LAST EDITION
Weather—Fair and Warmer

The London Advertiser

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57TH YEAR. NO. 23108 | THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1921. 96 COLUMNS | PRICE THREE CENTS.

VISEING OF INVOICES WILL APPLY ONLY TO FOREIGN MADE GOODS

Working of Amendment to Customs Act Is Explained —Will Not Affect Goods Made in the Empire.

In view of considerable misunderstanding existing with regard to the establishment of the proposed system requiring that all invoices covering goods to the value of $100 or more, when imported into Canada from foreign countries, shall be vised by an officer appointed by the Canadian Government, the department of trade and commerce, through the local chamber of commerce, has issued the following statement:

Legislation empowering the Canadian Government to institute the proposed system was passed in an amendment to the customs act at the last session of parliament. The scheme is to be brought into force by proclamation when the necessary arrangements are made to that end. This will require some months.

The proposed certificates are to be signed by a Canadian trade commissioner, British consul, or other accredited officer in the form or to the effect prescribed in that behalf by the governor-in-council, who may also prescribe the fee to be charged therefor.

Only Foreign Goods.

It will be observed that the scheme is to be applied to goods imported from foreign countries only, viz., outside the British Empire.

As is well known, many consular officers of other countries are established in Canada. For years they have been collecting fees on invoices covering exports from Canada to the various foreign countries. In some cases no fee is charged, in others a rather heavy fee is imposed. Some have adopted a flat rate, others charge a fee on an ad valorem basis. The fees which have thus been collected in Canada in the aggregate amount to a very large sum.

Had Canada imposed an invoice fee on exports from all foreign countries to the Dominion during the year 1920, a very large revenue would have been received.

The new system, if established, will enable the department to very considerably extend the commercial intelligence service in various parts of the world, whereas at present it is difficult to obtain a sufficient sum by parliamentary appropriation to extend the service to the proportions the department so greatly desires.

Avoid a Heavy Tax.

Again, the department would have greater freedom of action rather than being curtailed as at present in having to ask Parliament for the sum that is considered vitally necessary. While a large parliamentary appropriation would appear to be a heavy direct tax upon the people of Canada, under the proposed system an even larger amount could be obtained which would not in reality be a tax upon Canada to the extent believed by many, as many Canadian exporters have informed the department that they pay the foreign consular fees collected in Canada out of their own pocket and do not pass the charge on to the foreign importer. Thus Canadians pay the fees collected in Canada in a large measure themselves. It is reasonable to suppose that Canadian importers would to the same extent be relieved of the payment of the fees collected abroad. In any case, the tax would be so widely distributed it would be a trifling consequence.

At present Canada has abroad twenty trade commissioners, ten of whom are in foreign countries. No revenue is derived from this service at present, whereas the total expenditure which has to be voted by Parliament, and is a direct tax upon the public, is approximately from $230,000 to $240,000 per annum.

The proposed scheme would operate as a further imperial preference, as the

Continued On Page Three.

Coal Situation Now Best For Several Years

Dealers, However, Advise Early Buying To Avoid Delivery Troubles.

WELL STOCKED UP

No Advance in Prices Is Anticipated At Present Time.

That the coal situation in this city was never better in years, is the information given out by principal coal dealers of this city. An abundant supply is on hand, more ample than noted in any year since before the war, and unless unforeseen factors, such as car shortage or swamping of orders, crop up, local dealers will be enabled to fill orders satisfactorily. Some dealers, however, predict an increase in price this fall, and advise consumers to obtain their winter's supply at once if possible.

"The situation looks very favorable," is the report from Hunt Bros. "This is the first time in years that we can get all the coal we can handle. It is far better than last year, and there is no danger at present. Everyone is pretty well stocked up, and we expect no coal shortage. However, when the people start to burn coal, we might not be able to deliver all orders at once.

Plenty of Coal.

"We can get plenty of coal, and are well stocked up now. A shortage of cars and a rush of orders this winter might spoil the situation. We do not look for a jump in price, but would advise the public to get their coal now and protect themselves."

T. G. Orchard of John G. Orchard & Sons says: "There is no danger at present, but coal will be scarce in a few weeks. We have a good stock in our bins. It is nothing like other years. It would be wise for consumers to get their coal in now, as I expect the price to go up in a month. We are short of stove coal now, but have an abundance of egg, chestnut and pea coal. There is no scarcity at present."

BUNCOED OUT OF $1,000 BY OLD 'SWITCHING' GAME

New York, Aug. 22.—Police were searching today among the 1,355 Katzes and 1,000 Kaplans listed in the city directory for two men who swindled four residents of Newark, N. J., out of $10,000 by the ancient "switched envelope" trick.

The four capitalists were introduced to Messrs. Katz and Kaplan, first names not given, by a friend, who said they could supply the Newarkers with certificates representing whiskey in bonded warehouses.

To prove their good faith, the financiers produced $10,000 which they permitted the dextrous Manhattanites to seal in envelopes pending delivery of the certificates. When they got tired of waiting, they opened the envelopes and found them filled with paper.

WHAT BECOMES OF PRIZE BABIES?

Does Fame of a Day Prove Merely Transitory?

Year after year at the English, the Scotch, the Irish and one hundred and one other picnics, big and little, to say nothing of baby clinics and other welfare gatherings in which "King Baby" rules supreme, baby shows are a feature of the occasion.

There are babies fat and babies lean, babies fair and babies dark, babies dressed and babies a la nude, babies pretty and babies—no there are never any ugly babies, and besides, if there were it would not be safe for any mere male who still enjoys life to say it.

All Kinds of Babies.

There are babies in arms, babies in prams, sweet babies, sticky babies, babies that smile and babies that don't. Every baby the best that ever was, every one a first prize winner in someone's loving eyes. But, alas and alack! those mean men things (it isn't always men, by-the-bye), they don't know anything about babies anyway, and they only scrape up enough money for three prizes, and only one first at that.

Anyway, there's some sma' wee bit of lovable, kissable, cuddleable, dimpled-cheeked, cooing, angel-faced cherub gets close enough to the judges' hearts to be awarded the silver mug or spoon and have his or her picture printed in the papers, but the puzzle is what becomes of all these prize babies.

Was Fame Transitory?

Was that day's fame only transitory, or have they each and all justified the honor thrust upon them on that occasion? So the newspaperman, looking over the back files of his paper, printed twenty, thirty, forty or even more years ago, the question is not altogether a new one, but the answer is not always forthcoming.

Today, however, The Advertiser is able to reproduce the picture of one well-known citizen as he appeared when as a baby he won first prize as the best baby boy at the Irish picnic held 40 years ago.

Send It Along.

If any reader has a picture of a prize baby of 20, 30 or 40 years ago who has made good The Advertiser would be pleased to have it, along with particulars for publication.

COST OF LIVING IN THE U. S. DECLINING

New York, Aug. 22.—The cost of living in the United States decreased 7-10 per cent during the month of July, according to figures made public today by the National industrial conference. Prices are still 62 per cent higher than the July, 1914, level, and only 20.8 per cent lower than the peak reached in July, 1920.

Declines during July were in clothing, which dropped 3.5 per cent, and in sundries which dropped 1.1 per cent. Food prices, the report said, went up 2 per cent.

PRICE OF GASOLINE IN LONDON UNJUST, DECLARE MOTORISTS

Dealer Admits He Cannot Understand Present High Price Demanded.

SELLS IN U. S. AT 20c

Crude Oil Down 300 Per Cent, Gas Only 25 Per Cent.

While the recent drop of two cents a gallon in the price of gasoline was considered a help, the officials of the London Motor Club are firm in the belief that the price of gasoline in Canada is still much too high. In fact, in the opinion of one of the officials, the charge of 35 cents a gallon to the consumer is so unjust that the situation calls for an investigation.

It is not likely that the London Motor Club will initiate any such move, as the officials prefer to leave the matter in the hands of the Ontario Motor League or the Automobile Club of Canada, provincial and national wide organizations with which the local club is affiliated. The officials of the local organization, however, are prepared to give any move for an investigation into the price of gasoline their fullest support.

Are Investigating.

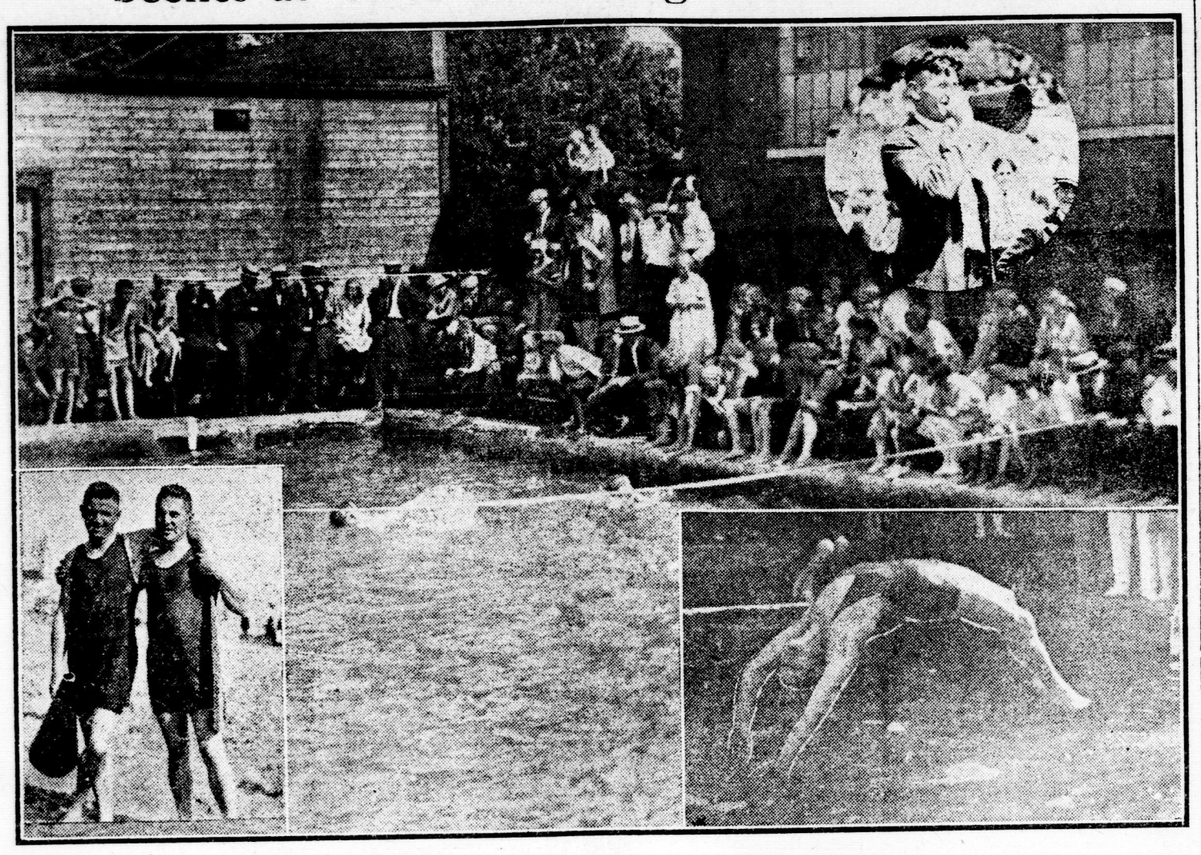
For some time the Automobile Club of Canada, with headquarters in Montreal, has been conducting an inquiry and collecting data in all parts of the United States and Canada in an attempt to learn the reason for the huge discrepancies in price between the United States and Canada and at different points in this country. The fact that the price of gasoline in Canada is 35 cents when, for a slightly smaller gallon it is selling at many points in the United States at 20 cents has raised the ire of the officials of the national organization.

Cannot Understand.

One local dealer informed The Advertiser when interviewed today that he looked for further decreases in the near future in the price of gasoline. He could see no reason why it should not be selling at 30 cents a gallon at the present time.

He pointed out that the price of crude oil has decreased nearly 300 per cent since the close of the war. As the price of all the by-products of crude oil is regulated more or less by the price of the oil itself he was at a loss to know why in the same time the price of gasoline had been reduced only 25 per cent.

Scenes at Civic Swimming Match, Saturday



By Staff Photographer.

Some snaps of the big aquatic meet at the sulphur baths Saturday afternoon, when patrons of city playgrounds competed. Lower left—G. Mel Brock, chief supervisor, and Assistant Ferguson. Lower right—One of the contestants demonstrating fancy diving. Upper right—Announcer Lightfoot on the job.

PRISONER OF MOOR BANDITS FOR 39 DAYS

London Great War Veteran Is Watching Spain-Moroccan War With Interest.

WERE WELL TREATED

British Prisoners Held For Ransoms, But Spaniards Are Killed.

There is at least one London veteran of the great war who follows with keen interest the reports of the dinky little squabble between Spain and Morocco which ever and anon divides the stage of the world's war interest with the Graeco-Turkish campaign. Thirty-nine days, E. J. Young, formerly of the mechanical transport section of the British army, and now a chauffeur in the employ of Charles Hunt, 16 Craig street, was held captive in a kraal on a mountain-top by coffee-colored bandits, whose audacious and warlike fellows are now seeking to humiliate still further the ancient grandeur and glory that once was Spain. In Mr. Young's opinion, Spain will have an extended holiday in subjugating her Moroccan insurrectionists.

Under Sealed Orders.

On November 15, 1915, Mr. Young boarded at Avonmouth, a transport which sailed under sealed orders, that were to have meant a destination at Salonica. After passing through the Straits of Gibraltar and somewhere between that rocky fortress and Malta, the transport was sighted by a German submarine, which kept up a heavy shell-fire for three hours. Although sixty soldiers and sailors were killed or wounded by the shell-fire, the transport kept going, and the U-boat at last fired a torpedo. Lifeboats were lowered, and most of those on board left the transport before it sank. Mr. Young was in the last boat which got away, and the occupants of this boat, ten soldiers and three sailors, lost sight of the other lifeboats. Mr. Young was the only occupant of the boat who was not wounded. For three days and three nights, without food, and with only a small cask of water to drink, the refugees floated without sight of land. On the fourth morning they drifted on to a rocky coast, with no human being in sight on shore, and nothing but high cliffs and cactus plants to be seen.

Captured By Brigands.

Immediately upon kindling a fire, however, the party of survivors was surrounded by Moors. One refugee could talk French and was able to communicate with the bandit chief, who had served in the French foreign legion. The Britishers were told that they would be held for ransom. The Moors, who had probably watched the transport sink, pretended to know nothing about the accident which brought the thirteen survivors ashore. Abee de'Creme was the name of the bandit chief, who with his men were accustomed to lay in watchful waiting for shipwrecked mariners and travelers worth holding for ransom. Britishers are usually treated fairly well

Continued on Page Two.

26,445 Returned Soldiers Have Taken Up Land

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—Soldier Settlement Board figures to the end of June show that 26,445 returned soldiers have been settled on the land. Of these 5,980 are on free lands without loans, while 20,465 are settled on purchased and free lands with loans amounting to $83,884,210.

The total occupied by soldier settlers is 4,854,792 acres, of which some one-half is free land. The area of new land broken is estimated at 600,000 acres.

So far 390 returned men have repaid their loans in full.

HOUSING SHORTAGE IS MUCH OVER-RATED, SAY REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Inquirers for Houses Are Obviously Much Greater Than the Actual Number of Houses Required, Contends One Realty Dealer—Many Houses Are Offered for Sale in City, and Many Would-Be Purchasers Are Speculators —Central Locations Most in Demand.

"There may be 600 people inquiring for houses. I believe there are, but that doesn't mean that there are 600 more houses needed in the city," said one real estate agent, in refernce to certain propaganda in London, which smacks suggestively of preparation for another hundred or so houses to be built by the London Housing Commission.

"I don't list a great many houses for sale, not as many as some other agents do, but I have about 75 listed now. The trouble is that people want to buy houses and make only a small initial payment."

The agent went on to explain that whereas 600 families may be looking for houses, only 100 or so may be actually without houses. One hundred families may be living in rooms or cramped apartments, but the other 500 may be merely dissatisfied with the houses they have at present. Lots of them would be quite satisfied with houses that other families have.

Central Locations Wanted.

The same agent, in a reference to the houses built by the London Housing Commission, commented adversely on the location selected by the commission. "I have had quite a few demands for houses in a fairly central part of the city from newcomers, people from Cleveland, Detroit and other American points, who are starting small businesses in the city, or are coming here to manage branches of American business concerns. But none of these people want to live away out in Pine Lawn."

"I have quite a few houses for sale, and I have a few to rent," said another agent. "I have two very good houses, one at $30 and another at $25 a month."

A third agent expressed the opinion that a few more houses would be a good thing for London, provided that they were constructed by private enterprise, so that the owner would be free to rent them in case he did not find ready purchasers. Neither from the standpoint of a taxpayer, nor of a real estate agent, would he like to see any more houses erected by the housing commission. But he believed that a moderate-priced house would prove a good investment for private capital.

"You must consider the whole situation in its various details if you want to arrive at an accurate view of the matter," said a fourth agent.

Conclusions to Order.

"Considering the number of inquiries at my office and multiplying the number by the number of other real estate agents in town, I could easily deduce a conclusion that 600 more houses were needed, but the deduction would not be correct.

"In the first place, a lot of people who are looking for houses are inquiring with a view to investing their money in houses. They imagine that houses are going to increase in value. One must not jump at the conclusion that everybody who is a prospective buyer of houses wants a place for his own family to live. And if he does, he in most cases intends to vacate another house which he will sell, or rent to some other family.

"Again, some people, quite a few in fact, who come to me for houses, state that they are now living with other families, or in furnished rooms. You

(Continued on Page Three.)

MISS ARMSTRONG JOINS THE ADVERTISER STAFF

MISS ISABEL C. ARMSTRONG.
—Photo by Lyondde, Toronto.

The Advertiser's many readers and friends will be pleased to learn that Miss Isabel C. Armstrong, editor of the Woman's Department of the Daily Star, Toronto, has accepted an important position on the editorial staff of The Advertiser. Miss Armstrong, who is recognized as one of the foremost of Canadian journalists, will have supervision of The Advertiser's Woman's Department, and, as well, will be a frequent contributor to the editorial page on a wide range of subjects. Her experience and talents will be devoted especially to all matters that affect the women of Western Ontario. Miss Armstrong is an authority on child welfare, women's industrial and kindred problems, and is a writer of highest ideals.

After graduating in piano, Miss Armstrong began her newspaper career in London, as well as editing society news, writing special articles and other work, and contributing from time to time to various Canadian publications. In 1910 she accepted a position as editor of the women's department of the Regina Leader, where a successful and influential feature of her work was the weekly Homemakers' Page, devoted to the interests of the Homemakers' Clubs, the Women's Institutes of that province.

Returning to London in the summer of 1914, she was associated with The Advertiser staff until August, 1919. Among special work done in that time was the conducting of a trip contest in the spring of 1915, writing a series of articles in the summer of 1915 on "Export Expansion in Wartime," and the editing of a weekly "Consumers' League" page for a couple of years, inaugurated in connection with the wartime thrift campaign.

She was associate editor of The Week-End Mirror, going to The Toronto Star the beginning of January, 1920, as editor of the Women's Department. She has had a thorough training in all departments of newspaper work and wide experience in advertising and publicity, as well as the editorial end. Miss Armstrong comes to The Advertiser from The Daily Star the middle of September.

ONLY 20,000 PEOPLE HERE 40 YEARS AGO

Irish Picnic Recalls Several Interesting Facts About 1881.

END OF THE WORLD

People Greatly Perturbed by Prophecies of Mother Shipton.

Old-timers, who purpose "taking in" the 44th annual picnic of the Irish Benevolent Society at Port Stanley Wednesday, recall the outing of 1881, which was one of the most successful ever staged by the above organization. In reminiscent mood this morning, one staunch son of Erin recalled that the Victoria Disaster occurred on May 24 of that year.

Horse Cars in Use.

Horse cars were in vogue here then, hydro being an unknown quantity, while East, West and South London districts were not included in the city proper. The population of London was under 20,000, and the tax rate was low.

Only Four Bridges.

There were four bridges only, including Blackfriars, constructed in 1875, Victoria (Ridout street) erected in the same year, and Oxford street, and Westminster (York street) bridges then in course of erection. At the time of the picnic the third report of the water commission was issued, and there was no steam plant in operation at Springbank.

Great Western Railway.

The Western Fair Association was not an incorporated organization at that time, and the merrymakers traveled to Port Stanley via the Great Western Railway, which had leased the line. The late Mayor John Campbell, who occupied the chair in 1872, 1880, 1881, was chief magistrate, and the late Hon. Sir John Carling was federal representative. Thomas Fox, veteran pawnbroker of this city, began his successful business career here in 1881.

In the same year the first annual picnic of the Middlesex Law Association was held. Dufferin College, in the north end, was in full swing with students in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada.

End of the World.

About the time of the picnic the prophecy of Mother Shipton, predicting the end of the world, caused much alarm in the district, many people praying fervently. Many students at Dufferin College, resident in the United States, returned to their homes until the danger was over.

However, it takes more than such a prophecy to dim an Irishman's enthusiasm, and undaunted, the wearers of the green turned out in full force, determined to have a good time ere the prophecy was fulfilled. Their determination won out, as the weatherman knows, and he has promised to behave Wednesday.

Overseas Grain Shipments Will Establish Record

Montreal, Aug. 22.—That the amount of grain shipped to Europe in 1921 from the port of Montreal will be many million bushels in excess of the best previous years total is now practically an assured fact. Ships have already left with over fifty million bushels, and the middle of the navigation season, which usually furnishes a breathing spell between the heavy grain shipments in the spring and the coming down of the new harvest in the fall, finds the harbor this year busier than ever.

CUTTING IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatoon, Sask., Aug. 22.—Cutting is progressing rapidly in all parts of the district and threshing will be general in a week or ten days. While frost was observed in some spots on Friday night, no damage is reported.

MEIGHEN BURIED BENEATH AVALANCHE OF POLITICAL ADVICE FROM FOLLOWERS

Premier Falters Regarding Election at Early Date — Diversity of Opinions Held by His Supporters Cause Him To Waver in Making Decision—Announcement Is Likely To Be Delayed Until February Next, When Long Campaign Will Follow Issuance of Writs.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—(By Canadian Press).—Neither a general election nor by-elections was the subject of discussion at today's sitting of the cabinet council. In regard to the holding of a general election, Premier Meighen remarked this morning that any discussion along that line was "in my own mind." He had no comment to make upon the editorial of a prominent Montreal paper, supposedly supporting the Government, urging an election in the near future.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—The week-end at the capital has been barren of political development. Premier Meighen has engaged in further cogitation and has been tendered further advice from varying angles. But so far, there has been no incubation of any sort whatsoever.

Had Premier Meighen been content to follow his own counsels and those of the majority of his colleagues, the situation might have been simplified, but since his return he has been inundated with advice verbal and written from his Commons followers, from all parts of the Dominion.

It has been stated that at the outset Mr. Meighen in his heart favored an early election, he is now said to be halting between two opinions.

In favor of holding of an election is urged the stark argument that things will be worse before they are better, and that the chances of the Government will not improve with waiting. Such chances at the best are regarded solely from the standpoint of the extent of an Opposition which the present Government forces will be able to muster after the smoke of battle has died away. Nobody talks of winning.

Want Long Campaign.

With members of the Commons who have tendered advice of the standard "no election" variety the wish is father to the thought. So far as they are concerned there is nothing to be gained by an early election and much which may be lost.

They hold that the present depression in the political atmosphere is barometric and temporary and that spring will bring a revival of industry and resumption of prosperous times. They claim (with what grounds it is not stated) that the agrarian movement has had its day in Ontario, and that Mr. Drury's star is on the wane, and from the west they hint at dangerous dissensions between Mr. Crerar, leader of the federal Progressives, and Mr. Wood, head of the Alberta Farmers. They want a session, perhaps in February, will not oppose a dissolution thereafter, and advise a long campaign, following the issuance of the writs.

The advice of the Commoners is quite likely to prevail.

Eight London Teachers Visit New Ontario

Two Guests of Department of Education—Six Others Join Party.

At least eight public school teachers of this city have been selected by the Ontario Department of Education as eligible to become members of the party of public school teachers which left Toronto this morning on a trip through Northern Ontario. The itinerary includes North Bay, Sudbury, Haileybury, Cochrane and Kapuskasing, and will be of one week's duration.

In 1920 the first trip conducted by the department of education proved a splendid success, and is being repeated. Two public school teachers from each inspectorate division are permitted to take in the trip. As a number of public school inspectorates did not send their full quota six additional teachers from London are enabled to join the party.

Teachers on the trip pay a large proportion of the expenses involved, and the department of education makes a special grant to cover the balance. As this outing proved most popular last year many local teachers desired to go today, but were denied admission.

Principal A. MacQueen of Ryerson Public School and Miss Kathleen Hyslop of Lord Roberts Public School were selected by the local Public School Teachers' Institute to represent the London inspectorate. In addition to these two accredited representatives, others who were successful in being admitted to the party from London include Miss Gertrude Buttrey of Lord Roberts Public School, Miss Mary Darch of Aberdeen Public School, Miss Irene Davey of Lord Roberts Public School, Miss Lillian Beacon of Ealing Public School, Miss Lulu Beacon of Empress Avenue Public School, and Miss Lena Rudd of Victoria Public School.

The London party met at Toronto Sunday and left the Queen City for the north with other teachers from Ontario this morning.

WHO IS HE?

Prize babies come and go. Here is the first-prize baby at the Irish picnic in 1881. He is now a well-known and successful businessman in the city. Can you guess who it is?

MISS STANLEY REPORTED TO BE SINKING FAST

The condition of Miss Margaret E. Stanley, who is ill at her home, Wellington street, is reported as being so critical that no hopes are held out for her recovery.

Miss Stanley resigned her position as lady superintendent of Victoria Hospital and also that of principal of the Nurses' Training School at that institution on April 1 last, owing to ill-health. She held the position of lady superintendent for 15 years, and is reputed as being an outstanding woman in the nursing profession not only in London but all over Canada.

She has enjoyed a long and varied experience in her profession. Miss Stanley is a graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and prior to coming to London was connected with the North Adams Hospital in Massachusetts.

BISHOP COUTURIER ARRIVES.

Montreal, Aug. 22.—Right Rev. Felix Couturier, O.B.E., M.C., newly appointed Roman Catholic bishop of Alexandria, Ont., was among the passengers on the steamship Canada, which arrived here last night.

WINDSOR YOUTH IS KILLED WHEN CAR OVERTURNS

Robert E. Sale and Companions in Fatal Accident Near Tilbury.

SKIDDED ON SHARP TURN

Jury Empaneled Renders a Verdict of Accidental Death.

Windsor, Aug. 22.—Returning home from Chatham this morning, Robert E. Sale, 20 years old, son of John Sale, prominent Windsor barrister, was almost instantly killed, when an automobile in which he was riding turned turtle while rounding a sharp curve near Tilbury.

Mr. Sale and two companions, Douglas McKay, son of John A. McKay, Oulette avenue, and Wilson Holmes, son of George Holmes, Crawford avenue, left Windsor Sunday afternoon for Chatham in McKay's automobile, a large touring car, and were returning when the accident occurred.

While rounding a turn the car skidded and young Sale was pinned underneath as the car turned over on its side. The other two escape with a shaking-up. The accident occurred at the junction of the county road and the Back line. A jury was empaneled in Tilbury this morning and brought in a verdict of accidental death.

The parents of the dead man are at their summer home in Manitoulin Island, Georgian Bay district.

ARCHDEACON HILL DIES IN TORONTO

Was At One Time Assistant Rector at St. Paul's Cathedral.

Word was received in this city of the death of Venerable Archdeacon Hill at Toronto this morning.

Archdeacon Hill was assistant rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, this city, many years ago. Later he was transferred to Strathroy, where he was rector of the Anglican Church. His last post was that of rector of Trinity Church, St. Thomas, archdeacon for Elgin County.

"I am very sorry to hear it. He was a brilliant and very successful man," stated Rev. George B. Sage, when he was informed of Archdeacon Hill's death. "He was a graduate of the Toronto University and a gold medalist, and was at one time examining chaplain for the Synod of Huron."

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following are the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 74; lowest, 53.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 71; lowest, 47.

BAROMETRIC STANDING.

Saturday—8 a.m., 29.16; 8 p.m., 29.29.
Sunday—8 a.m., 29.37; 8 p.m., 29.43.
Today—8 a.m., 29.47.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARMER.

Toronto, Aug. 22—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Light winds; fine.
Tuesday—Fair, with somewhat higher temperature.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	60	50	Cloudy
Calgary	68	40	Clear
Port Arthur	72	64	Fair
Parry Sound	70	44	Fair
Toronto	70	48	Clear
Kingston	68	56	Clear
Ottawa	73	58	Fair
Montreal	68	58	Fair
Quebec	66	48	Fair
Father Point	58	47	Fair
St. John	70	48	Clear
Halifax	70	47	Clear

Weather Notes.

A trough of low pressure extends from Saskatchewan to Kansas, while high pressure areas cover the Pacific coast and the Great Lakes region.

Scattered showers have occurred in the West.

The weather has been fine and rather cool in Eastern Canada.