DAMAGE SLIGHT IN FIRST STORM

Lightning Touches Two Church Steeples—One Fire and No One Injured.

BELL SUFFERS $1,000

In the first electrical storm of the year in this district no great damage was done. Blankets of rain with brilliant flashes of lightning and roars of thunder made every one duck for cover.

The lightning struck two church steeples in the city, the First Congregational and St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Shingles on the First Congregational Church were torn off, this being the second time this church has been struck, which upsets the old adage that lightning never strikes twice in the sme place. The electrical system of the St. Andrew's Church was put out of order and hydro workmen have been working all day repairing the damage.

In the height of the storm a high tension wire at Adelaide street and Hamilton road was struck and this plunged the city in darkness for the ensuing 20 minutes. There were numerous calls to the hydro department to repair damage that had been caused by the storm, but many of these were fuses that had been blown out when the lightning had struck the high tension wire.

The damage suffered by the Bell Telephone Company through the storm is estimated at approximately $1,000. A first estimate placed the number of phones out of order at 300. This figure was subsequently reduced. In the end it was found that only about 100 phones needed attention, the remainder of those at first reported as out of order having cleared themselves. The work of making the repairs, being carried out under the direction of A. Drew, wire chief, will be completed this evening, it is expected. The long distance lines in this locality suffered little or no damage.

The only fire caused by the storm was at the Ontario Creamery, 351 Dundas street, when a feed line into the building was struck and caused a motor to catch fire. The motor was entirely destroyed. No one was injured.

The rain, which was of the warm variety, was badly needed by the farmers in this locality.

DISTRICT FARMERS TO ATTEND INQUIRY

Session Will Be Held by Committee at Tecumseh House Tomorrow.

Leading agriculturists in various lines will attend the sessions of the agriculture inquiry committee at Tecumseh House Hotel tomorrow. The meeting will follow a luncheon tendered to the visiting committee, whose members will arrive tomorrow morning.

Facts relating to the agricultural situation in Western Ontario, and particularly in this district will be placed before the members by prominent farmers.

The party will motor from Clinton, and will arrive in London before noon. W. H. Porter, president of the Agricultural section of the Chamber of Commerce, will preside at the luncheon.

It is expected that thirty-five representatives will be present, among them the agricultural inquiry committee, whose members are: Hon. Dr. Jamieson, chairman, Durham; T. A. Thompson, Almonte; N. W. Trawartha; W. D. Black, Parham; Wm. Keith, Newmarket; M. M. McBride, Brantford; A. Belanger, Clarkston; F. G. Lethbridge, Glencoe.

The party will leave London late tomorrow afternoon.

JUDGMENT RESERVED IN INSTITUTE APPEAL

Musical Art Officials Protest Assessment Placed On Property.

At last night's court of revision the London Institute of Musical Art appealed from the assessment placed upon it by the commissioner on the ground that it was an educational institution not operated for profit. Judgment was reserved.

Commissioner Bennett, in defending his position in placing an assessment on the property of the institution, stated that as the property on which the house stands and also the house itself are owned by Principal Jordan, who receives rent for them from the board of governors, and that as salaries are paid out to teachers, which in his opinion would otherwise be declared as a dividend, the institution should be assessed in the same way as any business college or other place of teaching.

SALVATION ARMY WILL HOLD A GUARD PARADE

There will be a guard parade at Oak street citadel, Salvation Army, tonight at 7:30. The members of the guards will take up the subject of rope-tieing, knots, signalling and compass work, under the direction of Captain F. A. Hawkes of Clarence street citadel, who will be in charge of the meeting.

All girls of 10 years and over are cordially invited to attend the girl guard meetings and take up the guard work. Salvation Army officers state that while the spiritual side of life is not neglected in the scout and guard work, the meetings are not denominational, and all girls may attend with perfect freedom.

APPOINTED POSTMISTRESS.

Mrs. Mary Dentinger has been appointed postmistress at St. Agatha. The appointment just announced by the postoffice department fills the vacancy created by the resignation of Mrs. Catharine Kaiser.

M'KEOWN CLAIMS AUDIT MIGHT HAVE SAVED BANK

Commissioner's Report On Home Bank Probe Tabled Yesterday.

INQUIRY JUSTIFIED

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, June 11.—Judge McKeown's report on the Home Bank was tabled in the House of Commons this afternoon. He finds that if an effective audit had been made in 1916 or 1918, the result would have been either liquidation immediately following the audit or amalgamation with another bank.

Judge McKeown makes no specific recommendation in regard to reimbursement of depositors.

Replying to the question what the effect of the audit would have been upon the position of the present depositors, the report finds that:

1. If made in 1916 the present depositors would have suffered no loss.

2. If made in 1918 "I do not think any loss would have fallen upon them."

Probe Was Justified.

Referring to this period, Judge McKeown takes the ground that the condition of the bank as revealed by the representation made was such as to justify an investigation under the powers conferred upon the minister of finance under section 56A of the bank act.

"I think it is right to say also," continued the report, "that the minister's intervention in 1916 resulted in a change of management of the bank, Mr. Haney becoming the vice-president with the understanding that he should discharge the duties of president and have full powers with respect to the organization of the staff. This change appears to have met with the approval of all concerned, although no improvement seems to have actually resulted from it." The report recounts the steps taken by the minister of finance at the time. It analyzes the condition of the bank and in reply to the question what steps could have been taken by the government to save the situation says:

"The only step that the government could have taken to save the situation would have been to make a thorough investigation into the bank's affairs, which would have resulted:

"1. In forcing the liquidation of the bank or

"2. Bringing about its amalgamation with another bank."

Answers Questions.

The report says that there was no evidence of representations of any kind having been made to the government concerning the Home Bank subsequent to 1918. There was nothing to indicate that the attention of Hon. W. S. Fielding had ever been drawn to the existence of the various memoranda or to the correspondence.

The questions referred to Judge McKeown and his answers thereto are:

Question No. 1. Whether in the years 1915, 1916 and 1918 representations were made to the department of finance of the Dominion of Canada respecting the condition of the Home Bank of Canada, and if so, what representations were made?

Answer (a). In the year 1915 no representations were made to the department of finance of the Dominion of Canada respecting the condition of the Home Bank of Canada. Such representations were made in the year 1916, as well as in the year 1918.

(b). The following important representations were made to the department of finance concerning the Home Bank of Canada during the years 1916 and 1918.

1. That an amount more than double the total paid up capital and reserve of the bank was locked up in four accounts, the securities for which could not be realized upon.

2. That loans wholly disproportionate to the assets of the bank had been made on inadequate security, from which large loss was likely to occur.

3. That amounts representing unpaid interest on at least three large accounts were carried into profit year by year and dividends declared on the basis of such fictitious earnings.

4. That arrangements agreed upon at a meeting of the board of directors with a view of passing upon all credits and making an early statement showing the bank's position, with recommendations, were not carried out.

False Returns Made.

5. That false returns were made by the directors of the bank to the department of finance.

6. That specific instructions given by the minister of finance in 1916 forbidding the capitalizing of unpaid interest were disobeyed.

7. That the president and some of the directors were indebted to the bank in large sums upon personal account and through companies in which they had an interest.

8. That the auditor employed by the bank from year to year was incompetent, and important matters were concealed from the board of directors, and from Mr. Lash, the board's council.

Question No. 2—Whether, if such representations were made a state of affairs was revealed concerning the condition of the said bank, such as would have justified an investigation under the powers conferred upon the minister of finance by section 56A of the bank act.

Answer—The condition of the bank, as revealed by the representations made, was such as to justify an investigation under the powers conferred upon the minister of finance by section 56A of the bank act.

Question No. 3: What action, if any, was taken by the then minister of finance upon such representations as may have been made?

Answer: The action taken by the minister of finance upon the representations made to him consisted in:

(a) Calling for special returns from the bank under Section 113 of the bank act.

(b) Calling for a report from the banks auditor under Section 56a.

(c) Seeking and obtaining information from Mr. Lash, the bank's counsel, and from its president and other directors, including therein detailed statements of accounts regarding the dealings of the bank with the following individuals and firms, viz.: A. C. Frost & Co., Pellatt & Pellatt, the Prudential Trust, New Orleans account.

(d) Forbidding further capitalization of interest on doubtful accounts.

(e) Securing a promise from Mr. Lash and the president that a thorough investigation would be made of the affairs of the bank under the direction of Mr. Haney and Mr. Machaffie.

Effect of Audit.

Question No. 4: What effect would an audit under Section 56a of the bank act, if made in 1915, 1916 and 1918, have had upon the conduct of the affairs of the said bank, and upon the position of the present depositors?

Answer: For the reasons above set out, I think an effective audit under Section 56a of the bank act, made in 1916 or 1918, would have resulted, as far as concerns the conduct of the bank's affairs, in either:

(a) Liquidation immediately following such audit, or

(b) Amalgamation with another bank.

And the effect of such audit upon the position of the present depositors:

If made in 1916, the present depositors would have suffered no loss.

If made in 1918, I do not think any loss would have fallen upon them.

Question No. 5: What was the financial condition of the said Home Bank of Canada in the years 1915, 1916 and 1918 respectively, and what steps, if any, could have been taken by the government to save the situation?

Answer: 1. The financial condition of the Home Bank was:

In 1916:

(a) More than double its total paid-up capital and reserve was locked up in four accounts, the securities for which were not realizable.

(b) No interest was being paid on three of these large accounts.

(c) No money was available for dividends except money belonging to the depositors, and the dividends paid from year to year were paid out of the depositors' money.

(d) A demand by the depositors for even a small percentage of their money could not have been met.

(e) The total paid-up capital and reserve of the bank had been lost.

(f) A loss of assets calculated by Mr. George Edwards at over $3,000,000 had been sustained, leaving the assets and liabilities about even.

In 1918:

(a) There had been no reduction in the amounts due to the bank from their heaviest debtors, but on the contrary, further capitalization of interest had taken place.

(b) All the weaknesses which existed in 1914 were accentuated.

(c) The dividends paid in the meantime, amounting to over $190,000, had been paid out of money belongiqng to depositors.

(d) A further loss of assets had been sustained, but the auditors were unable to state with any certainty as to the amount of such loss.

2. The only steps that the government could have taken to save the situation would have been to make thorough investigation into the bank's affairs, which would have resulted:

(a) In forcing the liquidation of the bank, or

(b) Bringing about its amalgamation with another bank.

Reference to Fielding.

Judge McKeown concludes: "I beg to report that there is no evidence that misrepresentations of any kind were made to the government concerning the Home Bank of Canada subsequent to the year 1918.

"After his retirement from office, correspondence took place between Sir Thomas White and his successor, Sir Henry Drayton, bearing upon the condition of the Home Bank, as set out in the evidence given before me by Sir Henry Drayton, but nothing requiring consideration here arises therefrom as in any way bearing upon the substance of the depositors' petition.

"An incidental reference to the Home Bank was made by Sir Henry Drayton to his successor in office, the Right Hon. W. S. Fielding, when the latter succeeded to the position of finance minister, but nothing was said as to the existence of the memoranda or letters above referred to.

"No representations of any kind appear to have been made either to Sir Henry Drayton or to the Right Hon. W. S. Fielding concerning the condition of the Home Bank, and although the present minister of finance expressed himself as ready to give evidence before the commission if required, it did not seem to me that anything had taken place which made such a step necessary. There was nothing to indicate that his attention had ever been drawn to the existence of the various memoranda or to the correspondence dealt with.

"Having reference, therefore, to the scope of the inquiry, as enlarged by order-in-council No. 412, I beg to report that there were no representations of any kind made to the government of the day or to the financial condition of the Home Bank of Canada after the year 1918, and consequently no action in that respect was taken by any of the ministers of finance."

"Pertinax" Tells Views of London

Associated Press Despatch.

Paris, June 12.—"Pertinax," the well-known writer, commenting in the Echo de Paris on the recent debate in the Canadian House of Commons on the Lausanne treaty, concludes that the heads of the British government will be compelled by force of circumstances to increasingly follow the example of the United States and refrain from interfering in continental affairs.

At 80 Years of Age Was Troubled With Shortness of Breath Palpitation of the Heart and Fainting Spells

Mrs. M. O'Connor, Whitestone, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled, most of my life, with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and fainting spells. I was advised by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I did, and at once found relief, and I have never had a really bad spell since.

"I am 80 years of age and always keep them in the house, and when I feel any symptoms of my old trouble coming on all I have to do is to take a few doses. With the help of your Pills I expect to see many years yet. I always recommend them to any one who is suffering from heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. —Advt.

BORAH DECLINES THE NOMINATION

Idaho Senator Declares He Could Not Accept Vice-Presidential Candidacy.

Associated Press Despatch

Washington, June 12.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, informed administration leaders at Cleveland early today that he would not accept the vice-presidential nomination.

Senator Borah said that on being informed of the agreement of leaders on him for the nomination he had sent telegrams to C. Bascom Slemp, secretary to the president, and Secretary Weeks, saying that he could not and positively would not accept.

OFFICIALS DIFFER.

Associated Press Despatch.

Cleveland, June 12.—Declaration of Senator Borah, of Idaho, in Washington early today that he would not accept the Republican vice-presidential nomination was met with this statement from Secretary Weeks:

"We have been assured directly by Senator Borah that he will accept the nomination."

COOLIDGE TAKES HAND.

Associated Press Despatch.

Cleveland, June 12.—President Coolidge conferred today with Senator Borah of Idaho in an effort to have him reconsider his refusal to accept the nomination for vice-president.

DECISION UNCHANGED.

Associated Press Despatch.

Washington, June 12.—After a conference with President Coolidge today Senator Borah said his attitude toward the vice-presidential nomination was unchanged. He refused to add to his earlier statements that he would not accept the nomination at the hands of the Cleveland convention.

KENYON BOOMED.

Associated Press Despatch.

Cleveland, June 12.—Nomination of Judge William S. Kenyon of Iowa as the Republican candidate for vice-president, became a strong possibility shortly after noon today as announced by William N. Butler, President Coolidge's manager, that Kenyon would be acceptable.

The announcement began to spread through the convention and conferences began looking toward the consolidation of strength behind the former Iowa senator. Mr. Butler, himself despatched agents to ascertain sentiment among the delegates.

LISTOWEL CITIZENS WILL VISIT LONDON

Motor Party of 200 Will Arrive in City Wednesday Next.

A motor party, consisting of 200 members and friends of the Listowel Chamber of Commerce will arrive in London on Wednesday.

The party is scheduled to arrive at North Richmond street at 12:30 noon and will proceed straight to Springbank, where lunch will be served. Representatives of the city, the London Chamber of Commerce and the London Motor Club will be present.

If possible a public meeting will be arranged, and an official welcome will be tendered the visitors by the city organizations. No definite arrangements have been completed as yet.

A drive about the city has been planned for the visitors, who will leave for Listowel late the same afternoon. The Listowel Band will accompany the party.

E. F. Finkbeimer and Mr. Screaton, a former Londoner, visited the city a few days ago to make arrangements for the trip. The members of the Listowel Chamber of Commerce who are in charge of the details are: M. R. Hay, president; E. F. Finkbeimer, vice-president, C. E. Blatchford, secretary-treasurer.

FIRE DEPT. REPORT NEARING COMPLETION

Brittain Survey and Market Square Bylaw on Tonight's Agenda.

The Brittain report on the fire department, the question of amending the market square bylaw, and the Knowles bill are all on the agenda for tonight's meeting of the finance committee. The fire department report has been gone over clause by clause by the committee and it now remains to draft the report which the committee will bring in to the city council on Monday.

Several amendments in accord with suggested changes are in order for the market square bylaw, and the Knowles bill is yet to be settled. Mr. Knowles claims that he is owed $150 by the city for preparing a sign at the order of the industrial area commission to be used on the back of envelopes as advertising for the city, while the commission says that it never gave the order. Mr. Knowles will be present to state his case.

SILVER BEACH ATTRACTS LONDON Y.M.C.A. OFFICIALS

Although Silver Beach, the proposed new camp site for the Y. M. C. A., has not yet been purchased, the "Y" staff and members have taken a great liking to the place, and have made several trips to the Erie beach, nine miles south of Aylmer.

Yesterday F. G. McAllister, W. H. Spearman, George R. Sinclair and W. F. Sherwin could not resist the temptation of going down to test the beach and see how the bottom would measure up to bathing requirements.

They report that the beach is perfect, the bottom is all that one could expect, but the water is much too cold. They stayed in the water fifteen minutes, and decided that they had made endurance records.

SENATOR BORAH,

of Idaho, who informed party leaders today that he could not, and positively would not, accept the Republican convention's vice-presidential nomination.

CITIZENS PAYING TAXES PROMPTLY

Treasurer Bell Expects 75 Per Cent Will Be In by June 16.

London's taxes are coming in well, according to the city treasurer, who stood this morning watching the crowds pouring into the office. He expects that when June 16 is passed 75 per cent of the whole year's taxes will be in. The majority of people are paying both the first and second installments.

The tax office will be open on Friday, Saturday, and Monday of next week, from 9 in the morning until 9 at night in order that people who are late in getting their taxes paid may be able to do so before the time limit, which is June 16, is due.

The city treasurer points out the extreme inconvenience of the present quarters, which everyone who has had to wait in the tax office has already noticed. At the present time when the tax office is busy the quarters are much too small to accommodate the large crowds, and the old-fashioned counter with its right angle turn and its narrow space for the taxpayers is the opposite of attractive.

He pays a tribute to the work of the tax collectors under the conditions for the speed in which they have carried out their work on the hottest days of the year so far.

LARGE PARTY ACCOMPANIES FORMER CITIZEN'S REMAINS

A party of about 25 people accompanied the remains of the late Hardy H. Dignam, formerly of this city, from Brooklyn, N. Y., arriving on the 10:52 C. N. R. train, via Hamilton, this morning.

An only daughter, Miss Helen Dignam, was the only relative in the party, which included a number of close personal friends of the deceased. Mrs. Dignam also survives.

Mr. Dignam was a member of the 7th Fusiliers, and fought in the Northwest Rebellion in 1885. A number of his former comrades in arms were pallbearers. He had been employed with the Frederick Loeser Company of Brooklyn.

Interment was made this afternoon in Woodland Cemetery.

AUTO CRASH VICTIM REPORTED IMPROVING

Eva Gibson, R. R. No. 3, who was injured in an automobile accident at Waterloo and Horton streets last evening, was reported by Victoria Hospital authorities to be much better this morning.

Miss Gibson was driving an auto down Waterloo street and had started to cross Horton street when an Oxford car coming at a fast rate struck the front of her car. The automobile was carried for quite a distance and was badly damaged. Miss Gibson was badly cut about the face and had many bruises, but she is suffering more from shock than anything else.

FORMER CITY JOURNALIST ONLY RECEIVES TAX NOTICE

A distinguished London journalist, well known in local newspaper circles, who has lately gone to Detroit, in a letter home stated that the only mail he has received so far is a tax notice from the city treasurer stating that his taxes are due. He adds:

"All the time I was in London I praised the tax collector's efficiency without stint. I little thought that some day I should be one of the victims. Some years ago when I first came to London the first letter I got from a pal, so to speak, was a statute labor notice, and now that I have left I get this memorandum from the same office. The London tax collector's department is every bit as efficient as I always said it was, and I'm here to tell Detroit it is."

TAXI DRIVER LOANS CAR, FACES DAMAGE BILLS

Considering that Harry Alfred, local taxi driver, had been punished enough by having to pay for damages done to two motor cars by Roland Redmond, to whom he had rented a car, Magistrate Graydon merely imposed the costs of the court on the taxi man when he appeared this morning charged with renting a motor car to a person not having a chauffeur's license.

Redmond had an exciting time with the car last week. He collided with a brand new sedan at Clarence and Dundas streets, and ten minutes later smashed another car at King and Talbot strets. He was "pinched" for this offence and paid a $10 fine in police court last Saturday morning.

NEW YORKER SUES.

George M. Sardi of New York has issued a county court writ through W. G. R. Bartram against J. C. Fairley and Walter B. Quigley of this city for 258.25 for goods sold and delivered.

"BUBBLES" KICKED ACTOR ON SHINS

Comedian Tinney Declares Imogene Wilson a Real Wild Woman.

Associated Press Despatch.

New York, June 12.—"Broadway is on trial." Thus Magistrate Levine in West Side court yesterday summed up the situation in holding Frank Tinney, comedian, in $2,500 bail for the grand jury on charges of assault brought against him by Imogene Wilson, "Follies" star.

Tinney kept the courtroom in an uproar all afternoon with an account of his difficulties with "Bubbles," as he called Miss Wilson. The actress, who has also filed suit for $100,000 civil damages against the defendant, charges him with severely beating her in her own apartment on May 27 last.

"It was not Miss Wilson's apartment," Tinney said in court. "That was my apartment. 'Bubbles' kicked down the door and moved in her trunk."

He charged the "Follies" star with threatening his life on several occasions and gravely exhibited to the crowded courtroom a pair of battered shins, which, he said, bore witness to the plaintiff's assault.

DEPOSITORS BELIEVE GOVERNMENT TO ACT

Concluded From Page 1.

made to the minister in 1916 and 1918, was such as to justify an investigation under the powers conferred upon the minister by section 56a of the bank act, the commissioner had no power or authority under the inquiries act to make any such finding. His statement in this regard is, therefore, a mere expression of his personal opinion, devoid of any judical weight or value whatsoever.

"It is, moreover, an opinion formed eight years after the event, and with full knowledge as to the bank's condition, as revealed by the investigation of the liquidators, but which, in 1916 and 1918, was concealed from the minister by false and fraudulent statements received from the bank.

"It is for the minister, and for the minister alone, in the exercise of his honest judgment as to the circumstances and conditions at the time to decide what course, under the bank act, he will pursue. The statute is not mandatory but permissive."

Public is Final Judge.

Sir Thomas further said that it was absolutely impossible for the commissioner or any other living man to place himself in the position of the minister of finance in 1916 and 1918 and say now what he would have done then if he had been minister. Moreover, the commissioner never had been, and never would be, minister of finance, and the expression of his personal opinion as to what he thought he would have done if he had been minister, and whether he would have felt justified in ordering an external investigation of the bank was without special value.

Sir Thomas concluded by saying he had, through his evidence and argument before the commissioner, placed the facts fully before the Canadian public, who were the final court for the determination of all questions arising as to the proper discharge of their duties by ministers of the crown.

DR. F. C. ECCLES DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

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in demand as a consultant among his fellow-practitioners.

Dr. Eccles founded the Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, which was named after his father-in-law, and was responsible to a great degree for the present standing of that institution.

Dr. Eccles was a director of the Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation and the Imperial Life Insurance Company, and vice-president of the Canada Trust Company. He was also on the board of governors of the University of Western Ontario. Dr. Eccles was a prominent member of the First Methodist Church and at one time took considerable interest in Y. M. C. A. work. He was a staunch Liberal in politics.

Dr. Eccles is survived by his widow, one brother, Daniel, of Winnipeg, and a sister, Mrs. Thomas, who formerly lived at Innwood, but now resides in Michigan.

The funeral will be held from his residence on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The service will be strictly private. Interment will be made in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Glowing Tributes.

Many glowing tributes were paid to Dr. Eccles by several of the medical men he had been connected with during his residence in London.

Dr. John Wishart: "Dr. Eccles was one of the best-known practitioners in London, a most diligent worker, a man of high ideals, and of most valuable experience. He was a very valued consultant among the medical profession in this city."

Dr. H. W. Hill: "Dr. Eccles was always ready to help the Institute of Public Health in any way he possibly could. I have known him since 1895 when I came to London to teach several of the professors at the university bacteriology, which was then in the early stages of its development."

Dr. Waugh: "In the passing of Dr. Eccles, Western University loses one of its best friends. He was always an active worker in anything that was put forward to better the school. He enjoyed a high standing among the medical profession that few men have been able to attain."

NEWSPAPERMEN ON TOUR.

Special to The Advertiser.

Blenheim, June 11.—Mr. J. N. Denholm, proprietor of the News-Tribune, left Tuesday afternoon on a two-months' trip to the Old Country with other members of the Canadian Newspapers Association. Their tour will cover Belgium, Flanders, France, England, Scotland and Ireland. They will have a reception at Buckingham Palace with the king and queen.

HILES TEMPLIN,

active worker in Canadian Standard Efficiency Training, who is a candidate for the office of councillor in the boys' council elections to be held next week.

PRINTERS OPEN SESSION REPORTS PRESENTED

Concluded From Page 1.

Mr. Haydon was to the effect that the Typographical Union had paid out in strike benefits during the period of the struggle for a 44-hour day for the members of the union the immense sum of $16,000,000.

The following committees were appointed to act during the convention: Committee on credentials—J. E. Chatterton, Kingston; William Hunter, London; G. Wreford, Stratford. Committee on officers' reports—A. H. Wheatley, London; Walter Robertson, Ottawa; W. J. Mountjoy, Hamilton. Committee on resolutions—M. Dunkley, Peterboro; S. J. McMaster, Toronto; George Rose, Windsor. Committee on constitution and law—J. A. Griffiths, Montreal; Fred W. Farley, Sarnia; Fred Preece, Ottawa. Committee on audit—W. N. Floyd, London; H. J. Bruder, Stratford; M. Dunkley, Peterboro. Committee on thanks—James Cunningham, Toronto; F. C. Schmidt, St. Catharines; J. E. Chatterton, Kingston.

Recommendations favoring the abolition of the sales tax so far as the printing industry is concerned and the introduction of a 50 per cent customs tariff on all printed matter, plates, mats, electrotypes and stereotypes entering Canada from the United States are two of the outstanding features of the report of the executive committee, which report will receive consideration at the initial business session of the convention this afternoon.

Brought Into Country.

The report states that while the "marking act" passed by the Canadian government compelling the imprint of the country of origin on all imported printed matter has been a measure of protection to the industry a large amount of printed matter, which could be manufactured in Canada, is still being brought in from the United States. Thus further protection for the industry is vital, and such protection can only be secured in the imposition of a 50 per cent tariff. The committee advises that the question be brought to the immediate attention of the government, as also the abolition of the sales tax, in itself highly damaging to the industry.

Other matters of importance dealt with in the executive committee's report include sharp criticism of the "open door" policy of immigration of compositors to this country when the country is already overmanned and also the departure for the States of an exceedingly large number of the members of the craft because of unsatisfactory trade conditions in existence at the present time.

The committee advised thata recommendation be forwarded the executive of the International Typographical Union to the effect that an intensive organization campaign be begun in Eastern Canada. Such a program would necessitate the early appointment of a French representative for Eastern Canada. The International executive is further urged to appoint a special committee to investigate and report with regard to the installation of such a large number of mutigraph machines since the struggle for the 44-hour week.

This is the second time that London has had the honor of entertaining the Typographical Union, the last occasion having been seven years ago.

WATT SUPPORTS SPRINGBANK DAM

Ex-Alderman Thinks It Would Be Cheaper Than Diessel Engine.

MORE EFFICIENT

Ex-Ald. P. J. Watt, who is out and about once more now that summer is here, and who appeared at the tax collector's office this morning to pay his quota to the city, believes that the repairing of the dam at Springbank, which he estimates at a cost of $60,000, would provide cheap power for the city and help to reduce the peak load of the hydro used by the city. He thinks that instead of the hydro commission buying a Diessel engine it might consider the repairing of the dam instead.

"What do they want to get an engine of that kind for?" he asked. "It would probably cost around $100,000, when they could reduce the peak load just as well by repairing the dam on the River Thames at about half the cost or a little more. If there were a dam below Springbank, we could get all the power we need to reduce the load, and all that the Diessel engine is required to do, and at less cost not only in installation but in operation.

"We could pump all our own water and have some power to sell. Why at the present time there is a lot of power going to waste at Hunt's mill, and I have never heard of anyone suggesting that it might be used or even that it should be considered."

The ex-alderman has another item of complaint to make, and that is the cost of the electric light standards that have newly been erected on Dundas street from Wellington to Waterloo, which he believes is excessive.

"Those lamp posts cost somewhere in the neighborhood of four hundred dollars a piece. They give plenty of light, of course, and look nice, but I don't think they are worth the money. The commissioners might spend a little time in looking over the ground of power production near the city and perhaps they might be able to effect one or two savings for the ratepayers."

WOMAN CONFESSES TO KILLING HUSBAND

Mrs. Kaminiski Declares She Committed Crime Because of Better Half's Cruelty.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Red Water, Alta., June 12.—"Seeing that it had knocked him out, I thought I had better finish the job, so I hit him some more," Mrs. Zaski Kaminiski, who was yesterday committed on a charge of murdering her husband, told the magistrates at the preliminary hearing. She described how she had hit her husband over the head with a wrench, and declared: "Now I have nothing more to live for, and I am ready to die."

In her confession, the woman said the man used to call her "an Ukrainian pig" and treated her cruelly.

Following the death of her husband, Mrs. Kaminiski attempted suicide, and was arrested June 1 in the bush a mile away from the scene of the killing suffering from poison.

PROSPECTIVE BENEDICTS ADVISED TO APPEAL

Change in Income Tax Assessment Must Be Made This Year.

The assessment commissioner warns all single men who are contemplating entering the bondage of holy matrimony that they must appeal against their present income tax assessment before January 1, 1925, if they want to get the benefit of the $2,000 exemption next year, which is granted to householders by the department.

At the last court of revision there were many cases of this kind, where the assessment could not be changed or the exemption allowed, because the appeal was not made to the court in the same year that the applicant was married.

GOODYEAR CORD HOSE

Heaping measure of that low-cost service which always goes with the name Goodyear

Goodyear means Good Wear