LOCAL FARMERS WILL FIGHT THE POTATO COMBINATION

Say They Have Not Been Offered Fair Price for Product; to Eliminate Competition

Will Open a Market in Calgary and Deal Direct With Consumers

Claim That the Alberta Spud is Equal to the British Columbia Tuber

Charging that there is an understanding among local dealers to hold up prices on potatoes, R. W. Pamment, representative of a number of farmers in the vicinity of Nightingale was in Calgary yesterday making arrangements whereby the farmers will sell the "spuds" to the consumer direct. Among other things, Mr. Pamment alleges that the price understanding of the local dealers operates to discriminate against Alberta potatoes, as in favor of the British Columbia product.

Twenty farmers, who are big potato growers in the vicinity of Nightingale, have organized a co-operative company which they call the Nightingale Farmer's Supply association. While potatoes will be the main staple, the association intends to handle also all other classes of farm produce, and has secured quarters in the Calgary municipal market. They will open for business Saturday.

"Last week," said Mr. Pamment, "local dealers were offering the farmers 35 cents a bushel for their potatoes. Investigation has disclosed that these same potatoes were retailed at $1.40 a bushel. Furthermore, it appears strange that when so many Alberta potatoes are sold here in Calgary, it appears almost impossible to find any at the restaurants and hotels. Approach any of the hotel and restaurant keepers and they will tell you that they do not buy the Alberta potatoes because they are not as good as the British Columbia potatoes. Under the circumstances, is it strange that we would like to know what becomes of the great quantity of Alberta potatoes that are sold in this city to the dealers?

"As a matter of fact, the farmers in our vicinity are raising potatoes equal to any grown in British Columbia. They are old potato growers from England and Scotland and have been cultivating the land there for three years now."

Mr. Pamment displayed samples of potatoes grown in the vicinity of Nightingale, which apparently left nothing to be desired in shape, color, texture of skin, and size. He said that after visiting many of these restaurants and hotels in the city, he had induced most of them to buy a sample shipment of the Alberta potatoes, and was sure that they would find they were just as good, in fact, were the very same potatoes that the consumers have been buying as British Columbia potatoes.

Mr. Pamment said he sold these potatoes to the buyers in large quantities at 35c a bushel, while the potatoes which will be sold at the public market by the association will be sold at $1 a bushel, 40 cents under the price which he says many of the retailers have heretofore been asking.

C. T. P. RAILWAY OFFICIALS ON TOUR OF LINES

After Visit to Coast Will Go to Prince Rupert and Journey Inland

The Party Includes President Chamberlain and Chairman of Board Smithers

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—A. W. Smithers, chairman of the board of directors of the Grand Trunk and G. T. P. railways, and E. J. Chamberlin, president of the two roads, arrived in Winnipeg today on a tour of inspection of the lines of the G. T. P., that will take them to the Pacific coast.

Dr. J. A. Hutchison, chief medical officer of the G. T. P., Mr. Chamberlin and Mr. Smithers, Jr., and Miss Smithers are also members of the party.

The party will proceed to the west tomorrow, being reinforced by General Manager Morley Donaldson, W. P. Hinton, general passenger agent, and H. H. Brewer, general superintendent of the G. T. P. They will travel over the company's lines to the end of steel west of Edmonton and subsequently will proceed westward to Vancouver over the C. P. R. From Prince Rupert, the party will travel inland as far as the line is completed.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ROOMS to rent, double and single; also nice front room, suit three or four business young men, or young ladies. Close in, on car line. Good bath. 303 13th avenue east. 9922-232

WANTED—At once, a first-class harness maker, able to make harness and do general repair work. State wage. Apply Thos. Shepherd, Erskine, Alta. 9926-232

WHEN at Victoria, B.C., call up or call on Geo. D. Hill, the old prairie implement man. He will give you the best. Care of Dominion Hotel. 9925-232

TO LET—Furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen. Single beds. 105 13th avenue west. 9924-227

WANTED—Housekeeper and companion wanted, by man in business in Alberta town, a single woman, or a widow, between the age of twenty-five and thirty-five. A woman who is very kind and cheerful. Good housekeeper, handy with sewing and good cook. One who prefers a good home to big wages, where she will have full charge, as her own, almost. Probably a permanent home if all goes well. Have two children—nine and thirteen. Must be Protestant, prefer English or Canadian. State particulars first letter and send photo, which will return. Address Box L151, Morning Albertan. 232

FOR SALE—Good confectionery business paying from $4,000 to $5,000 per year above expenses, in a growing Alberta town of 2,000 people. Will take invoice price for stock and fixtures. Best stand in town. $1,000 cash. Easy terms on balance. Address Box G266, Albertan. 232

The Wants are an index of household economy, and may be made profitable money savings.

CONGRESSMEN OPPOSE VIOLATION OF HAYS PAUNCEFOTE TREATY

Senate and House Conference Commission Have First Meeting

Both Houses Have Endorsed Plan to Prevent Railroad-Owned Ships Using Canal

When Act Becomes Law, Britain Will Protes; Then Will Follow Arbitration

Washington, Aug. 12.—A determined fight is to be made in the conference on the Panama bill against the granting of free passage in the canal to American foreign bound ships. The conference commission had its first meeting today, and continued discussion of the measure at a night session.

Senator Brandee, who opposed free toll provisions in the senate, is understood to stand with Representatives Adamson and Stevens, of the house confereres in opposing what they consider a violation of the treaty rights, and too great a concession to foreign bound ships. It is believed from the preliminary conferences on the measure, that the free toll provision for American coastwise shipping will be retained. Little progress was made in the first session of the confereres toward the Borne amendment relative to railroad owned steamship lines.

Both houses have endorsed the plan to prohibit railroad owned ships from using the canal, but the Bourne and Reed amendments are new matters so far as the house is concerned.

The British government, according to advices from the state department today, has made no further representations to the United States regarding the proposition to allow American vessels to use the canal free of tolls since the note of Charge Innis. It is now awaiting, it is said, the enactment of legislation into law and the adoption of regulations to put it into effect in order to have a sufficient basis for a more formal protest against what it regards as a clear breach of an existing treaty.

In recognition of the superior right of Great Britain to address the United States government on this subject by virtue of the existence of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, other European nations and even Japan, have refrained from approaching the state department, notwithstanding that their informal protest in behalf of the government by reason of their right to claim equal treatment for their shipping under the favored nations clauses in existing conventions with the United States.

Officials of this government, however, are said to expect that soon after the signature of the act by the president, the British charge will be directed to submitted to the state department a formal protest in behalf of his government against what it regards as discrimination against British shipping.

This will require an equally formal reply, reciting the act itself as a mandate by congess which the executive cannot disregard, supported by such arguments as the diplomatic bureau can make to justify the action. As this will amount to a positive refusal of the British request to treat British shipping on an equality with American, it is probable, in the opinion of government authorities the foreign office will come forward with an application to submit the issue to arbitration, calling attention to the existing British-American arbitration treaty as a basis for the proposition which would bring the matter to a real crisis. Should arbitraton be adverse to the American position, it would be necessary, it is said, for the state department to find reasonable ground for a declination of the British overtures, without laying itself open to the charge that it had deliberately violated the provisions of the treaty, the charge lodged against it in connection with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS IS EPIDEMIC AT BUFFALO

Washington, Aug. 12.—The public health and marine hospital service will assist in quelling an epidemic of infantile paralysis at Buffalo. In response to the city's request, Past Assistant Surgeon W. H. Frost left Washington for Buffalo today to take up the work. Latest reports received here indicated that the situation was actue.

ADJOURNED TO THURSDAY

The case of Ernest H. Woods, formerly manager of the Co-operative Lumber company, charged with the theft of $500 while manager of the company, has been adjourned in the police court until Thursday, owing to the fact that the case was not complete. The matter is said to be the outgrowth of certain collections.

THE BULL MOOSE CONVENTION AT CHICAGO—Enthusiastic scenes in the great Coliseum when Theadore Roosevelt was given the record honor of a nomination for a third term as president of the United States, by the new Progressive party, which he founded and inspired. Colonel Roosevelt is seen in the corner, making his speech of acceptance.

SLIGHT DECREASE SHOWN IN COST OF LIVING

Department of Labor Issues Bulletin Showing Drop in Various Commodities

Figures Are Still Nine Points Above Those Recorded One Year Ago

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—For the first time in nine months a slight decrease in the cost of living as compared with the previous month is indicated in the monthly report on wholesale and retail prices by the department of labor.

During the index number, the barometer of prices showed a slight drop. The wholesale index number fell from 137 to 135, but it is still nine points above the level of a year ago. There is a slight falling off in the price of grains, fruits, vegetables and hay. Hides, metals, boots, shoes, lumber and furniture on the other hand went up a bit.

In the retail brands, potatoes, and sugar declined in price, while eggs and coal slightly increased. Meats were firm. So far as the average consumer is concerned, therefore, the difference is not material as yet, but the falling off is taken as a hopeful indication for the future.

C. P. R. DIRECTORS DECLARE DIVIDEND AND ADJOURN

(Continued From Page 1).

and other American lines, is planning big terminal developments in that city. It was announced today that the Central Terminals company, of Chicago, which is a subsidiary of the C.P.R., has just purchased 12 additional parcels of land, making a total of 208 parcels that have been acquired for the big railway yards to be provided in the vicinity of Harvard street from Forty Eighth St. to South 150th street. The total amount involved is $1,719,153.

CALGARY BRIEFS

Because of the paving operations on Fourth avenue, between Centre street and Fourth street east, Superintendent McCauley of the street railway has issued orders to the white line cars to operate on Fourth street, southbound and northbound. The order will remain in effect until the paving operations have advanced sufficiently to permit the cars to run over Fourth avenue again.

J. S. Willison, editor-in-chief of the Toronto News, and Hon. W. J. Hanna, K. C., provincial secretary for Ontario, who are to be guests of the Canadian club at a luncheon today at noon, are expected to arrrive from the west tonight. The address of the day is to be delivered by Mr. Willison, who was greeted by a large attendance at the Winnipeg Canadian club, a few weeks ago. It is hoped, however, that Hon. Mr. Hanna will also speak.

BOX MANUFACTORY BURNS;

Granny, Que., Aug. 12.—Fire which at one time threatened to wipe out the manufacturing portion of this town, yesterday destroyed the plant of the Meyer Thomas Co., box manufacturerson Court street. A timely rain storm prevented the blaze from spreading. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

WILLS ARE PROBATED AND LETTERS GRANTED

Estates Valued at $79,895 Will be Distributed to Heirs of Deceased

Letters of Administration Are Granted to Applicants in Five Cases

Through the will of the late James Melton Jacques, who died in Los Angeles, Cal., January 6, 1911, the testator bequeathed all his property, valued at $16,910 to his wife, Minnie Georgina Jacques, George Edward Jacques of Calgary is executor.

The will of the late Antonia Welzbacher, late of Berry Creek, Alta., whose death occurred on June 6, 1911, has been admitted to probate. The widow, Agatha Welzacher, is named as sole executor, to whom is bequeathed all deceased's property, values at $4,925

The will of Norman Wesley Cragg, late of Calgary, who died June 5, 1912, has been admitted to probate. The widow, Margaret Barbara Cragg, is named as sole executrix. The value of the estate is $10,159, consisting of real and personal property.

Through the will of the late Thomas Yearsley, who died April 26, 1912, near Blackie, Alta., Christhner R. Frtiz, of Blackie is named as sole executor. To deceased's nephew, Fred Berchey, is bequeathed $1,000, and to his niece, Beulah Berchey Anderson, $500.

All residue of the estate is ordered divided equally among the sisters of the deceased, Laura Yearsley Miller, Emma Yearsley Miller, and Frances Yearsley Fritz, and his brother, Courtland Yearsley, or to whichever of them should survive him. Teh estate is valued at $17,902.

Letters of administration have been granted in the following: John Livingstone Black, who died interstate February 22, 1912, at Calgary. Trusts and Guarantee company, administrator. Value of estaet $10,009.79.

James Whitcherley late of Calgary, who died April 17, 1912, interstate. Administratrix, Mary Ann Whitcherley, widow. Value of estate $2,000.

Peter James Collins, late of Hutton, Alta., who died on March 23, 1912, at Bassano, Alta. intestate. Administratrix Mary Collins of Wancoma, Iowa, U.S.A., widow. Value of estate $2,000.

Donald Harvey Fraser, late of Calgary, who died December 31, 1908, at Calgary, intestate. Administrator, Russel Fraser of Huxley, Alta., brother of deceased. Value of estate $300.

Joseph F. Porter, late of Noelton, Alta., who died February 18, 1912, intestate. Administratrix, Harriet Ann Porter, widow. Value of estate $749.

MILITIA IS PREPARING FOR TRAINING CAMP

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Extensive preparations are in progress not only at militia headquarters, but also at each divisional headquarters all over Canada for the permnent force training camp which will commence an August 17. The officers who will go to the camp from the headquarters staff here are Maj. W. B. Anderson, R. C. O. Major C. S. Bogart, R. C O., ordnance officer, Lieut. Col. W. R. Weld, C. A. P. U., assistant paymaster general, Maj. F. A. Lister, R. C. R., assistant director of signalling.

The officers will not go to Petawawa in a body but will go individually in order to report for duty by the seventeenth of the month.

ROYAL MAIL ORDERS FOUR NEW PASSENGER LINERS

To Meet Anticipated German Competition in the Panama Canal Traffic

Official Says There is No Occasion to be Disturbed Because of Canal Legislation

London, Aug. 12.—The Royal Mail Packet company, it became known today, has given orders to a Belfast shipbuilding concern for four new 650 foot passenger liners for Panama canal traffic to meet anticipated severe German competition.

Mr. Mayhew, an official of the Royal Mail company, in an interview today expressed the opinion that there was no occasion to be disturbed by the action of the American senate in passing the Panama canal bill. He did not believe that the American government seriously would entertain a step calculated to deprive the canal of a considerable source of revenue. In any case, he thought, the matter could be amicably arranged without making comments distasteful to the United States.

BIG FRUIT CROP PREDICTED FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner Returns From Trip to Pacific Coast

Fishing Industry in North Shows Marked Improvement in Storage Facilities

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—J. A. Ruddick, dairy and cold storage commissioner, has returned from an official trip to the prairie provinces and British Columbia. Reorganization of the fruit inspection in B.C. was the principal object of Mr. Ruddick's mission but he also examined a number of cold storage equipments for which application has been made for government subsidy. This duty took him to several points along the coast, including Queen Charlotte Islands and Prince Rupert.

At the latter point there has been installed one of the most up-to-date storage plants in the country, having a capacity of 700,000 cubic feet. The cold storage plants along the northern district of the British Columbia coast are designed to collect and distribute to eastern markets large quantities of fresh fish.

Mr. Ruddick reports the prospects to be excellent for a bumper apple crop in British Columbia.

FLAMES AT GRASSY LAKE DO $15,000 DAMAGE

Lethbridge, Aug. 12.—An early morning fire at Grassy Lake destroyed property at $15,000. The hardware and furniture store of Larsen Bros., and the restaurant and butchershop of J. P. Franks, were destroyed. It is not known how the fire started.

Winston Churchill

A Different Man Today From the Youth Who Visited Toronto Some Years Ago; Has Accomplished Much and Written Widely

TORONTO, Aug. 12—When Winston Churchill was in Toronto some years ago he did not create too favorable an impression. He was bumptious, and he was brusque. Not to put too fine a point on it, he struck people as something of a bounder. But it will be a different kind of Winston Churchill who will shortly come to Canada—either on a "Dreadnought," or by some more ordinary method of transportation. For "Winnie"—as he is half-affectionately, half-ironically, styled in the British house of commons—has put away childish things. And he is recognized by friend and foe as a man to be reckoned with, perhaps above all other public men in Great Britain, as a man whose cast of mind (as it has been well said of him) is "vehement, high, and daring," as one who possesses the faculty of close thinking in a superlative degree, a power of initiative that borders on audacity, and, above all, the worldly wisdom which today enables him to partially cloak his consuming ambition beneath a manner of easy sociability.

It is common knowledge that he has already crowded half a dozen different careers into less than forty years—as ordinary men count time. He has been through five different military campaigns. As everybody is aware, he was special correspondent for the London Morning Post during the Boer war, and countless characteristic stories were told of him at that time. When a disaster, on one occasion, occurred to a British armored train, he cooly walked around the wreckage, while the bullets were spitting fast and furious against the iron walls, and called for volunteers to help free the engine. "Keep cool, men," he cried repeatedly. "Think how interesting all this will be for my paper!" One man, whose helmet, had been grazed by a bullet, attempted to bolt in a panic. "No, you don't!" said Churchill. "No man is ever hit twice in one day."

He received his baptism of fire in the famous charge of the Lancers at the battle of Omdurman. Here is his own account of it: "For two minutes of eternity the killing lasted (and then each man saw the world along his lance, under his guard, or through the backsight of his pistol. The whole scene flickered exactly like a cinematograph picture. And, besides, I remember no sounds. The events seemed to me to pass in absolute silence. The yells of the enemy, the shouts of the soldiers, the firing of many guns, the clashing of sword and spear, were all unnoticed by the senses, and unregistered by the brain." The man who wrote that description could wield a pen as well as a sword.

Winston Churchill is not a widely-read man, nor is he particularly fond of reading—which is odd in one who himself writes so well. It is recorded of him that his first acquaintance with the works of John Stuart Mill was made while he was a prisoner in Pretoria. Oddly enough, it was Mill's essay on "Liberty" which he then read, and the Boers took it away from him, because they thought it might teach him how to escape! He was educated at Harrow and it is the custom of the great English Public schools to instil the classics, regardless of English literature and other more elementary branches of knowledge, into their pupils. In later years he has lamented this sort of partial education. "Oh! these public schools!" he once exclaimed to one of his colleagues, on finding himself all at sea with regard to some elementary fact, and realizing that much that is useful is omitted from the educational curriculum of the British aristocracy.

He has written much. "I have written," he once modestly declared, "the same number of books as Moses." That was some years ago, when his literary output was less considerable than it has since become. "At his best," says Mr. Massingham, the editor of "The Nation," and no mean judge of literary work, or of oratory, either, "no living man can write or speak the English language better than Winston Churchill writes and speaks it. He takes rank with the masters. But suddenly, and quite disconcertingly, he takes refuge on a lower plane, and seems inferior, even tawdry, in execution and conception."

Churchill's father, Lord Randolph, died young, and it is said that he himself does not expect to live to be an old man. "The Churchills peg out early, so I mean to make sure of my innings while I can," is one of the sayings reported of him in the House of Commons' smoking room. It probably accounts for his steadfast determination to "arrive" early. Already he is an old-young man. His figure stoops more than it should, and his shoulders are more bowed than the shoulders of a man in the thirties should be. And his friends complain that he does not spare himself sufficiently. He tends to miss his sleep and to neglect rest. When not slogging away at work, he likes to be in congenial company at a dinner, or else playing polo, or what not—always wearing himself out and never resting.

Between "Winnie" and his mather there exists a comradeship that is a sheer delight to all beholders. She is proud of his writings, and proud of his soldiering, but proudest of all of his oratory, which she has been known to compare to that of Burke, embellished by Sheridan. Her favorite novel is "Savrola," he wrote when he was twenty-three, thinking to do all that Disraeli—then his great hero—ever did. It was through such tribulation, by the way, that Winston became the first-rate speaker that he is. When he first entered Parliament, it was his habit to learn his speeches by rote in solitude, and then deliver them in the House or on the platform as though they were extemporary, while his admirers would exclaim: "Lo, the young Pitt is reborn!" But one day, in debate, his memory failed him, and he had to sit down in confusion, and almost in tears, leaving his speech, and, indeed, his sentence unfinished. Still, he pegged away and has now become an admirable impromptu speaker.

For some years "Winnie" trod the primrose path. When a young officer he took the lead in "ragging" those of his brother-officers who were suspected of being "mollycoddles," and seemed sufficiently content with his happy-go-lucky existence. But the burning ambition was always there. In his private life he is a man of warm if rather sudden friendships. He and his doughtiest opponent, Mr. F. E. Smith, spend their holidays together, and play pranks on each other just like schoolboys. Just now he is friendly again with his cousin, the Duke of Marlborough, with whom he often "falls out," and, just as regularly, "falls in" again. But his personal comradeship with Mr. Lloyd George is, for the moment, in abeyance.

GET DECORATIONS UP BY OPENING DAY OF STAMPEDE

(Continued From Page 1).

"II think that the decorations should all be up when the Stampede opens," said Alderman Whaley yesterday. "For one reason, the city of Calgary and the citizens are spending a lot of money for the decorations, and the city should endeavor to get the full worth of their advertising value.

Prominent Visitors Coming

"There will be strangers here from all over the American continent,—railroad presidents in their private cars, governors of states, leading men of Canada, not to speak of the thousands of visitors of all classes. For this reason, I think everyone should make an effort to have the decorating all complete when the stampede opens. Of course, we will be taking a chance on the weather to a certain extent, but even if a high wind should disarrange some of the decorations, they could easily be fixed again. Besides, the chances are that we will have favorable weather at that period of the year, and a few days are not likely to make any difference."

Bunting for decorations ordered by the city already has arrived and the vast quantity of flags ordered also are expected to be on hand in a few days. The city will start decorating early in order to have the bunting and flags in place by the time the stampede opens. Work of wiring the city hall for the electrical illuminations was started last week and already is well under way. The building will be outlined in electric lights and various illuminated devices.

Mayor Asks Prominent Men to Aid.

In response to a request from The Stampede management, Mayor J. W. Mitchell yesterday sent letters to a number of prominent citizens of Calgary asking them to assist on a separate reception committee which will have charge of arrangements for the royal party at The Stampede grounds. The following gentlemen have been asked by the mayor to assist on this committee:

Senator J. A. Lougheed, R. B. Bennett, M.P.; Hon. W. H. Cushing, T. M. Tweedie, M. L. A.; Mr. E. M. Sanders.

CANADA WILL JOIN PROTEST AGAINST THE CANAL LEGISLATION

(Continued From Page 1).

The protest which is certain to follow the final passing of the measure will see the Canadian government associated with that of Great Britain, rather than acting independently. The view expressed here in official circles fully coincides with the contention that the action of congress is an unquestionable violation of the treaty, and that as the United States senate, in face of diplomatic protests and the objections of some of its greatest constitutionalists, has passed the bill, the proper course to be followed now is the submission of the dispute to the Hague tribunal.

The modern housewife is a close student of the Want Columns. She uses the Wants in summoning servants, selling and buying. She has learned by experience that it pays to watch the Wants.

Baby's Rash Became a Mass of Humor

Parents Decided He Could Not Be Cured. "Cuticura" Soon Made His Skin Perfectly Clear.

A Toronto man, Mr. Robert Mann, of 758½ Queen St. East, says: "Our boy was born in Toronto on Oct. 13, 1908, and when three months old a slight rash appeared on his cheek. What appeared to be a water blister would form. When it broke, matter would run out, starting new blisters until his entire face, head and shoulders were a mass of scabs and you could not see a particle of clear skin. We did not know what to do for him and tried about every advertised remedy without avail, indeed some of them only added to his suffering and one in particular, the Remedy, almost put the infant into convulsions. The family doctor prescribed for him. This did not do any good, so we took him to a hospital. He was treated as an out-patient twice a week and he got worse, if anything. We then called in another doctor and inside of a week the boy was, to all appearances, cured and the doctor said his work was done. But the very next day it broke out as bad as ever.

"We decided that it could not be cured and must run its course and so we just kept his arms bandaged to his side to prevent his tearing his flesh. The Cuticura Remedies were recommended. We started using them in May, 1909, and soon the cure was complete. Cuticura made his skin perfectly clear and he is entirely free from the skin disease." (Signed) Robert Mann, May 3, 1910.

In another letter, dated June 29, 1911, he adds: "My boy has never had any more trouble since using Cuticura."

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most successful treatment for skin and scalp troubles of infants, children and adults. A single set is often sufficient. Although sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 98 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

POLICE OF TORONTO ARE WEAVING NET ABOUT DAVID WALTERS

(Continued From Page 1).

different occosions. The woman declared her husband was a reputable citizen of Chicago ad that they were simply enjoying a holiday jaunt in eastern Canada. She stated that she and her husband had been connected with several theatrical enterprises. Her explanation of the big amount of silver found in their possession was that they had received it as their share of the receipts while playing in different places in Canada.

She felt that the notoriety of the whole affair placed her and her husband in an embarassing position.

Trail Leads to Dive.

Walters told the police he lived in an aristocratic neighborhood in Chicago. Supt. Fuller of the Pinkerton agency telegraphed to the Chicago branch of the concern to make inquiry and received a reply that the address given by Walters was a blacksmith shop. The superintendent said that the adjoining building was a noted dive, frequented by pickpockets, thieves, and confidence men. Last night Acting Inspector of Detectives George Guthrie stated that the police had recovered $9,250.50 of the stolen money. The police think that about $3,000 of the stolen money was circulated in Toronto.

OTTAWA'S EPIDEMICS EMPHASIZE NEED OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(Continued From Page 1).

provincial reciprocity in the practice of medicine, will, I understand, pass a strong resolution calling on the government to create a health department," added he.

"The question has become a more vital and urgent one with each succeeding year, and with the rapid and almost unprecedented growth of our industrial cities, the large and steady stream of foreign humanity coming in to our shores, and the bringing up of settlements along the rivers and streams which are the source of water supply for many cities call for this means of protection.

"I believe that at this coming session the government, realizing the wisdom of such a move, will introduce legislation for the bringing into being of a dominion health department.

"Just along what lines it will be organized and conducted," said Dr. Roche, "is, of course, a matter for mature consideration. I think, however, that such a department can be created and placed under the separate control of a deputy minister, who would be responsible to one of the ministers of the government. It could work in co-operation with provincial health boards, and in cases where municipal authorities, as in the recent epidemic here in Ottawa, are unable to successfully cope with the situations arising that may menace the public health, it would step in and interfere."

The hosts of home helpers—cooks, waitresses, nurses, maids and many others—depend upon the Wants to provide for them steady and profitable employment.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER — It's the Right Team, Scoop---But the Wrong Uniform — By "Hop"