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Those who are leaving the city for the summer months should not fail to have The Advertiser follow them. In this way they can keep informed about all the news at home. Addresses may be changed as often as desired, and the paper will promptly reach any part of Canada or the United States.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 11.

A FORMIDABLE MOVEMENT.

There can be no doubt that the agitation in England having for its object the enfranchisement of women has reached a stage where it cannot be ignored by statesmen; and it would not be surprising if the question of woman suffrage were found a leading one in the next parliamentary elections.

Recently Mr. Asquith declared, in effect, that if ever the right to vote were granted to the weaker sex, it must first be shown that it has a strong and undoubted support of the women of the country; and it was in response to that challenge that the last demonstration in London was organized. Among the processionists all social ranks were included, from the aristocratic lady to the domestic servant.

As to the attitude of the spectators who lined the streets in tens of thousands there are conflicting accounts. On the one hand, we are told by the Chronicle that they "were distinctly sympathetic all along the line," that "everybody was surprised by the magnitude and picturesqueness of the procession, while the womanliness, the dignified mien, the earnestness and cheery good temper of the demonstrators won all but universal admiration. It was not a sympathetic atmosphere for the scoffer or the cynic."

Against this must be placed the account of the Spectator, which says the attitude of the public towards the demonstration was depressing; that the man in the street was polite and inquisitive, and showed a mildly incredulous indifference, which had a decidedly wet-blanket effect.

Which of these versions is the correct one, it is impossible to say—there may be truth in both; but there is reason to believe such demonstrations are having an effect on the public mind, and may even cause the Government to take notice of the agitation in some way. Indeed, the Chronicle, which is a supporter of the present Government, hints strongly that the issue may play a part in the next general election. "It is highly probable," the paper says, "that woman suffrage will be submitted to the country at the next general election. In that case it will dwarf all other issues, even free trade."

The Chronicle advocates the introduction of a sweeping reform bill, which will give the vote to women of full age. The Spectator, on the other hand, views the prospect with alarm, and urges the country to give its answer to the "question whether one sex, and that sex the male, is to continue to say the final word in politics; or whether that word is henceforth to be sought from the jarring and confused utterances of both sexes shouting together."

FRIENDS OF THE FOREST.

The appearance of the ninth annual report of the Canadian Forestry Association serves as a reminder that there is in this Dominion an organization keenly interested in a matter of much national importance, and whose aims are of a most laudable character, namely, the exploration of the public domain so that lands unsuited for farming may be reserved for the production of timber; the preservation of the forests on account of their influence on climate, water supply and soil; tree-planting on the plains, highways and streets; and, where possible, reforestation.

Among those taking a deep interest in the movement are prominent in all walks of life, and during the past year addresses, which form part of the report under review, were delivered by Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal; Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture; Mgr. Ladame, dean of the faculty of arts in Laval University; Mr. E. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, past president of the association; Mr. A. H. D. Ross, M. A., M. P., of the faculty of forestry in Toronto University; Mr. O. W. Price, associate forester in the United States Forest Service, and others.

The address of the president of the association contains some valuable suggestions. He believes the national forestry policy outlined by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his address at the convention of two years ago to be the most definite and practical of any yet put forward. That is, that all the hills,

mountains and plateaus which are the sources of flowing streams and rivers should never on any account be allowed to remain anything else than in forest; that those portions of the earth's surface which form part of the national domain and belong to the crown, and that where portions of these water-sheds have been alienated and transferred to private ownership the policy should be to repurchase them for the national domain.

That the Government at Ottawa is fully seized of the importance of this subject is further shown by statements made by the Minister of Agriculture in the course of his address. Hon. Mr. Fisher believes the decision to reserve the whole eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains as a forest reserve will result in an immense addition to the wealth, beauty and interest of the country. The encouragement given to tree-planting on the prairies has resulted in millions of trees being planted in Western Canada.

The account given by Archbishop Bruchesi of tree-planting at the Oka settlement is interesting. M. Lefebvre, a priest, eighteen years ago, engaged Indians and children to go to the distant woods and bring each one a little sapling, for which he paid them from two to five sous. By this means the worthy priest was able to plant on the sands some 65,000 pine saplings, all but 5,000 of which survive, some having reached a height of twenty-five feet. "There," continues the archbishop, "is a forest, with its poetry and its incomparable charm, where silence reigns completely. We rest ourselves on a veritable soft carpet formed of millions and millions of needles fallen from the pines which have become large. There is an odor of balsam there which strengthens you, and doctors might well send those who suffer from lung diseases; and then, when the wind blows through these trees, there is the song, the incomparable song, which moves you, which transports you—the song of the great pines."

In its patriotic efforts the association is deserving of the sympathy of all Canadians; and, if its efforts serve no more than an educative purpose they will not have been in vain.

THE GALLERY AGAIN.

[Toronto Star.]
Hon. Mr. Harcourt would abolish Harcourt as a cure for parliamentary garrulity. He forgets that the patriots will talk as long as there's anybody in the press gallery.

THE MOTIVE POWER.

[Monetary Times.]
A stroke of the pen, and the wheels are in motion. An order has been signed for twenty locomotives for the Canadian Pacific Railway. To build these will cost something like \$15,000 each—that will calculate \$300,000. Each engine can draw some 25 cars of wheat from the west—a picturesque string of a thousand loaded cars. Each car will hold about 1,000 bushels—1,000,000 bushels to be turned into coin and gold. Twenty locomotives constitute the plot of a big development story.

THE UNATTAINABLE TROUT.

[Punch.]
I know a pool where the river, Sunlit and still,
Slips by a bank of wild roses
Down by the mill:
There do I linger when summer makes glorious
Valley and hill.

Somewhere the song of a skylark
Melts into air,
Butterflies float through the sunshine,
June's everywhere;
Nature, in fact shows an amiable jollity
I do not share.

For in the shade of the alders,
Scornful of flies,
There is a trout that no cunning
Coaxes to rise.
"Slime," it hisses and doubtful as Didymus,
Mammoth in size.

And when the May fly battalions
Flutter and skim,
When all the others are filling
Under his pounce,
I spend the cream of the fly-fisher's carnival
Casting at him.

Seeing in fancy my hackle
Seized with a founce,
Hearing the reel pacing madly
Under his pounce,
Knowing at last all the pounds of his magnitude
(Eight if an ounce)

But of my drakes and my sedges
None make the kill,
None tempt him from his fastness
Under the mill,
And, for I saw him as lately as Saturday,
There he is still.

Thus do life's triumphs elude us;
Yet it may be
Some afternoon, when the keeper
Goes to his tea,
That if a loach were dropped unobtrusively—
Well, we shall see.

SIMPLICITY AND HAPPINESS.

[The Mattino.]
In Naples we have no races like England, no casino like Monte Carlo, no motor omnibuses, no motor races, no nihilists, no suffragettes, no directorate gowns, no conversation, no nothing. The curious thing is that in Naples one can be happier than anywhere else.

COULDN'T TELL.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"Pa, is it better to be born lucky or rich?"
"I don't know. I've never been either."

PROFITS AT SUEZ.

[New York Tribune.]
Suez Canal reports continue to give the lie to the predictions of failure or of financial unprofitableness which were so numerous and so confidently made concerning that enterprise at its inception. And, indeed, pretty persistently, until it began practically to disprove them. The history of the canal since its opening of commerce has been an inspiring record of continuous progress. Each year has seen its patronage and profits increase, and at intervals of a few years it has been necessary to make successive and considerable reductions of tolls in order arbitrarily to de-

crease the receipts and to prevent the profits from exceeding the maximum permitted by the charter. And still the process continues.

ALL RED, ALL RIGHT.

[Victoria Colonist.]
The "All-Red" scheme will soon be an accomplished fact. Only some details remain to be arranged. Cables from London do not go quite so far in explaining the status of the negotiations, but it is quite clear that at a very early date the great imperial project will be consummated. Vancouver Island will play an important role in respect to the arrangement of the routes for the Pacific services.

A BUMPER.

[New York Sun.]
Knicker—Did she cultivate her voice.
Booker—Yes, and now the neighbors are trying to move the crop.

THE WAY.

[Exchange.]
When fate is dealing out hard knocks,
Don't try to shake 'em;
Just buckle in and grit your teeth,
Then stand 'em 'till 'em.

For when she finds you won't be downed,
As sure as shootin',
She's very apt to turn around
And go a-scootin'.

ACROBATIC BABY.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
Three-year-old May had a penchant for cutting everything in sight when she could get a pair of scissors. One day, being left alone with her curly-headed baby brother, she promptly cut every curl from the back of his head.

When the nurse discovered the damage she said:
"Oh, May, how dare you cut baby's curls off!"
"He cut them himself."
"How did he reach the back of his head?"
"He stood on the stool."

NEW RUSE.

[Chicago News.]
Mr. Softwood (embarrassed)—Gracious! I just heard someone sneeze under the sofa.
Miss Rose—Yes, it's Tommy. I sprinkled some snuff to catch him.

TRACES.

[Washington Star.]
Little drops of water
Help us all to see
Where the ice we ordered
Plainly used to be.

WHAT SHE THOUGHT.

[Chicago News.]
Dick—I didn't get much encouragement when I proposed to that haughty beauty.
Jack—Well, faint heart never won fair lady, old man. Maybe she thought you had cold feet.
Dick—H'm! She must have thought I had cold hands. She gave me the mitten.

PAINFUL CHEERFULNESS.

[Argonaut.]
Cheerfulness is sometimes painfully acquired. It frequently kills the man at the photographer's. This man, sitting for his portrait, said impatiently to the artist: "Well, have I got now the pleasant expression you desire?" "Yes, thank you," said the photographer. "That will do nicely." "Then hurry up," growled the man. "It hurts my face."

CANADIAN

H. C. Bliss, of Hamilton, is dead, aged 85.

The supplementary estimates total \$10,000,000.

Homer P. Brown, of Woodstock, is dead, aged 87.

The Western wheat crop is estimated at 20,000,000 bushels.

Mosquitos so infested New Westminster that the mills had to be closed.

Fire did \$15,000 damage to the plant of the Soo Falls Brewing Company, at the Soo.

Coal receipts at the C. N. R. docks at Port Arthur last week were 35,000 tons.

Joseph Champagne, of Hamilton, was drowned in Burlington Bay while bathing.

Ten-year-old Stanley Patton, of Amherstburg, was drowned while swimming.

A. P. Clark, a homesteader, of Swarthmore, shot himself while in a despondent fit.

Only a catastrophe can prevent a great harvest in the west, says Hon. James A. Smith.

Saul Vinerberg, a three-year-old Montreal lad, had both legs taken off by a street car.

Stewart Thompson, a young blacksmith of St. Williams, has been missing since Tuesday.

Fifty-five autos left Buffalo to follow a confetti trail of 1,700 miles for the Golden trophy.

J. West, an Englishman at Stratford, fell from a coal wagon on his head, and is paralyzed.

Lightning struck Wm. H. Ellis' house near Charlottetown, and killed his 4-year-old daughter.

William Mills, aged 92, of Thorold, tried to drown himself in the canal but was rescued in time.

At Winnipeg the C. P. R. G. T. P. and C. N. R. are planning to build mammoth union stock yards.

A freight car shunted on to the Montreal dock fell on a barge and the crew jumped overboard.

Practically the entire loss of \$150,000 of the Boston waterfront fire will fall upon the insurance companies.

Although the Home for Incurable at Hamilton will not be open till September 1, patients will be received on August 1.

Ships in Montreal port up to July 1 were 245, representing a tonnage of 655,155, an increase of 23 vessels and 79,467 tons.

Eleven Port Arthur hotelkeepers, druggists and restaurateurs, were allowed to go on suspended sentence for selling cigars on Sunday.

LAST STATE BALL.

London, July 11.—The last state ball of the season held last night in Buckingham Palace was a very brilliant affair. Every available member of the royal family except the Duchess of Albany was present.

Rebels Have Captured Choluteca and Are Marching on Santa Barbara.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 10.—News has been received here that the rebels who are fighting against President Davila of Honduras have captured the town of Choluteca, and, flushed with success, are threatening Santa Barbara.

It is persistently reported here that the movement in Honduras is being aided guardedly by the Governments of Salvador and Guatemala, and information was received here last night which tends strongly to confirm these rumors.

Choluteca is one of the best fortified positions in Honduras. The insurgents already are in possession of the town of Gracias, and their position will be strengthened by the capture of Choluteca.

Scott Cummins is the poet laureate of Oklahoma. He has been a soldier, scout, frontiersman and pioneer settler in Western Kansas and in Oklahoma. He lives at Winchester and he looks like an Indian.

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INDIANA MAN
BRYAN'S MATE

The Democrats Nominate John Worth Kern for the Vice-Presidency.

Denver, Col., July 10.—The Democratic national convention concluded its labors late this afternoon by the nomination of John Worth Kern, of Indiana, for vice-president, completing the ticket on which William Jennings Bryan was made the nominee for president during the early hours of this morning.

The nomination of Kern was made by acclamation amid the resounding cheers of delegates and spectators. No ballot was necessary, as the tide of sentiment had set irresistibly toward Indiana candidate, state after state registering their delegations in his favor and all other candidates withdrawing before the universal demand for his nomination.

The convention, after adjourning at daylight with the defeat of I. P. H. Bryan, resuming its session at 1 p. m., with a powerful undercurrent already in motion toward the nomination of Kern for second place. On the call of states, Indiana presented the name of Charles A. Towne, of New York; Connecticut presented Archibald McNeil and George, Clarke Howell.

The names of Judge George Gray, of Delaware, and of John Mitchell, of Illinois, were not presented owing to the explicit requests of these gentlemen not to have their names go before the convention.

At a time it looked as though a ballot would be required, but the steady line of states which joined in seconding Kern's nomination soon made it apparent that the chances of all other candidates had been extinguished. Mr. Towne in person was the first candidate to recognize the situation, and in a ringing speech he withdrew his name from consideration, and pledged his support to the ticket of Bryan and Kern. With- out delay, the delegates followed the supporters of Howell, of Georgia, and of McNeil, of Connecticut, leaving the Indiana candidate alone in the field.

John W. Kern was born Dec. 20, 1849, at the village of Alto, Howard County, Ind. His father, John W. Kern, was a Virginian by birth. He was educated in the district, and he continued this education by attending the Indiana Normal School of Kokomo, Ind. Later he taught school near Alto. He graduated from the law department of Michigan University in 1869. He immediately began practicing in Kokomo, Ind. When 29 years old he ran for the Legislature and was elected to the County of Howard, but was defeated. He was chosen city attorney of Kokomo for six terms over Republican aspirants.

In 1874 he was elected reporter of the Indiana court. Since then Indianapolis has been his home, where he has practiced law. He has served the county in the Legislature, and was the leader of his party in the state senate. He was city attorney from October, 1897, to October, 1901. In 1900 he was nominated for governor, but was defeated.

He was married in 1874 to Miss Mary E. Kern, of Alto, Ind. They have three children: John W. Kern, Jr., born in 1876; Mary E. Kern, born in 1878; and William W. Kern, born in 1880.

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