

A DELIGHTFUL WEEK AT ALMA COLLEGE

Commencement Exercises at the
St. Thomas Institution—
The Prize Winners.

Alma College commencement exercises included a full week's programme and functions, among which were under-graduates' musical and elocution recitals, domestic science dinner, Y. W. C. A. anniversary, graduate musical recitals, elocution graduates' recital, exhibit of paintings, drawing and china, physical culture drills, banquet by juniors to seniors, class night play, field day games, meeting of Alma Daughters' Board, Alma Daughters' banquet, reunion reception given by Principal and Mrs. Warner, Alma Daughters' concert, Miss Louise Hinds, reader. Two new exercises were introduced by the seniors, namely, Planting the Class Tree, and the Senior Loving Cup Service.

A matter of unique interest in connection with Alma Daughters' day was the formal presentation of the Jubilee Gates to the College Corporation by the Daughters. These gates and fence are granite and steel, and cost \$1,240. Mrs. Curtis, president of the Daughters' General Board, made the presentation address. Mrs. Warner presented the keys. Mr. Martin Kerr read a paper on Alma Daughters' work. The keys were received by Dr. J. H. Coyne, chairman of the Executive, and in behalf of the founder of the college, and president of General Board, Rev. Dr. Carman. In a speech of eloquent tribute, gratefully accepted this noble gift. There was a large rally of Alma Daughters and students present. The baccalaureate sermon was preached by Rev. R. Whiting, B.A., of London.

Principal Warner presided and Miss Hienwood acted as registrar at commencement day exercises. Miss Nelson read the valedictory. Dr. Sisco, principal of Stratford Normal School, addressed the graduates. Presentation speeches were made by Ven. Archdeacon Hill, John McCausland, county treasurer, Dr. Kennedy, Principal Kerr, Mr. L. D. Marlatt, Miss Bowes, lady principal, and Dr. Bennett. Principal Warner briefly addressed the students and graduates. The registration for the year numbers 202. The London and Hamilton Conferences' Missionary Summer School is growing rapidly, and Alma Daughters' co-operation has been exceedingly helpful.

The prizes and awards were as follows: Miss Elsie Hill, Wyoming, Hemingway prize, \$10 cash, for best essay on "A Model Home"; Principal's prize, Proficiency III, year English, and Martha prize, gift of Rev. Dr. Gee, Brantford, subject, "Ottawa"; Berenice McEwen, Gleichen, Alta., second Hemingway prize, cash \$5, for essay on "A Model Home"; Louise Nelson, Prescott, Arizona, optima medal, given by Dr. Bennett; Pearl Meyer, St. Thomas, London Alma Daughters' gold medal for proficiency in music; Camilla Kramer, Owen Sound, silver medal, for proficiency in music, by Mrs. (Dr.) Duncombe; Estella McCutcheon, Croton, Ont., gold medal, for proficiency in commercial studies, by late Joseph Griffin; Blanche Kilpatrick, Montreal, best kept single room; Pearl Rock, Port Colborne, and Luella McKay, Cathcart, best kept double room; Emma Baker, Tupperville, M. E. L. prize; Diplomas: M. E. L., Emma Baker, Tupperville, Ont.; Bernice Calkins, Ann Arbor, Mich.; May Dunlop, Woodstock, Ont. Piano—Gertrude Burdon, Port Colborne; Amy Clarke, Chatham; Carlisle, Owen Sound; Norma Martindale, York; Pearl Meyer, St. Thomas, Commercial; Estella McCutcheon, Croton, Ont.; Nora Pavay, London, Ont. Household Science—Marjorie Hogle, Burr Oak, Mich.; Louise Nelson, Prescott, Arizona. Proficiency certificates were awarded Vera Cooper, Unifred Fick, John Hordson, Emma Baker, May Dunlop, Elsie Hill, Vesta Carpenter, Muriel Keefe, Annie Martin, Ethel Porter, Marguerite Thompson, Edna Kingsbury, Lela Temple.

ROUGH GOING FOR GOTHAM CHAUFFEURS

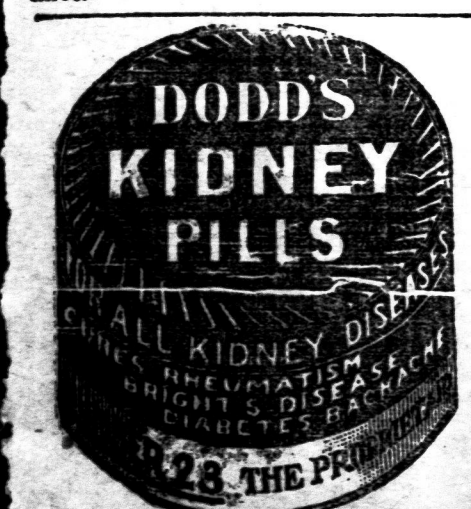
Nearly One-Fifth To Be Disqualified
By Examination—Large Earnings.

New York, July 15.—The confidential clerk to Secretary of State Koenig, who is conducting an examination for chauffeurs in this city under the provisions of New York State's new automobile law, believes the examinations will have disqualified nearly one-fifth of the city's motor car drivers by the time the last test is held just before Aug. 1. After that date the examinations will be far more severe. Of the 25,000 New York chauffeurs who took the examination yesterday, 15 per cent failed to pass.

There were many men in yesterday's examination who could scarcely read the question and who had to write their answers in their native tongue. French, Italian, German and Spanish chauffeurs imported by globe-trotting New Yorkers had the state department's interpreters explain the questions to them and then wrote their answers in their own language. These papers all made a very high mark. George Robertson, the well-known driver of racing cars, got 100 per cent. A few rich men's sons took the examination as a "stunt." Results from their papers show that they know more about automobiles than do their chauffeurs.

Secretary Koenig's clerk has collected some interesting statistics about chauffeurs. Most of them, he says, are between 18 and 21 years of age, and have picked up their trade by observation of cars on the street and by hanging around garages. Chauffeurs' wages vary immensely, but on the whole they make more money than any trade workers who serve only a short apprenticeship, except waiters. The majority of them earn from \$40 to \$50 a week, mostly tips.

STABLES AFIRE.
Owen Sound, July 15.—The stables of Little Bros. butchers, were destroyed, together with three head of cattle; loss \$1,000; covered by insurance.



BERESFORD SAYS NAVY MUST HAVE WAR STAFF

If It's To Be of Any Use to the
Empire in Time of
Danger.

London, July 15.—Lord Charles Beresford reappeared unrepentant and incorrigible before the Cecil Club, an organization formed years ago for the purpose of stimulating the stalwart feeling among Conservatives of the Salisbury pattern.

Rudyard Kipling introduced him in a speech of exceeding ineffective prose after a pleasant dinner at the Whitehall Rooms, and the naval warrior soon took advantage of the occasion to reinforce all that he had ever said as a reformer of the navy.

Lord Charles made a long and interesting speech on the condition of the fleet, and laid stress on the fact that the nation could never be prepared for war unless it had a war staff, which it did not yet possess. He discussed the folly of building Dreadnoughts at vast expense, unless there was assurance from the admiralty that as a matter of tactics every link in the chain was adequately supplied, and that every unit of the navy as a fighting organization was complete, from torpedo craft to big guns.

He reasserted with increased emphasis that the trade routes linking together the mother country and the states of the empire were not safe, and that the admiralty in a recent crisis was under an obligation to the patriotic and loyal colonies for timely assistance, whose feeble efforts, though appreciated, were really pathetic.

Lord Charles contended with strenuous eloquence that the recent inquiry inspired by his letter to the prime minister had proved his case, namely, that the country was entirely unprepared for war, notwithstanding the lavish expenditures for the navy, and that it would never be secure until there was a war staff, systematically organized for the business of fighting in an emergency, and in that way preventing hostilities altogether.

A large company of Conservative diners linked their glasses in recognition of the truthfulness of England's favorite naval orator, and, with shrill cries of "Condon!" accentuated their approval.

KOMURA FEARS NO TROUBLE WITH U. S.

Japan's Foreign Minister Assures
Washington of Faith.

Tokio, July 15.—"Unhappily forced for evil, for unknown but sinister purposes, are constantly endeavoring by false reports or other methods to create conditions of ill-will or distrust between two neighboring peoples. Their relations are too firmly established, and their interests are too distinct to admit of the possibility of a question arising between Japan and the United States which will not yield readily to the ordinary processes of diplomacy. The increased and more intimate exchanges of views between the two governments dispel all apprehensions on that score."

This utterance was made tonight by Foreign Minister Komura in toasting J. M. Dickinson, the American secretary of war, at a banquet given by Count Komura in honor of the American cabinet officer. Mr. Dickinson and his party arrived at Yokohama this afternoon and after an informal reception at the American consulate there came on to Tokio for tonight's function.

Mr. Dickinson declared that Count Komura had analyzed the people of the United States and said it was fortunate that there would be found at the head of affairs in America a man possessing keen knowledge of the Far East.

"There is no reason for a breach of the friendship between the United States and Japan," continued Mr. Dickinson. "Sound judgment must predominate. False reports or evil suggestions have not been justified by any action either of Japan or America. My country desires and is advocating peace and arbitration perhaps more than any nation of the world. There is reason to believe that Japan and America with the passing years will become more closely cemented in the bonds of abiding friendship."

OPPOSES RECIPROCITY

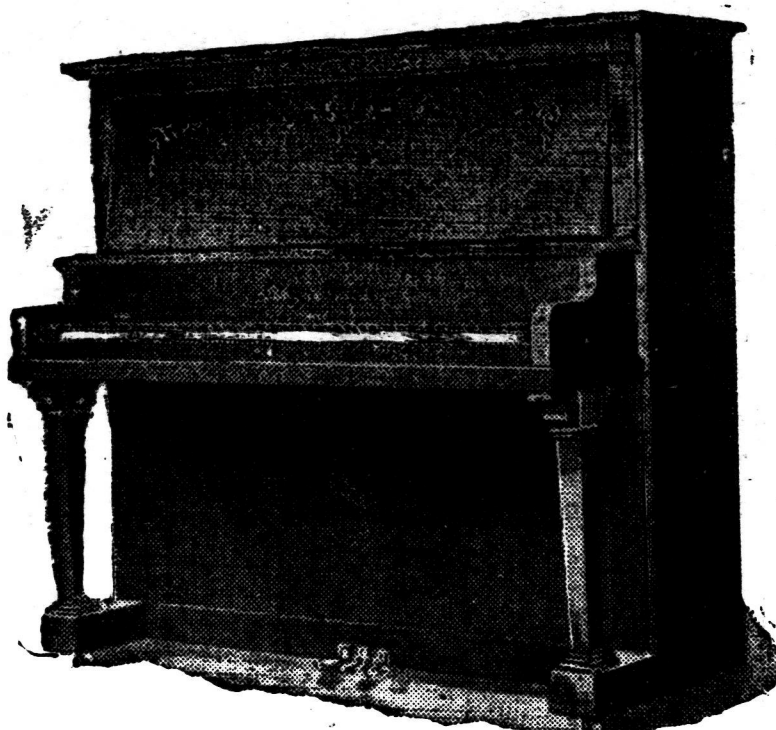
Pres. McKinnon, of C. M. A., Says U. S. Should Reduce Tariff.

Toronto, July 15.—President McKinnon, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, addressing the Toronto branch of the organization here yesterday made the following statement in regard to reciprocity: "Reciprocity is a subject of enormous possibilities for discussion, but I only propose to detain you a minute. In view of the fact that several of the other branches of the association have forwarded their conclusions on this subject to the head office, it seemed to me that the Toronto branch should also formally record its views. Personally I am satisfied that the vast majority of the Toronto members are distinctly opposed to any negotiations being entered into with the United States involving any lowering of the tariff on manufactured products. I cannot conceive of the Government taking any steps in this direction without giving due warning to the trades affected. It seems hardly possible that the Government will do anything to disturb the manufacturing industries of Canada in which so much capital is invested, and where so many of its citizens find employment. Before the United States talks reciprocity in manufactured goods she should bring her tariff down to our level. I think the Government realizes this and will act with all due consideration for the manufacturing interests of this country."

CLARA SEEKS DIVORCE.

Paris, July 15.—Clara Ward, formerly Princess Chimay, has brought divorce proceedings against her husband, Peppino Ricciardi. The court made the customary efforts to effect a reconciliation, but without success. Mrs. Ricciardi recently was deserted by her husband, who was a trolley car conductor before their marriage. Soon after he left her it was announced that he would apply for a divorce.

The Question (?) Whether Or Not to Join the Williams Piano Club



A lady came in yesterday to buy a piano. She was undecided. She did not know whether to buy an old, well-known make or join the Williams Piano Club.

She was afraid that a good piano could not be sold at the Club price (\$257.50). There must be something wrong with it, else it couldn't be sold at so low a price.

We showed her all the good points about the piano and explained the club plan the best we could, but still she couldn't see it, and like some other women, she couldn't be convinced. It wound up by her buying a New Scale Williams. She paid 4 hundred and 50

dollars for it, 50 dollars cash and 12 and a half a month—though she said that the terms of the Club piano (5 dollars cash and dollar and a quarter a week), would have suited her much better just at this time.

Now we tell this incident because it has a moral; because many more persons may be in the same frame of mind.

The moral of the incident is this: that that lady could have joined the Williams Piano Club and if, as she said, the Club terms best suited her just now, she should have done so, and we will tell you why.

She would not have to have taken a chance of any kind in joining the Club.

In the first place, if she had desired it, we would, within 30 days, have given her money back. In the second place, she would have had a whole year to have tried the Club Piano. If the year's trial of the piano was not satisfactory she could then have gotten the New Scale Williams and had all her Club payments transferred to the New Scale Williams without the loss of a single penny.

The Williams Piano Club Plan Told in a Few Brief Sentences

1. The value of the Williams Club Piano is \$350.
2. The price to Williams Club Members is \$257.50.
3. The terms are \$5.00 cash when you join, then \$1.25 per week for 202 weeks.
4. The piano will be delivered, when you join, or later, as you wish.
5. The weekly payments of \$1.25 begin when the piano is delivered.
6. Every instrument is guaranteed without reserve — for five years. There are no "ifs" or "ands" in the guarantee — just a straight-out guarantee, as strong as we know how to make it in writing.
7. If, after 30 days' trial, the piano is not satisfactory we will give you your money back.
8. If the piano is satisfactory after 30 days' use, the Club Member has eleven more months in which to satisfy himself as to the character of the piano. If it does not then prove to be everything that he expects he has the privilege of exchanging it without one penny's loss for any other instrument of equal or greater value that we sell—and we sell over five different representative makes.
9. If a club member dies during the life of his contract we will immediately send a receipt in full to his family for the instrument.
10. A beautiful stool to match the piano is included without extra cost.
11. The piano will be tuned twice without charge.

In other words, according to our written agreement, she could have joined the Williams Piano Club; gotten her piano; paid only 5 dollars down and 1 dollar and 25 cents a week for a whole year (which she said would have best suited her), and at the end of the year gotten a New Scale Williams, had her club money transferred to her credit on the New Scale Williams and then begun her payments of 12 dollars and a half a month. By doing this, don't you see, she would have a whole year of the easiest kind of payments on the club plan, had the use of the club piano a whole year for absolutely nothing and a year hence had a brand New Scale Williams in her home instead of one a year old.

See the point?

As we said above, we tell this story, thinking that there might be others in the same frame of mind.

Store Open Saturday Evenings During Sale
Write Or Send for Illustrated Catalogue

Williams Piano Co., Ltd.

194 Dundas Street.

Opposite Advertiser.

H. P. Bull Manager.

ROBLIN AND CLARK GOING TO OTTAWA

Manitoba's Premier To Enter Arena
of Federal Politics.

Montreal, July 16.—Among Conservatives near the heart of the organization the victory of Premier Roblin in the federal arena.

It develops on investigation that Premier Roblin has agreed with R. L. Borden to join him in the Federal House, sitting for an Ontario seat, that has already been arranged, and that his coming will be a beginning of extensive reorganization. The projection of Premier Roblin into federal politics is the culmination of a plan outlined several years ago by a prominent Winnipeg newspaperman, whose insight into national politics is unexcelled. He has been assisted by the most astute Conservative journalists of this city. These plans for reorganization include Hugh Clark, M. L. A., Centre

Bruce, Ontario. It was at one time thought that the Hon. W. J. Hanna could be persuaded to join Mr. Borden. He, however, has other ambitions. Col. Clark is the Ontario man now slated as Mr. Borden's lieutenant.

OVERCOME BY AMMONIA

Nine New York Firemen Have Strenuous Experience.

New York, July 15.—Nine firemen were overcome by ammonia and smoke in a fire which started in the storage warehouse of Linde & Son, shortly before last midnight, and was not under control until some three hours later. The warehouse is in the very centre of a district filled with commission houses and storage warehouses, which contain millions upon millions of dollars of inflammable material, and the firemen worked hard to confine the flames to the building in which they started. The loss was about \$100,000, to which may be added a considerable loss to dealers in perishable fruits and vegetables, arising from the fact that the commission merchants doing busi-

ness near the scene of the fire could not reach their places of business inside the fire lines in many instances for several hours.

BROOKENS' THRILLER

Famous Aviator Gives Detroit Audience a Bad Scare.

Detroit, July 16.—Walter R. Brookings, circling at a height of 1,000 feet above the earth, gave a crowd of 2,000 people at the State Fair grounds a moment of horror Friday afternoon when his flying machine made a sudden swerve and the coughing of its engine stopped. A woman shrieked and the throng caught its breath before the biplane recovered its balance and swung swiftly down to earth, its propellers revolving weakly. Brookings had its steering gear under control and landed gently. A few moments later Arch Hoxsey, who had been flying at the same time, brought his aeroplane to the earth and closed the afternoon's exhibition. Brookings arrival almost unheralded try to break the world's record for his way. He looked back and into the

altitude, made by himself at Atlantic City, where he attained a height of 275 feet before his engine stopped, and he was forced to descend. His recording instruments failed to arrive with him, so he postponed his attack on the record until this afternoon.

MADMAN TAKES JOY RIDE

Pointing Revolver at Chauffeur's Head, Says, "Go Faster."

Elgin, Ill., July 15.—With a maniac's revolver muzzle at the back of his head, Ned Ackerman sent his automobile flying between Elgin and Hampshire. Ackerman was starting for Pingree Grove, when a man, who called himself Roy Andrews, asked him for a ride. "Get in with me," said Ackerman. "The back seat's good enough," Andrews replied. They were going about 25 miles an hour, when Andrews ordered brusquely, "Turn to the left."

"To the left!" took Ackerman out of the road and into the ditch. He looked back and into the

muzzle of a gun. He took the road to the left. "Now let her go!" commanded Andrews. "I'm out for a good time. I don't want your money."

The car hit only the high places for fifteen miles. Then the gasoline began to give out. Ackerman told his passenger he would have to get gasoline at the first town.

"Get your gasoline, but don't leave me," said the madman, fingering his trigger guard in a way that made Ackerman's blood run cold.

The car sped into Hampshire, seemingly on a cloud of dust. Ackerman stopped, all staring, before a garage.

"I'll get the gasoline and come back," said Ackerman soothingly; then jumped out and ran for his life.

He got help. Andrews fled, but was captured in a cornfield. His revolver was fully loaded. Plainly he is demented. He has escaped from a lunatic asylum. It is supposed.

MIRNARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES
GIA.