Gouin, each offering psalms and hosannas in his own language.

It falls to Sir Allan Aylesworth to move the resolution of regret at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's death and to the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux to second it. Sir Allan's is the heartfelt tribute of a friend who loved the dead man as he might a brother. Sir Allan makes a good beginning on what promises to be a chaste and beautiful panegyric—falters—breaks down—starts again, but cannot continue. Tears fill his eyes. A sob trembles on his lips. He leaves the great speech unspoken and plunges into the typewritten resolution to hide his manly sorrow. That unspoken speech of Sir Allan's will go down to history as the finest tribute Laurier ever had.

Rodolphe Lemieux, having his emotions under better control, delivers a gem of classic eloquence. A gem, by the way, with sharp edges, for those who despitefully used the old chieftain.

These solemn rites performed, the convention gets down to earth and immediate business.

**Platform First.**

Mayor Fisher of Ottawa delivers an address of welcome which leads me to suspect that he is a Liberal trying to preserve a good average as an official welcomer. One hint he throws out—that platforms come first and leaders afterwards, and this hint I understand is the policy of the convention. The leader will have to fit the platform rather than the platform the leader. This may make a great difference in the final ballot, especially if the platform has radical trimmings. In that case I would say that Fielding's, Graham's and McKenzie's chances were that much worse and Martin's and Mackenzie King's chances that much better.

The band plays "O, Canada" again, this time with an ironical squint at our national debt of two billion dollars, with more to follow.

**Eighty Years Young.**

Again it draws melodious attention to the fact that the gang is all here—which it certainly is. It is here from the north pole to the forty-ninth parellel, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and back again. Old Liberals eighty years like D. C. Bowlby of Brantford, and young Liberals forty-five years old like Mackenzie King, and all full of pep and high purpose. I see a couple of senators, who, I thought, would be picking out their shrouds by this time, but they tell me they would quit the grave to attend a Liberal convention.

An interesting fact about this convention is that the delegates are nearly all big men physically, which goes to prove that Liberal principles demand liberal accommodation. Another fact is that all these delegates, except the M.P.'s and senators who travel on passes, have come here from the far corners of Canada at their own expense. Greater love than this hath no man, that he goeth down into his pocket for five hundred dollars and three weeks' lost time to put in an appearance at the present pow-wow. The gang's all here, there can be no doubt on that point, and nine-tenths of them have paid their own freight.

Chairman Murray, having invited all privy councillors, senators, members of parliament, provincial prime ministers and, mark this distinguished inclusion, the provincial Liberal leader of Ontario, I have my first chance of giving the official light and leading of this convention the once-over in mass and in detail. I am particularly interested in the eight provincial premiers, eight actual and one potential, which makes nine, the prime exhibit of the convention and supposed-to-be the writing on the wall for those belshazzars on Parliament Hill.

**Stars Come Late.**

Here they are, all in a row, or nearly so. Up to now I have only seen them surrounded by their cabinet ministers, as Orion by his bands, or Saturn by his rings. Now I single them out, one by one. The stars come in late, as stars usually do, if they would make effective entrances, and as they walk up the aisle I judge by the volume of sound just how popular they are. Measuring that way I find Hartley Dewart the one premier so far potential, heading the list. He gets twice three cheers and two ferociously friendly tigers—sort of fifty-fifty ovation, half of it strong liking for Hartley and the other half something equally strong, but quite different, for Newton Wesley Rowell, which draws shrill yells from Quebec lungs.

The latest tip is that there is a boom for Dewart. Launching booms is one of the favorite indoor and outdoor sports of this convention. Nearly every visiting statesman has a boomlet all his own, but most of them are polite conversations.

The twenty-four hours of the day are now pretty well divided into booms of one kind or another, the freshest of which in the morning are those that are floated after midnight. The Dewart boom is said to be the real thing if he will let it have its own way.

**A Larger Field.**

There is no more reason against calling Mr. Dewart to a larger field than there was against Mr. Rowell. Ontario can't expect to keep a good man down or refuse to share him if the party wants him. At all events, there is a Dewart boom which shows that Mr. Dewart has made a hit, and if the three hundred and ninety delegates want Hartley Dewart, and the three hundred Quebec delegates, who love a winner, and the-tariff-be-damned, say so, too, it looks pretty soft for Dewart, provided Dewart is willing. But he cannot be a dark horse. He cannot come in, say, on the umty-umth ballot. The voting rules are against dark horses. They must declare themselves at the start and be in it from post to finish.

Next in the matter of cheers is Premier Murray, who might do anything with that convention if it didn't make him the third candidate from Nova Scotia. It is a proverb that two is company, three's none, and even two may be one too many when the choice is between two tried and true statesmen like Fielding and McKenzie. Both their booms suffer a little from this embarrassment of riches, and Premier Murray, robust, ruddy, jovial, but dignified, is my idea of what a good bishop ought to be. A bishop who smokes a brier pipe and has mellow views of life. Tall, rugged, careless in his dress, he is a complete contrast with his associate chairman, Premier Gouin of Quebec, meticulously tailored, snug of figure. A tight-faced little man who is abidingly serious.

**Round and Rosy.**

Premier Norris of Manitoba inclines to be round and rosy, while Premier Martin of Saskatchewan is tall, thin and intense. He looks more eastern than any other of the western premiers. Premier Martin also enjoys a boom which will not down, spite of protests that he is not a candidate. His friends say "just you wait, Billy, until you see the platform, then we'll attend to your case."

The west has one vote in five and of course the platform has to fit if the Martin boom is to get over. If Martin looks like a winner, Quebec will help. That goes without saying. Premier Stewart of Alberta must be over six feet two in his socks, and is an outstanding example of the natural resources of that province which were handed over by Premier Borden when there wasn't any of them left.

Premier Oliver of British Columbia, last but not least of the glorious eight, is the only premier who wears whiskers. He indulges in a full set of white ones. Other premiers may need to go bare faced as a guarantee of good faith, but honest John, who is as open as his smile, can afford to take cover.

The candidates form a pretty full picture gallery just now, but there will be only two faces in the fade-away, George Graham's and Mackenzie King's. The last fleeting glimpse looks like George Graham.


## GARDENER SAYS EFFORTS FAILED

Minneapolis Man Was Unable to Get Relief From Trouble Until He Took Tanlac.

"My efforts to find a medicine or treatment that would overcome my troubles, failed completely until I commenced taking Tanlac," said Earl O. Freeby, a well-known gardener, who lives at 705 Kenwood Parkway, Minneapolis, while talking to a Tanlac representative the other day.

"I had a bad attack of pneumonia about eighteen months ago," continued Mr. Freeby, "and up to the time I commenced taking Tanlac I had been having a pretty tough time of it ever since. For about three months after getting up from this spell I was not able to do any work at all. I finally improved to the extent that I was able to do a little work and then the 'Flu' hit me, and this just about put the finishing touch to me. Well, I managed to pull through this trouble, and after being in bed for several weeks, I was able to be up again, but my entire system was left in a terribly weak, rundown condition. I didn't have any appetite to speak of, and what little I did eat didn't seem to give me any strength or energy to get about very much, and the different medicines I took didn't seem to do me any good at all.

"I had been reading so much about Tanlac, and what it had done for so many other people, so I decided to give it a trial myself. I didn't think it was possible for anybody to improve as fast as I did after I began taking Tanlac. Why, my troubles have been completely overcome, and I am so well and strong now that I not only put in full time at my work every day, but I work in my garden at home until dark every night. I have such a big appetite that three hearty meals a day doesn't satisfy me, and I have to eat a little between meals. In fact, I just feel fine all the time and never enjoyed better general health in my life. I have induced a good many people to take Tanlac, and every one of them have been greatly benefited by it, and I certainly take pleasure in recommending it to anybody who is in a run-down condition from any cause."

Tanlac is sold in London by Standard Drug, Limited, and by an established agency in every town or city.

You'd be Surprised

if you knew what a great army of people use *POSTUM* instead of tea or coffee

For more than twenty years

POSTUM CEREAL

has been winning its way by its flavor and health values.
Boil 15 minutes after boiling begins, and you'll have a snappy, invigorating drink.

No Raise in Price.

Sold by grocers, usual price, 15¢ and 25¢


# LIBERAL PARTY MUST BE A PARTY OF THE PEOPLE AND NOT OF THE CLASSES

## Dr. Beland Emphasizes Importance of Harmony in All Sections of Country—Quebec Desired To Live at Peace With Rest of Canada.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—At the close of the first day of the national convention of the Liberal party the question of leadership is still very much in doubt. Owing to the amount of business still to be disposed of, the vote for the leader will not take place until Thursday. Tonight it is an open field with much depending on whether or not Premier Martin of Regina decides to be a candidate. As far as one can gather from conversation with delegates from the various provinces, he appears to be the favorite. Should Mr. Martin decide not to run it is believed that there wll be a close contest between Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. George P. Graham and Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.

Dr. Beland, referring to the selection of a leader, said it was well recognized that no one could think himself worthy of succeeding Sir Wilfrid Laurier. But Sir Wilfrid had left behind a political inheritance. Liberals should be actuated in the future by the great principles which were the guiding principles of his life—justice for all classes, tolerance and liberty.

**Could Appreciate Liberty.**

Referring briefly to his own imprisonment in Germany, Dr. Beland said that perhaps he could appreciate liberty more than anyone present. A war had been fought against autocratic power. Now the war was over, but great tasks remained, tasks which it would be futile to ignore and futile to disregard—the problem of the cost of living, of social conditions, franchise and other matters.

The speaker strongly emphasized the importance of harmony in all sections of the country. The Liberal party, he said, must be the party of the people and not the classes. As far as the Province of Quebec is concerned, its one desire was to live in peace and harmony with the rest of the country. Quebec wished to share in the government of the nation so long as this government was not based on prejudice. Party interests must not be allowed to obscure the interest of the country as a whole. Canada must come first in all considerations.

**Three Hearty Cheers.**

Dr. Beland was given three hearty cheers at the close of his address. Chairman Murray then announced that the various committees were now at work, so it was considered advisable to adjourn the convention until tomorrow morning at 10:30, when their reports will probably be received. The convention accordingly adjourned shortly before 6 o'clock.

The dominant note of the convention today, insofar as the speeches made were concerned, was moderation. Hon. George H. Murray and Sir Lomer Gouin, the joint chairmen of the convention, carefully avoided any criticism of Liberal-Unionists. Mr. Murray particularly emphasizing the necessity of recognizing that men who favored conscription, as well as men who were opposed to compulsory service, were entitled to have their views respected.

**Brief and to Point.**

Attorney-General Turgeon of Saskatchewan, who spoke briefly at the afternoon meeting, advised the convention to make its platform brief and to the point. It should deal, he thought, only with the vital questions of the day in such a way that it would be clear to everybody. He declared that a clean-cut platform with good leadership was desired by the people of the west, who are anxious to know what remedies are to be applied to the solution of present problems.

Premier Oliver of British Columbia predicted that the results of the convention would be far-reaching. Canadians had fought overseas, he said, but freedom would not be won until selfishness had been eliminated and profiteering had been stopped.

Premier-elect Bell of Prince Edward Island, who received quite an ovation, outlined the reasons for the recent Liberal victory in that province, declared that the Dominion and provincial issues were interwoven and that the result in a measure indicated the feeling of the country as a whole.

## Convention Committees and Chairmen and Secretaries for the Various Provinces

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—The Liberal convention committees and the chairmen and secretaries for the various provinces are as follows:

Chairman and secretary for each province:

Alberta—Dr. William Egbert, O. E. Culbert.

British Columbia—M. A. MacDonald, K.C., Charles E. Campbell.

Manitoba—L. A. McLeod, J. O. Lewis.

New Brunswick—W. E. Foster, Alphonse F. Leblanc.

Ontario—Hon. George P. Graham, W. H. Adams.

Prince Edward Island—John E. Sinclair, M.P., F. L. Rogers.

Quebec—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., Jos. Archambaunt, M.P.

Saskatchewan—C. M. Hamilton, C. G. Locke.

Yukon—Fred T. Congdon, R. C. Miller.

Credentials Committee—Alberta, A. R. McLennan, C. A. Bredy; British Columbia, C. B. Patterson, Frank Mobley, M.P.P.; Manitoba, Frank Simpson, W. L. Parrish; New Brunswick, Hon. J. S. Hetherington, P. J. Hughes; Nova Scotia, John Murphy, J. J. Kinley, M.P.P.; Ontario, D. J. S. Sinclair, W. C. Kennedy; Prince Edward Island, J. J. McNally, J. F. McNeal, M.D.; Quebec, Hon. J. J. Guerin, Irenee Vautrin, M.P.P.; Saskatchewan, Messrs. Hermanson and McBeth; Yukon, J. A. McDougall.

Party organization—Alberta, J. R. Boyle, O. E. Culbert; British Columbia, A. McRae, Charles E. Campbell; Manitoba, H. Chevrier, M. B. Rombough; New Brunswick, A. B. Copp, M.P., P. Michaud, M. P.; Nova Scotia, J. H. Sinclair, M. P.; John B. Douglas; Ontario, Hon. Charles Murphy, A. B. McCoig; Prince Edward Island, E. T. Higgs, B. W. Tanton; Quebec, Hon. S. Letourneau, Hon. P. Paradis; Saskatchewan, Messrs. McNab and Pickel; Yukon, F. T. Congdon.

Resolutions Committee — Alberta, Frank Oliver, A. G. McKay, W. H. White, Duncan Marshall, C. W. Cross, R. B. Eaton, Fred. Duncan, Joe McCallum; British Columbia, Premier John Oliver, Dr. W. H. Sutherland, Senator H. Bostock, W. B. McInnes, K.C., Hon. J. A. King, M.D., M. A. McDonald, K.C., Frank Mobley, M.P.P., A. McNeill; Alternates: Manitoba, C. H. Hamilton, W. T. McMillan, Dr. Thornton, Captain Wilton H. Chevier, J. E. Adamson, P. Broadfoot, A. McLeod; New Brunswick, Hon. W. E. Foster, Hon. P. J. Venoit, P. Michaud, D. L. Stewart, W. P. Broderick, P. J. Huges, Hon. C. W. Robinson, A. B. Copp, G. M. Byron; Nova Scotia, Hon. W. S. Fielding, M.P., C. C. Blackadder, A. S. McMillan, G. W. Kyte, R. M. McGregor, Wm. Duff, M.P., Col. J. L. Ralston, M.P.P., Dr. J. B. Black, ex-M.P.; Ontario, Aylesworth, Dewart, Tohney, Shaw, Murphy, Graham, McMillan, Horsey, Bruce, Fisher, F. J. Brown, Cyr, McIntyre, McLean, Ferguson, Auld, Muir, Sparks, Little, Lapierre, Roebuck, Smith, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Armstrong, Miss Petrie; Prince Edward Island, J. H. Bell, J. J. Johnston, A. B. Warburton, J. F. Martin, Benjamin Gallant, A. C. Saunders, J. E. Sinclair, M.P., L. L. McDonald; Quebec, Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. Alex Taschereau, Ernest Lapointe, M.P., Jos. Demers, M.P., Thomas Viens, M.P., Arthur Trahan, M.P., Frank Cahill, M.P., F. J. Pelletier, M.P., A. R. McMaster, M.P., S. W. Jacobs, M.P., E. W. Tobin, M.P., A. K. Cameron, Jos. Archambault, M.P., Hon. H. S. Beland, M.P., W. F. Kay, M.P., John Boyd, J. E. Perrault, M.P.P., Hon. Walter Mitchell, Hon. J. A. Carson, M.P.P., A. Beaudry, M.P.P., Alphonse Versille, L. J. Gauthier, M.P., George Parent, M.P., Lucien Cannon, M.P., Hon. Sidney Fisher, Saskatchewan, Langley, Motherwell, Knowles, Johnson, McPhee, McMillar, Cosey, Gardiner; Yukon, Fred T. Congdon.

Striking Committee—Alberta, J. A. Varley, J. A. McCoil; British Columbia, N. A. McDonald, Charles E. Campbell; Manitoba, J. H. Knowt, G. D. Rumbough; New Brunswick, W. E. Foster, Alphonse P. Leblanc; Nova Scotia, Hon. R. Irving, M.P.P., A. B. McGillivray; Ontario, J. C. Elliott, F. F. Pardee; Prince Edward Island, W. D. Whitehead, C. H. Chandler; Quebec, James A. Robb, M.P., L. J. Papineau; Saskatchewan, Messrs. McKay and Leitch; Yukon, J. A. Campbell.

## Sir Julian Byng To Be Made a Baronet and Gets $150,000

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Grants and honors to be bestowed on British war leaders for their services during the war include the following, it was announced today:

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Admiral Sir David Beatty will be created earls.

General E. H. H. Allenby will be made a viscount.

Generals Sir Herbert Plumer, Sir Henry S. Rawlinson, Sir Julian Byng and Henry S. Horne will be given baronetcies.

Grants: To Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Admiral Sir David Beatty, one hundred thousand pounds; to Field Marshal Viscount French, British commander in France and Belgium in the early days of the war, and General E. H. H. Allenby, the conqueror of Palestine, 50,000 pounds sterling.

Thirty thousand pounds each were recommended for Lieut.-Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer, General Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson, General Sir Julian Byng and General Henry S. Horne.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Maurice Hankey was recommended for a grant of £25,000.

Grants of £10,000 were proposed for Rear Admiral Sir Charles Edward Madden, Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick C. D. Sturdee, Vice-Admiral Sir Roger J. B. Keyes, acting rear admiral; Reginald Y. Tyrwhitt and Vice-Admiral Sir John M. DeRobeck.

Major-General Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, General Sir William R. Robertson, Lieut.-Gen. William Riddell Birdwood and Major-General Sir Hugh Montgue Trenchard were recommended for grants of £10,000 each.

## LABOR SITUATION IN BRITAIN BECOMING THREATENING AGAIN

### Liverpool Remains the Centre of the Agitation.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—(By the Associated Press.) — With the Yorkshire strike still unsettled, the bakers' strike continuing, a number of minor sporadic strikes in other trades in sympathy with the smouldering discontent of the police at the failure of their strike to secure the withdrawal of the police bill, and the possibility of another big railway strike, the labor situation has again become so threatening that it is stated Arthur Henderson, the Labor leader, who is attending the Socialist conference at Lucerne, has been hurriedly summoned to London.

Liverpool was quiet today, but it remains the centre of agitation, for a strike of the dockers is now being threatened in support of the striking policemen. The executive of the dockers' union met today, and passed a resolution demanding reinstatement of the dismissed policemen, failing which they will give whole-hearted support to the police.

Another meeting of trade union organizations of all trades was convened at Liverpool tonight to consider the advisability of calling a general strike in support of the police union and to elect a strike committee. It is stated that Tom Mann, president of the workers' union, will go to Liverpool to take charge of the situation.

## WOULD CHANGE BRITISH ACT WITH REFERENCE TO CANADIAN CATTLE

London, Aug. 6.—Discussing the question of admission of Canadian store cattle into Great Britain, the Morning Post's agricultural correspondent thinks legislation could reconcile justice to Canada with domestic policy here, and suggests an act of two clauses to remove an ancient sore. One clause would exempt from the act of 1896 Canadian cattle born and reared in the Dominion and leaving it for the first time by direct shipment to Britain; and the other clause would provide that nothing in the act permits the admission of Canadian store cattle except by order of the board of agriculture confirmed by both houses of Parliament.

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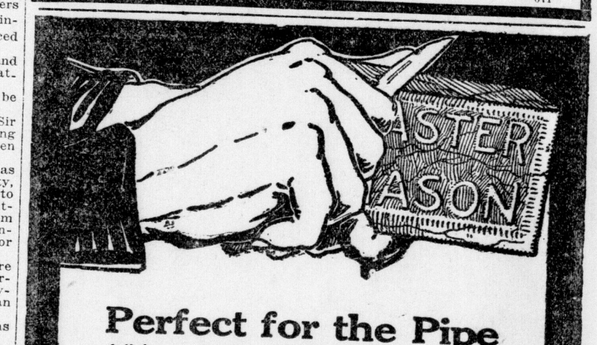


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