

NOVEL DEFENCE BY MAN ACCUSED OF VIOLATING HEALTH ACT

No Death in Block in Seven Years, He Claims.

Leslie Weller, when charged in police court today with violating the public health act, and on being told that his yard was a public nuisance and might probably be the means of spreading disease in his district, declared: "Your worship, I lived there for seven years and there hasn't been no funerals in the block for seven years."

Sanitary Inspector Richard Sanders claimed that chickens had been killed in the yard and that the premises were littered with feathers and blood, and that Weller's dog had been sleeping in the yard.

"I'm not a rabbi. I don't kill chickens," protested the defendant.

Weller has since moved from the premises at 201 Horton street, which were complained of. He claimed that the only things dirty about the place were some bags, which he brought out of the cellar to dry after the recent storm.

As he has since cleaned up the place, he was allowed to go.

Rose Tisdale, charged by George J. Carby with damaging property, failed to appear. The case was adjourned until Saturday.

Tony Rispoli, Edward Wells and Edward Dolan, three men charged with vagrancy, were remanded until Friday.

MISSING MAN FOUND BY MEANS OF STORY IN THE ADVERTISER

Mother Locates William Blanchard, Working On Farm Near Wallacestown.

William Blanchard of Wellington street, who had been missing from home for three weeks, has been located, through a picture and story concerning him which ran in The Advertiser a few days ago.

He is working on the farm of Alex. Watson, R. R. No. 1, Wallacestown. His mother received information that he was there, and telephoned to the farm.

He explained to her that he had written her a letter, but was at a loss to account for its failing to reach her.

On July 4, Blanchard went to St. Thomas looking for work, and lost some of his clothes. He returned to London and disappeared the following day.

BOARD NOT YET GRANTED

Ottawa, July 29. — No new developments have as yet taken place regarding the application of Canadian National Railways employees for a board of arbitration.

A. R. Mosher, general president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, was in conference with the minister of labor this morning for a short time, but at the close of their talk it was stated that nothing new had transpired in the application.

REASONABLY WITHOUT GOING FAR: AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE: WITH NO TROUBLE OR UNCERTAINTY: WITH YOUR WIFE'S APPROVAL AND CO-OPERATION

YOU CAN HAVE A HOLIDAY IN "The Change that's as Good as a Rest," just BY TAKING A MEAL AT

WONG'S CAFE

434 Richmond Street.

City Briefs

SERVICES START TONIGHT.—Commencing this evening, Isaac Finestone of the Toronto Jewish Mission will conduct services each night this week at the City Mission. On Friday evening he will address an additional meeting in the market square. The Toronto mission work is engaged in revival work among the Jews.

HIT BY HEAVY PRESS.—Thomas Salisbury, 18 Adelaide street, was seriously injured when he was struck on the head by a 40-pound press while at work at the Richards-Wilcox Company's plant, at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The press made a gash in his head. The police ambulance was called, and removed him to Victoria Hospital in an unconscious condition.

DISORDERLY AT SPRINGBANK.—J. Weller appeared before Squire W. H. Chittick this morning and was fined \$2 and costs with the alternative of a term of several days in jail for being disorderly at Springbank Park. The information was laid by Police Constable E. J. Dawson, who is in the employ of the public utilities commission.

C. OF C. DIRECTORS AT LUNCH.—Several important questions were discussed at a meeting of the directors of the local chamber of commerce at the City Mission on Friday afternoon.

Among other things the legislation enacted to control the sale of automobiles was discussed. It was pointed out that it is quite probable that recommendations for certain amendments will be made by the House of Commons.

ALLEGED TO HAVE STOLEN WATCH.—James Briens and Joseph Lippie, both claiming Windsor as their home, are on remand in the county jail after being charged with stealing a watch valued at \$20 from the home of Joseph Blaney, London Township. They were arrested while lying at the side of a road near Ingersoll, County Constables Byron Dawson and Arthur Cousart taking them into custody. Both men had bicycles with them.

DELIGHTFUL GARDEN PARTY.—The most successful garden party held in connection with the Church of the Epiphany on Wednesday evening.

A program of exceptional merit had been arranged under the direction of W. J. Bugler, when the following artists added much to the evening's entertainment: Mrs. Hudson (vocalist), Miss A. Richmond (elocutionist), Miss Peggy Finney (dancer), W. Finney, Harold and Donald Payne (comedy). J. W. McLaughlin gave an interesting exhibition of his moving pictures, which were much enjoyed by old and young. Mrs. and Miss Ackert and Mrs. Scudliffe dispensed "sweet things," and Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKelvie found no time to leave the "dishing" out of ice cream. During the evening, Mr. Heathcote, the leader in charge, gave a short outline of the object of the garden party, and later on called on the choir of the church, who sang "The Song of the Sower," and other songs.

Workers from the Progressive Club, which were given most heartily with the usual "tiger," by the large gathering, among whom were noticed many "well known" faces of the little mission from the city.

SOCIAL SERVICE WILL NOT ACT AS POLICE OR SPOTTERS

T. D. McCullough, "Local Secretary, So Declares—'Friends' of Prohibition Will Be Protected.

"Yes, there is a vast amount of work that we can accomplish, but, of course, we are not out on active work such as done by policemen or so-called 'spotters,'" explained T. D. McCullough, secretary of the London Branch of the Social Service Council, today, discussing Thursday's announcement from Toronto that the headquarters of that body in the Queen City will be a clearing house for "ideas, complaints, and general information pertaining to prohibition" received from "our friends" throughout the province.

Letters from the committee on legislation and law enforcement of the O. T. A. have been sent out lately, he continued, "explaining that this committee will receive all complaints and in due course forward them to the Government. This means that any suggestions, advice or complaints of bootlegging, rum running, etc., may be placed at the disposal of this committee."

The report of the Toronto executive advises that "sources of information" will be protected. It is further stated that this means that those who wish to aid the authorities in this respect can send in their information or suggestions and so forth without fear of having their names made public.

STRATFORD FINDS JUVENILE COURT A GREAT BOON

Hugh Ferguson Declares That Ald. Harley's Scheme Is Workable.

NO EXPENSE

Stratford Men Give Free Service to the Cause of Kiddies.

"The scheme as outlined by your aldermen is practically the same as has been maintained in Stratford for some years," declared Hugh Ferguson, director of the Children's Aid Society of that city, when discussing London's juvenile court problem with The Advertiser this afternoon.

"The expense in one instance is next to nothing," he advised further. "The judge gives his time voluntarily. We use a room at the Children's Aid when ever we have our court hearing, and James Torrence, of the customs department here, comes after his own duties are completed, and devotes what time is necessary to handle the cases as they arise from time to time. He asks nothing for his services. I see that you are suggesting an almost identical plan."

"Then, again, there is no added expense arising over the appointment of a probation officer. The latter office is covered automatically in accordance with the act by the Children's Aid."

"Most of the work naturally is accomplished by officers of the society in any event. You can readily and clearly understand that expense is practically nil."

"I feel safe in saying that from my own personal experience that as per cent of cases handled by the Stratford juvenile court have proved satisfactory and necessitate no other means of consideration. Proclaimed and gazetted as a Dominion act, the juvenile delinquents act treats the child as a victim of certain circumstances, and emphasizes strongly that it shall not be treated as a criminal under the meaning of the act."

"Kindness and the guiding hand are among the different methods of handling the child by the Stratford juvenile court."

KIRKTON BEATS ST. MARVS.—St. Mary's July 25—in an N. W. B. A. fixture this evening Kirkton beat St. Mary's by the score of 10 to 3.

Batteries for Kirkton, Berry and Slater for St. Mary's, Westman and Baines, Umpires, Miller and Daly, Stratford.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MOTORISTS ARE IN ARMS OVER PRICE OF GAS

Dealer's Arguments Are Overridden by theirate Owners of Cars.

CLAIM 25 CENTS ENOUGH

Whole Blame For High Figures Is Passed On to Company.

Motorists of London are seemingly in accord in the belief that the price of gasoline in this city is much too high if the amount of grumbling to be heard at the different service stations and garages can be taken as a criterion.

Almost without exception car owners who stop to fill their cars with gas pass some caustic remark as they gradually pay out \$1.85 for the conventional five gallons which sells throughout Ontario at 37 cents per gallon.

It is only since Thursday, however, that the complaints have become so general, according to the dispensers.

The argument is that the price of gasoline is due almost totally to a little story which innocently found its way through the Canadian press late on Tuesday to the effect that gas was selling in Detroit at 19 cents a gallon.

The fact soon became the topic of conversation among automobile owners in London, who long have suffered under the oppression of almost prohibitive prices.

Vainly the local dealers and garage owners remind the dissatisfied owner that the Canadian gallon is much larger than the American measure. The argument usually is of little avail, when the car owners reply that because a Canadian gallon is one-fifth larger than an American one, it is not reasonable why the price should be just twice as much.

The dealers as a last resort point to the difference in exchange, the freight charges on long hauls, and to the government tax. All this is admitted by the irate purchasers, but they claim that after all this is taken into consideration gasoline could be sold at a profit in Canada at 25 cents a gallon.

Controlled by One Family.

In his rounds to the different service stations, the reporter discovered one honest-looking dealer, who tried no vain attempts of responsibility for keeping up the price of gasoline. The situation in Canada, he claimed, was controlled absolutely by the Imperial Oil Company, and he said that no reduction would be made in Canada until ordered by that company.

"In Detroit, for instance," he said, "the Standard Oil Company is continually in competition with the other companies. These companies the public, of course, benefits. That is the reason why gas sells comparatively cheaply in the United States."

"In Canada," he continued, "there is but one company with any great consequence, and therefore there is practically no competition. With no price-cutting the public is forced to pay."

The retail dealers did not seem to be blamed by one who would like to see lower prices more than they. All dealers, he asserted, must obey the ruling of the company which supplies them, both in the wholesale price and in the price which the public is called upon to pay.

Hold Out Little Hope.

Local officials of the Imperial Oil Company stated this morning, when interviewed by The Advertiser, that they could not say the price will be lowered in Canada.

The company did not consult them in the matter, and ordered reductions without warning. As a rule, when a reduction is ordered by local representatives of the company are notified by wire only the night before.

The price in Canada, they claimed, was sometimes governed by reductions in the United States, but often this was not the case. A few days ago, for instance, the price in Detroit was lowered by the Standard Oil Company, but no reduction followed in Canada. They believed that while the price is controlled somewhat by competition, the stock on hand was the greater factor in fixing the price.

Without bands or street meetings, the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, on Maitland street, grew without the advantage or disadvantage of much attention in its early history.

From time to time some Protestant minister might take a covert sally at "Mormonism," but the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints has long ago repudiated such attacks, and its members were never subjected to any severe persecution, such as that at first endured by the Latter Day Saints.

Many years ago, the day of testing for the Latter Day Saints in London, and they were not found wanting. The influenza epidemic swept over the city and its fleet adherents, fear and panic, and were ever ready to obey the command of the church.

An object lesson in practical Christianity was set at all other churches, when the Latter Day Saints' Church was equipped as an emergency hospital, and as many of its members as were needed volunteered their services as nurses and attendants.

Mission Center.

Nearly two years ago missionaries of the old Mormon Church came to London from the headquarters in Utah, where the great Mormon Temple, one of the world's architectural wonders stands in Salt Lake City. A Canadian temple has lately been erected in Cardston, Alberta, but the Canadian missionary headquarters are in Toronto. Whatever one may think about Mormonism, one has got to admit that a Mormon mission is worth more commercially to a city than a lot of the over-estimated new industries after finally locating in a town, do not employ steadily more than five or six men. An average member of that many Mormon missionaries have been maintained in London for the past two years. They do not take collections at their meetings in their hall meetings, nor do they prey on practically no literature, although they give a great deal away. Their expenses are paid in London by their own relatives who live in Utah or Idaho, for it is the ideal of every Mormon family to give one son to the church, the rest of the family working to keep him supplied with money for the spreading of the Mormon faith. They have made only a few converts, but they are still in the field.

The Mormons in London appear to the casual observer to be unusually tolerant. Some critics say they are not so tolerant in Utah. But then some critics accuse other denominations of intolerance in Ontario. And probably those who are loudest in criticizing the Mormons for alleged favoritism to their own members in the state where they are largely in the majority, most often point to Utah as a shining example of progressiveness in her intolerance towards cigarette-smoking.

Many Other Sects.

London was at one time an active centre of the Holiness movement. There is no church of this denomination here now. The members have been assimilated chiefly by the Christian Workers and the Pentecostals. At one time there were two Christian Workers churches in London, but some years ago the old church on King street was abandoned.

MANY STRANGE RELIGIOUS CULTS HAVE FOLLOWERS AMONG LONDON RESIDENTS

Koreshans, Vedanta, Bahaism Amongst the Least Known—

London One of Earliest Locations in Canada of Salvation Army—Congregational Church Established Here Nearly Century Ago—Latter Day Saints Set Example During the Influenza Epidemic.

In a recently published article dealing with the different religious denominations represented in London, space, time and accident conspired to an inadvertent oversight of several religions which for many years have been but little known to the moral welfare of London. Among these were the Congregational Church, the Salvation Army and the Latter Day Saints. Pioneers of liberalism and religious liberty, the Congregationalists have captivated much of what has been most progressive in Anglo-Saxon thought for centuries, while in the earnestness of the Salvation Army have the leading Protestant denominations found the example and inspiration for their evangelical zeal and social service work manifested in recent years.

Whatever one may think about the Latter Day Saints, it is hard to deny the fact that they have given to the world a distinctly American religion. Eastern religions there are in plenty. It remained for Joseph Smith, saint, fanatic, religious enthusiast, whatever one may choose to call him, to give to the world a distinctly western religion.

Nearly a Century.

Nearly a century ago, the Congregational faith came to London, with the founding of the First Congregational Church, which is still located on Dundas street, the present pastor being Rev. Matthew Kelly. Although the denomination is not particularly very large in London, it did develop to the stage where another church was needed, and the Southern Congregational Church on Horton street was opened.

The present pastor is Rev. W. H. A. Chisholm, who has shepherded the little flock in the Southern Church for many years.

While Congregationalism in Canada, is predominantly orthodox, in contrast with the Unitarian or Latitudinarianism, it has firmly stood for the principle of congregational autonomy, and in its proposed union with Methodism and Presbyterianism, all three churches will with far more than mere numerical strength in the broadening of the new union church and in the deepening of the new ideal of brotherhood which is permeating all the churches of today.

Faced Persecution.

London was one of the first centers of activity in America selected by the Salvation Army. Persecution and ridicule were heaped on those who were dared to follow the banner of "fire and blood" in London which was not always the centre of religious freedom which it is today. The right to hold street meetings and food specialties was not granted readily nor willingly to the Salvation Army by Londoners of three or four decades ago. Today in addition to the Clarence Street Citadel, which is the centre of the district or provincial headquarters, there are several churches, as well as local headquarters, there are attractive barracks in both South and East London, and the good works of the Salvation Army in the city are appreciated by the citizens of every street.

Bethesda Hospital in South London, the Army Hostel for Young Women, and other institutions housed in substantial buildings are all testimony to the growth of the Salvation Army in London.

The biblical injunction, "By their fruits, ye shall know them," has proven the genuineness of the Salvation Army.

Without Bands.

Trunk Lines and

Grangers—Open.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Erie, com.

Great Northern.

G. Western, pfd.

Hav. & W. C.

New York Central.

R. Island.

Rock Island.

St. Paul & N. W.

Wabash, A.

Atchafalpa, com.

Canadian Pacific.

Col. & N. W.

Missouri Pacific.

Norfolk & W.

Southern Pacific.

Southern Railway.

Union Pacific.

Ches. & Ohio.

Lehigh Valley.

Reading & Bet.

Tractions.

Brooklyn Transit.

Interboro, com.

Industries.

Allis-Chalmers.

Am. Elec. & M.

American Can.

American Car.

Am. Locomotive.

American Sugar.

Am. Tel. & T.

American Wool.

Atlantic Coast.

Baldwin Loco.

Central Leather.

Cr. Products.

Gen. Fuel & Iron.

General Motors.

Goodrich Rubber.

Inter. Nickel.

Marine, pfd.

McGraw-Hill.

Studebaker.

U. S. Rubber.

Westinghouse.

Wills-Overland.

Am. Copper.

Chino Copper.

Inspiration.

Reading & Bet.

Oils.

Cal. Petroleum.

M. S. O.

Mex. Petroleum.

Pan-American.

Steel.

Bethlehem, B.

Crucible Steel.

Prested Steel.

Republic Iron.

Railway Steel.

U. S. Steel.

Sale to 1 p.m., 275,000 shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, July 29.—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Closing of 1 to 2 points by active issues at the opening of today's stock market indicated that shorts were anticipated their customary woe-end covering of contracts. General Electric, Westinghouse, and American Locomotive, which were among yesterday's heaviest features, led the rally. General Electric, however, soon cancelled more than half its gain. Rails and oils were mixed, showing fractional advances and food specialties underwent further short covering and better prices occurred.

Reported by Jones, Easton, McCallum Company for The Advertiser.

New York, July 29.

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Hav. & W. C.

New York Central.

R. Island.

Rock Island.

St. Paul & N. W.

Wabash, A.

WELL

Women's White Canvas Strap Slippers, high and low heels. \$2.38

Women's White Canvas Colonials and Oxfords. \$3.98

Women's White Canvas Ties and Pumps, baby Louis heels. \$4.98

Women's Brown Kid Two-Straps and Ties. \$3.98

Women's Brown and Grey Buck Strap Slippers. \$4.98

Women's Black Kid Pumps, Cuban heels. \$1.98

Women's Black Brogue and Gunmetal Oxfords. \$3.98

Women's Black and Brown Kid Ankle Slippers. \$3.98

Women's Black Kid Oxfords, plain toes, Louis heels. \$2.98

Women's Patent Colt Dress Oxfords, all widths. \$4.98

Women's Patent Colt Pumps, Shimmie Pumps and Colonials. \$4.98

Women's Black Calf Oxfords, clearing below cost. \$7.48

Men's Brown Side Calf Boots, Goodyear welt soles. \$4.98

Men's Brown Bingo Calf Oxfords, English shape. \$4.98

Extra Special for Men—Brown Calf Boots, sizes 9½, 10, 11. \$4.98

Men's Black Velour Side Calf Boots, Goodyear welt. \$4.98

Men's Brown and Black Gunmetal Lace, recede shape. \$3.98

Children's White Canvas Ankle-Strap Slippers, all sizes. 98c

Children's Patent Ankle-Strap Slippers. \$1.28, \$1.48, \$1.68

Children's Patent 4 Roman Sandals. \$1.28, \$1.68

Boys' Grey Canvas Boots, Neolin Soles. 98c, \$1.48

INSPECTOR DENIES RUMOR THAT PUPILS PURPOSELY PLUCKED

Declares That the Examiners Have No Object To Turn Back Entrance Candidates.

Prior to leaving for his vacation, Public School Inspector V. K. Greer "nipped" rumors current in the city to the effect that deliberate plucking of entrance candidates was the procedure of the board of examiners, in order to prevent overcrowding of the college institute at the opening of the fall term on September 1.

The examiners have been accused of purposely plucking entrance candidates, but