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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

THE GRAFT EXPOSURES.

The revelations of graft in the Government printing bureau have given no pleasure to the virtuous leader of the Opposition. A cabinet minister in the act of chasing grafters out of the public service, is not in harmony with the picture of Government turpitude drawn by Mr. Borden to split the eyes of the groundlings. Recognizing this, Mr. Borden directs attention to the refusal of the Government to accept this resolution moved by Mr. Doherty last year:

"That in order to lift the cloud of suspicion that rests upon the administration of the various departments to satisfy the demand of the country for honest and businesslike methods, and to purge the public service of inefficiency, reckless waste and corrupt practices, it is advisable and necessary in the public interest that a thorough and untrammelled investigation be made by a competent business commission into the working of all the great spending departments of government."

The resolution in this form was an insult to the whole civil service, and a condemnation of the Government. No administration could accept a want of confidence motion; and no sincere Opposition would couple a want of confidence motion with a demand for such an investigation. The Opposition was concerned only with the partisan aspect of the matter.

The Government has done its duty fearlessly, and the Opposition is angry because it has been deprived of a cry.

HIGH PRICES AND THEIR CAUSES.

The majority report of the special committee of the United States Senate, appointed to inquire into the causes of high prices, is so voluminous that none of the great daily newspapers have found space for it in full. Accompanying the report are figures compiled by the bureau of labor. Taking 257 commodities and comparing their wholesale prices in 1900 with the wholesale price in 1909, the average advance of the period appears to have been 14.5 per cent. This is greatly below the estimate of newspaper writers, who have generally agreed on 40 to 50 per cent as the average advance. It is explained that part of the discrepancy may be due to a greater proportionate increase in retail than in wholesale prices, because of increasing expenses.

The difference in the rate of increase is startling, when the 257 commodities are separated into classes. Farm products went up during the last ten years 29.8 per cent, against an increase of 12 per cent for cloths and clothing. 6.7 per cent for fuel, 5.3 per cent for house furnishing goods, and 3.6 per cent for metals and implements.

Senator Lodge and the other Republican members of the committee have all along denied that the high cost of living was to be ascribed in any measure to the workings of the high protective tariff system. Among the fifteen causes to which the report attributes higher prices, neither the tariff nor the trusts are included.

The Democratic members of the committee have not yet prepared their report, but it is known that it will declare that the rising index number is mainly the outcome of the tariff.

MRS. ARDE-MARSHALL'S MISSION.
The mission of Mrs. Arde-Marshall, of London, England, who is now in this country, is a two-fold one. She is the representative of the League of Empire, and her object is, first, to bring school children of the mother country and of Canada into closer contact, and, second, to secure improved conditions of immigration for the comparatively well-to-do class of young Englishmen.

A system of school correspondence has recently been inaugurated, and already letters have been exchanged between English and Canadian pupils. In Alberta the department of education has started eighty schools in correspondence with schools in England. Mrs. Arde-Marshall has also visited the schools of Winnipeg, Brandon, and

other cities, and has enlisted the interest of teachers and pupils. Mrs. Arde-Marshall says that for some time the more thoughtful people both in Great Britain and Canada have felt that some step must be taken, looking to the betterment of conditions of immigration for a superior class. Principal Black, of Manitoba College, was first to suggest a definite plan, which has for its object the establishment of a college where the young immigrant may learn the rudiments of farming, and incidentally become acquainted with the conditions of this country. At a meeting of citizens of Winnipeg, called by Lieutenant-Governor McMillan, a permanent committee was formed to promulgate the plan. The Premier of Saskatchewan and the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta both heartily approve of the scheme. Mrs. Arde-Marshall will lay it before the League of Empire on her return to England, and she is confident that sufficient capital can be secured.

THE ACCESSION OATH.

Premier Asquith has introduced the bill to amend the Royal Declaration, commonly called the Accession Oath. The Declaration, as amended, will merely pledge the sovereign's loyalty to the Established Church, and to the enactments which secure the Protestant succession. No reference is made to any other church or creed.

The fact that the bill passed its first reading by a vote of 333 to 42, assures its adoption. Its approval by the Unionist and the Nationalist leaders also takes it out of the region of party strife. The opposition came from a few Orange Conservatives and misnamed Liberals. Among the latter is the son of Lord Rosebery, of whom better things had been expected.

Mr. Asquith's assertion that the declaration was repugnant to the late King was no doubt made with authority, and must have impressed the House. The Protestant succession, he showed, was secured by three distinct statutory safeguards. These are the Bill of Rights, the Act of Settlement, and the Test Act. Under the latter, Roman Catholics are still barred from the lord lieutenantcy of Ireland and the lord chancellorship. These tests are relics of the past, and the Premier said he hoped they would soon disappear.

There should be no denominational tests for any office in the empire, not even the crown. So long as there is an Established Church, however, it is logical that the sovereign, as its nominal head, should be required to belong to it. The case for disestablishment, from an imperial standpoint, rests upon the fact that the majority of British subjects are not adherents of the Establishment.

A CALLOUS PRIME MINISTER.
The Manitoba Opposition has two strings to its bow. Number one is a definite and progressive programme. Number two is a specific charge against the honor of the prime minister.

The Opposition is not attacking Mr. Roblin with insinuation. It is prepared to produce documentary evidence. Its leader, Mr. Norris, and one of his supporters, offered to resign their seats in the Legislature if they could not prove their charge before a commission of superior court judges. The Manitoba Free Press thus puts the case:

If the investigation that was demanded had been held, what would have been the result?

One of two things must have resulted. Either the charges of grafting against Premier Roblin would have been proved, which would have meant that he would be driven from public life; or, the charges would have been disproved, which would have meant the utter discrediting of the Liberal members of the Legislature, and a triumphant walk-over for Premier Roblin in the approaching general election.

Mr. Roblin is a politician quite astute enough to realize when he has his political opponents at a disadvantage. His refusal to allow the charges against him to be investigated must be taken as proving his consciousness that the charges are true, and that the verdict, after an investigation, would be one of "Guilty" against him.

Mr. Roblin and his supporters are in the position of affirming that the personal character of a public man should not be a consideration.

Is the London Electric going to give the city a Thirty Years' War?

In this Niagara power business, citizens are looking to Mr. Dark for more light.

According to an Opposition theory, Gouldthrie, the Ottawa grafter, has drowned himself to shield the Government.

Westerners are greatly worried over the crop prospects. In good old Ontario the crop never gets on the farmer's nerves.

President Diaz of Mexico jalled his opponent before the election. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has a better plan. He lets his opponent talk.

The Hamilton Times says: "London will know a great deal more about the cost of electricity a few years hence than it does now." But there are some persons who profess to know all about it now.

AT THE DOOR.

[Atlanta News.]
One day the front door bell at our house rang loudly. Aunt Sabriny, cooed, who has lived with us for more than four decades, and knows all our visitors, hurried off to the door. We heard her in conversation a moment, and then she came back, vouchsafing no explanation. "Who was it, Aunt Sabriny?" I inquired. "Aw, jest some fool pusson lookin' fer the wrong number," she said.

BUT NOT QUITE AS LOUD.

[Toronto News.]
From the deck of a Bras warship ten twelve-inch and eleven eleven-inch guns were fired at one time. The noise sounded like a speech by Hon. Wm. Paterson.

HERE AGAIN.

[Niagara Falls Journal.]
The summer girl is with us again, bless her soul, and gosh ding her parasol.

COULDN'T RISK IT.

[Harper's Bazaar.]
Husband—Did you hunt up the new cook's references?
Wife—No, John, I didn't. I was afraid they might prove prejudicial.

EASY WAY.

[Cleveland Leader.]
Wife—Mother says she refuses to pay us a visit unless we let her pay her board.
Hubby—Till her we couldn't think of such a thing.

MATRIMONIAL FELICITY.

[Woman's Home Companion.]
Mrs. Quackness—Am yo' daughter happily married, Sister Sage?
Mrs. Sage—She sho' is! Bless goodness, she's done got a husband dat's skeered to death of her!

AS THOUSANDS DIE.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
He died unknown; no lofty stone
Looms where he sleeps the years away;
Somewhere leaves may be lightly blown
Above his pulseless clay today;
No splendid tablet bears his name;
No laurel wreath was his to claim,
No bards to him sweet tributes pay.

He died unknown, as thousands die,
No pilgrim ever stops to gaze
Where he is left alone to lie
Through all the future's fairest days;
For him there is no sorrowing
Because he never did a thing
To win regard or merit praise.

ABSURD.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"The trouble with you," said the doctor, "is that you haven't enough faith in the medicine I'm giving you."
"How could you expect me to have faith in such stuff?" the patient complained. "I tastes almost as good as candy."

THE FIERY TEMPER.

[A Prose Poem by Walt Mason.]
My temper's an unruly demon, a thing of blood and fire; I'm nearly always busy schemin' on how to check my ire. Some times a Berserk rage comes o'er me, as of some Viking taint; old men and cripples flee before me, and women scream and faint. Around my home I rage and thunder, and drive the kids to tears, and tear the furniture asunder, and break the chandeliers. I prance around in warlike fashion, and a passion dimes agree that when I fly into a passion it's time to climb a tree. My temper is a thing uncertain in both its rise and fall; sometimes it stands a lot of hurtin', and never bucks at all. Not long ago a husky stranger reached out and punched my nose, and in that hour of stress and danger, my temper never rose. My temper rose a half-hour later, when I had journeyed home. I belovved like a raging crater of Etna, down near Rome. I stormed as though I had the rabies, and smashed things with a pole; I took it out on my wife and babies, which soothed my martial soul.

TAXING THE LANGUAGE.

[Boston Transcript.]
Daughter—Mamma, can't I have a little money for shopping this morning?
Mrs. Malaprop—No, dear; there's the taxes to pay, and I expect the taxidermist around any moment.

CONTRADICTION.

[Judge.]
Country Farmer—I always set my hens in the spring.
City Farmer—Indeed! Why, my poultry book says emphatically to set 'em in a dry place.

HOW HAYS GOT HIS START.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
Charles Melville Hays was in the passenger department of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway at St. Louis when he was much over 17. One day Mr. Talmage, vice-president and general manager of the Gould roads, entered the room. It was a little before the lunch hour, and half the clerks were putting on their coats. Others were looking at their watches and leaving for the wash-room. In the general commotion of breaking up there were a few who were still busy, and among them was young Hays. Talmage approached him and asked the time of day. The young man did not hear, and Talmage put a hand on his desk, repeating the question. Hays looked up, surprised to see the chief at his elbow.

"I beg your pardon, were you speaking to me?" he asked.
"Merely asked the time—that was all," said Talmage.

Hays glanced about the room until his eye rested on the office clock, and said: "It's eleven fifty."

"Thank you," said the general manager, stroking out.

It was directly after that conversation that Talmage picked Hays out as his private secretary and confidential clerk. He did not look at the clock to see whether it was time to break away. He knew he had his work to do, and he did it, and today he is at the head of one of America's greatest railway systems.

And it is safe betting that some of those who, on the occasion in question, showed their eagerness to "break away," are now asking themselves, if they are alive, why C. M. Hays has got ahead so rapidly.

Attention to duty is the secret.

Will the young men of today realize the fact?

THE OBLIGING PROPRIETOR.

[Lippincott's.]
"Won't you please give me an order?" pleaded the persistent drummer.
"Certainly," replied the crusty proprietor. "Get out!"

AWFUL FATE IN PROSPECT.

[Exchange.]
Hobbs—Alas! I fear that boy of mine is going to be a newspaper humorist.
Do you think so?
Hobbs—A school essay he wrote began: "The natives of Iceland are a cold and distant people."

MERELY AS A PRECAUTION.

[Brooklyn Life.]
On one occasion a Milwaukee German was speaking of the high price of cabbage. "I tell you," said he, "these cabbages is awful in price this year. Me and wife puts up six, seven, eight barrels of sauerkraut every year—but we can't dish year. Dem cabbages dey cost too much year." "You put up some sauerkraut, Hans, didn't you?" asked a friend.
"Oh, yes—two or three barrels, maybe—just to haf in de house in case of sickness."

Style

Kingsmill's

Quality

Supply Your Holiday Needs Now

THIS store is ready to supply your holiday needs. Many items which you'll need are mentioned below at pleasing prices. If we've missed the very thing you're looking for you'll find it in the store at the right price.

Sale of Gloves

Three Quarter and Elbow Length
Prices Greatly Reduced

Ladies' Lace Gloves
Of lisle thread, white and black. Special, pair... 25¢

Full Length Elbow Gloves
Of fine lace lisle thread, mousquetaire wrist, cream and black. Very special 50¢

Three Quarter Lisle Gloves
Jersey or mousquetaire wrist, white, cream, champagne, grey, beaver and black. On sale 25¢

Silk Net Gloves
In small sizes, black and grey, worth 65¢ pair .. 25¢

Half-Price Sale of Millinery
New and novel Millinery, up to the minute in style. We've determined to clear every Hat, and by cutting the price in half we've primed for the greatest day's selling in our history.

Half Price for Hats Trimmed and Untrimmed

Kingsmill's

The Reliable Store

Kingsmill's

Millers Advance Price of Flour

Toronto, June 28. — The big milling companies raised the price of flour 10 cents per barrel. Carload lots are now quoted at \$5.40; second quality, \$4.90, and strong bakers, \$4.70. This advance may affect the price of bread, when the bakers change the weights on Monday, when the Nickle bread bill goes into force throughout

YOUNG CRIMINAL CLEVERLY OUTWITTED

His Attempt to Sell a Horse and Buggy for \$30 Speedily Got Him Into Trouble.

Ingersoll, June 28.—John Riley, an Englishman, 17 years of age, who has been in Canada but three weeks, was cleverly balked in a daring attempt to steal a horse and buggy belonging to Mr. E. Law, a liveryman of this town, by Chief Chilton. Young Riley went to Law's livery stable yesterday morning and engaged an outfit saying he wanted to go to a place one mile north of Beachville.

About 3:30 p.m. Chief Chilton received a message from Piper's Corners that a young man was attempting to sell a horse and buggy for \$30 which transaction looked suspicious. Chief Chilton ascertained where the outfit had been secured and immediately notified other towns. It was soon learned that young Riley had passed through Woodstock. At Hickson he disposed of the rig and harness for \$14 and a watch, leaving the horse with the man to whom he sold them until his return. Riley purchased a ticket for Niagara Falls and started for that destination. Woodstock authorities had been notified,

however, of his movements by the chief who had followed him to Hickson and, on his alighting from the train at Woodstock, the lad was taken into custody. The prisoner was afterwards brought to Ingersoll. He was remanded for sentence.

Young Riley confessed to having stolen valuable papers from the town hall at Hickson. He destroyed a check in Hickson for \$200, which he afterwards confessed was a forgery.

TURNER CLAIMS EQUAL RIGHTS

Says No Limitation of United States Jurisdiction of Fisheries.

The Hague, June 28.—Ex-Senator George Turner, of counsel for the United States in the Newfoundland fisheries case, continued his argument today before the arbitration tribunal. He contended that the right given to inhabitants of the United States under the treaty of 1818, "to take, dry and cure fish," on the coasts in common with the subjects of his Britannic majesty, was a negation of exclusiveness as regards regulations. "For," he said, "the United States would never have accepted such a right if it were to be subject to capricious regulations by Great Britain alone, such, for instance, as imposing a close season for ten years."

Great Britain had reserved no exclusive right in the treaty to make

COME TOMORROW. STORE OPEN TILL 10 TOMORROW.

Dutch Collars—

Irish crochet; beautiful quality; about 3 dozen to clear at one-third their regular price. Regular \$2.00, to clear \$1.00

Chemisette Collars—

Paris point, in white and ecru, two different styles; excellent quality. Regular \$2.00 for 85c, regular \$2.75 for \$1.50

Dutch Collars—

Lawn embroidery and lace trimmed with jabot attached; two patterns. Worth 25c. Special .. 19c

Veilings—

Black and all the wanted shades. Regular 25c and 35c, while they last, per yard 15c

30-Inch Veiling—

All shades in Auto Veilings, 30 inches wide, regular 60c and 75c per yard, to clear 25c

Corsets—

Extra value in medium length, steel filled Corsets; white, and drab. Hose supporters attached. Sizes 18 to 30. Price 50c

Directoire Corsets—

Also medium length; made of good quality jean; colors, drab and white. Four hose supporters; all sizes 75c

Wash Belts—

In white and colors, all sizes, with pearl and metal buckles. Regular 25c, for 15c

Buster Brown Belts—

In patent and plain leather, red, white, black and tan. Regular 25c, for 15c

Mercerized Lawns—

In all the new foulard designs. Several thousand yards. Regular 25c yard, for 17c

White Undershirts—

A few samples, to clear at greatly reduced prices. Worth 85c to \$2.50, for 59c to \$1.65

Umbrellas—

Paragon frame, gloria silk and wool cover, gunmetal, horn, directoire handle, worth \$1.75, for \$1.25

Children's Parasols—

Strong, durable, fast colors, washable. Worth 40c, for .. 25c

Ladies' Blouse Waists—

Embroidered Blouses, in all sizes, several sizes; very special value at 98c

Golf Coats—

Full length, 48 inches long, fancy knitted coat, white, red, navy and grey. Regular \$4.50, for .. \$4.00

Kleinert's Hose Supporters—

In black, white and colors. Regular 50c pair; to clear 25c

Children's Bonnets—

Straw Bonnets, trimmed with rosette of ribbon and ruffling, satin ribbons. Regularly worth 75c for 55c

Taffeta Ribbons—

Taffeta Silk Ribbons, six inches wide, in rose, green, navy, brown, Copenhagen, etc. Regular 40c a yard, now 25c

Bathing Suits—

Men's and Boys' one and two-piece suits, in stripes and plain. Regular 50c for 35c
Regular \$1.00 for 70c

Golf Coats—

Three-quarter length Coats, in fancy knit style, box back or semi-fitted, all colors; special \$3.00

Jap Matting—

For bedrooms, halls, verandahs and summer homes. Regular 25c a yard, for 18c

Children's Coats—

Made of pique, trimmed with finest Swiss embroidery, of baby Irish pattern, sailor collar, pearl buttons. Special \$2.50

Hosiery Specials

Children's White Socks

With plaid or check top; sizes 5½ to 7½, at pair 25¢

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose

In lace, colors champagne, sky, tan and black; excellent quality. Special, pair 35¢

Ladies' Lace Hose

Lisle thread in tan and black; excellent quality, fine finish. Special, pair... 25¢
LISLE FINISH HOSE, double sole, spliced heel and toe, tan and black. Special, pair 12½¢

Underwear Savings

Ladies' Vests

In long, short and no sleeves, high and low neck, at 15¢

Oversize Vests

In long, short and no sleeves, excellent quality. Special 25¢

Boys' Balbrigan

In all sizes, Shirts and Drawers. A very special quality to sell at each... 25¢

Ladies' Wool Underwear

In summer weights; best makes. Prices..... 70¢ up

Walking Banks Are No Good

There are 1,000 persons walking about the city with a ten-dollar bill in their pocket that they have no immediate use for. Probably many times more.

Realize that this represents \$10,000.00, and again that this sum would buy several homes, and you become conscious of a serious source of waste.

By making your money work you help others, and we pay you 4 per cent at the same time. \$1 opens a Savings Account. Begin now.

Peoples Loan and Savings Corporation
428 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Wheat Suffers From Heat Wave

Winnipeg, June 28.—Temperatures where wheat jumped five cents yesterday, the bulls had it all their own way.

Alarming reports of damage to spring wheat, no doubt many of them greatly exaggerated, were received from all over the country.

Glencoe Merchant Drowned in Pond

Glencoe, June 28.—While swimming in the pond half a mile east of the village today, Edward Coakley, shoe merchant, aged 60, of this place, was seized with cramps and was drowned.

The river was dragged and the body was recovered within an hour. Coakley leaves a wife and a daughter, an artist, who is at present in Portugal.

Colonel Falcon, and his secretary, was sentenced, yesterday, to imprisonment for life. The chief and his secretary were driving along a street, when Radowsky sprang from a secluded spot and threw a bomb directly under the carriage. The vehicle was blown to pieces and the two men were so badly injured that they died soon afterward.