

SARNIAN IS KILLED; OXFORD MAN DEAD; PARIS MAN MAIMED

Casualties for This District Are Few, But Severe.

KILLED IN ACTION.

SARNIA.
Pte. George Gray, 327 Russell street, 2nd Battalion.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

WOODSTOCK.
Pte. William Isaac Smith, New Dufferin Hotel, 8th Battalion.

WOUNDED.

PARIS.
Pte. Alfred J. Laughlin, 15th Battalion (severely wounded).

PRISONERS.

RIPLEY.
Pte. John A. McLeod, box 250, 13th Battalion.

Though the latest casualty lists are light, so far as the district of Western Ontario is concerned, they carry the extreme sorrow of death to two homes, and to friends in Paris, Ont., the news of severe wounds to a soldier from that town. The latter has lost an arm, has lost fingers from his remaining hand and is wounded in each leg.

PARIS MAN WOUNDED IN ARMS AND LEGS.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
PARIS, June 14. — Word has been received that Pte. Alfred J. Laughlin, a member of the 15th Battalion, who enlisted at the outbreak of the war with the 48th Highlanders, had been severely wounded in the recent fighting. He lost his right arm and was wounded in both legs. He was well known here and was employed in the Winney mill.

NEW KIND OF WORM STRIPPING ORCHARDS

Wingham Farmers Find That Spraying is Useless Against Strange Pest.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
WINGHAM, June 14.—The farmers here have recently discovered a new species of worm, on which the spraying of trees has no effect. Some orchards have been completely stripped. The worm is about one and a half inches long, black and green in color, and in place of crawling like caterpillars, it seems to double up, bringing its hind end almost to the front, and then stretching out, eating as it goes along.

Some farmers have written to the Experimental Farm at Guelph to find out what they can do about it. The aldermen and vestry of Turnbury township will meet to discuss a large ditch to be dug through a swamp, which will be about a mile and a quarter in length and about 6 feet deep and 4 feet wide, in order to drain the land around there. Two years ago a large cave-in caused by the swamp occurred in the road, which took about \$3,000 worth of material to fill.

Owing to the heavy frost early apples, plums, cherries and currants will be scarce, says A. Lincoln, one of the largest fruit growers in this district. Prices will be very high, as all early fruits are completely gone through this part of the country.

Flax crops look well this year, and there is a large amount of land under cultivation.

STRANGE LIGHT STREAK

Kincardine Nocturnal Observer Sees Cousins to Aurora Borealis.

KINCARDINE, June 14.—An unusual phenomenon was witnessed by many of the people of Kincardine Saturday night and visible for nearly three hours. It was a silvery streak of light extending from near the horizon on the east, or more correctly, east by south, and dipping to the horizon west by north. It appeared to be like the aurora borealis, and although not the same, vibrated in the manner of the northern light. It evidently changed its position, sometimes straight, sometimes bent a little. It was visible in the north on Friday night and Saturday night about twelve degrees south of zenith, lying from north to south in a broken line, visible only before it was real dark.

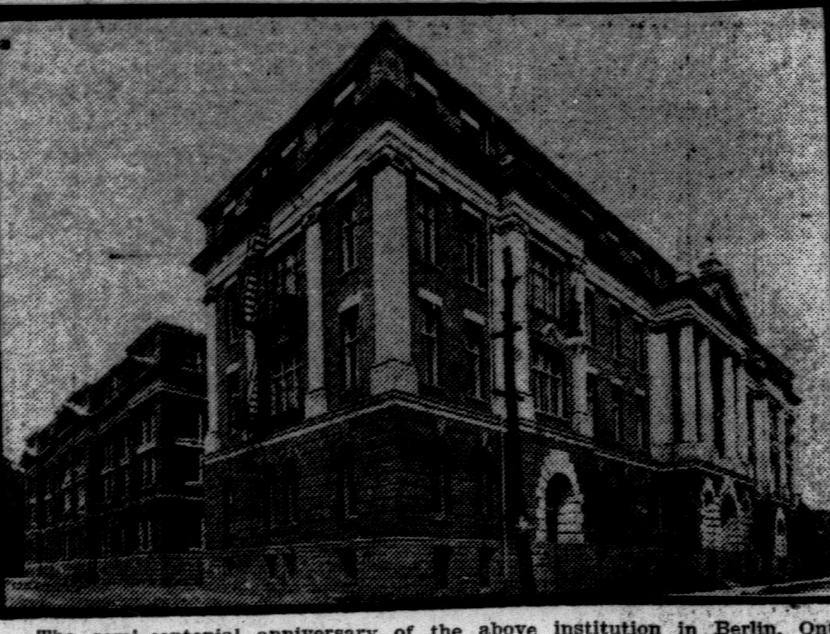
ORANGE PARADE IN WINGHAM.

WINGHAM, June 14.—The Orangemen, True Blues and Young Britons, intend to hold their walk here this year on the 13th of next month, and a good program of sports will be put on for the benefit of widows from outside Ireland, Brussels, Teaswater, Kincardine, Blyth and other places will be represented.

WM. BUCKINGHAM BURIED.

STRAITFORD, June 14.—The funeral of William Buckingham this afternoon was largely attended by persons from the city and Western Ontario. The service was conducted by Rev. W. T. Cluff.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE



The semi-centennial anniversary of the above institution in Berlin, Ont., will be celebrated today and tomorrow. His Excellency P. F. Stagni, Ontario delegate to Canada, is expected to attend and celebrate pontifical high mass in St. Mary's Church.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE HOLDS GOLDEN JUBILEE, HAS ROMANTIC HISTORY

Was Begun in Log Cabin a Mile East of St. Agatha—Today Ceremonial Celebrations Begin in Most Ornate Structure in Berlin.

[Special Correspondence.]
BERLIN, June 14.—St. Jerome's College, one of the chief centres of learning in Ontario, which today celebrates its golden jubilee, like most institutions and religious establishments, had a very humble beginning.

The idea of establishing a Catholic college somewhere in Central Western Ontario had been in the minds of many Catholics long before it could be realized. Bishop Power of Toronto suggested this to the Jesuit Fathers, who came to Canada in 1847. Two of these zealous missionaries took charge of the missions of Waterloo county. Their first home was in St. Agatha, a year later four or five more came and established themselves in New Germany, but while a building was in course of erection there they moved to Guelph. In the early '50's, when the Jesuits had moved from New Germany to Guelph their activity covered the whole field from Guelph north and northwest as far as Georgian Bay and Lake Huron.

Begin in a Cottage.
In 1850, Rev. E. Funcken and his brother, Louis, together with a Dutch priest, Rev. Francis Raasdaert, came to Canada. Father Louis, as he was fondly called by his friends, came with the idea of beginning a college, and he at once took steps to realize it, although alone and without financial means in sight.

For this project he found a vacant house, the old homestead of the Way family, a rather small log house situated about a quarter of a mile east of the village of St. Agatha. He rented that place and opened his college in it. Mr. Pennessy, to whom the bishop granted permission to enter the Congregation of the Resurrection. Some what later, Rev. Louis Elena, C.R., L.L.D., a native of Trent, Austria, joined them. Here the college remained for about two years with a dozen or so of boarders and six or eight day scholars.

On the whole the little college in its cramped quarters prospered nicely. The first two years at college-making seemed to promise success.

The small log cabin was inconvenient and overcrowded, wherefore, Father Louis had to look around for another place. After much consideration and search he decided to move to Berlin, the county town of Waterloo, situated on the Grand Trunk Railway. Berlin was then only a place of about two thousand souls and had a modest brick Catholic church without a resident pastor. Here he purchased a brick residence near the church and had a wing of 40x50 feet added to it. He

transferred his college to this building as soon as it was completed in the fall of 1856. The college opened with about forty resident students from Ontario and the United States and six day scholars.

Here Father Louis obtained the further assistance of Mr. C. W. Leverman, the teacher of the separate school, who taught at the college after his regular school hours. Some of the older, more advanced students also assisted by teaching several of the more elementary branches.

To relieve the financial difficulties of the college, if possible, Father Louis saw no other way than to go out on a lecture tour. For this purpose he went to the United States in 1859 and brought home with him about \$1,000. In 1871 Father Elena and Father Spetz were sent to reopen St. Mary's College, in Kentucky, which had been closed since the beginning of the civil war.

Assistants Kept Leaving.
In the course of five years Father Louis lost one of his assistants after the other until he was left alone to manage the college and the parish of Berlin. His only help was a public school teacher and several of his advanced students. Naturally the number of his students declined with that of the teaching staff so that from 1871-1875 he had but twenty or twenty-five students at any one time. However, it would be a serious mistake to think that the teaching and disciples of the school had declined.

Thus Father Louis labored on patient, in his almost hopeless task in spite of trial and difficulties that would have disheartened almost anyone else. His only hope to save the college and building it up lay in the expectation that he would, in course of time, receive help from his arduous work from the youth of his own training whom he had sent to Rome to complete their studies at that centre of Catholicity, for which purpose he gave them ample time and opportunity and was reconciled to wait long, provided the help, when finally ready, would be of the right quality.

charge. In 1913 he became pastor of Waterloo; the third remained for two years, after which he was sent to St. Mary's, Ky., where he taught with great success until his appointment first as socius, then master of novices.

The end of the scholastic year 1900-01, Father Zinger resigned the presidency of St. Jerome's into the hands of Rev. John Fehrenbach, C.R., Ph.D., but continued to teach in the college for nine years more while attending to the ever increasing parish at Waterloo.

Under the rectorship Father Fehrenbach the college continued its quiet course of usefulness. Besides making several changes in the curriculum of studies he succeeded in paying off most of the outstanding debts. "Father John" was not only scholarly, but had a strong sympathetic nature and was beloved by his students. He resigned the presidency in 1905 and Father Zinger was appointed president, and still has charge. The present incumbent of the rector's office returned from Rome in August 1899. During his first two years at St. Jerome's he held the position of assistant disciplinarian in the duties of which office, with the exception of one year, he fulfilled until he became rector. During the last four years he acted as vice-president of the college, which office, with the exception of one year, he fulfilled until he became rector. During the last four years he acted as vice-president of the college, which office, with the exception of one year, he fulfilled until he became rector.

Planning Present Building.
That was sufficient to encourage him to undertake the erection of the present magnificent new building, plans for which were prepared early in 1906, to be erected in front of the old building and connected with the former "new" four-story building. The dimensions are 154x22 feet and so constructed that the former "new" four-story building forms a wing of it. The work was begun in 1907 and completed in the summer of 1908.

The laying of the corner-stone was an occasion of special importance. The college was honored on this occasion by the presence of His Excellency this Apostolic Legation, Monsignor Gharoti and the Superior General, Rev. John Kasprzyck. The present edifice when completed is the most ornate edifice in the city, giving ample room for future increase of students.

In Memoriam to Father Louis.
In the college park a monument stands to Rev. Louis Funcken, the beloved master. It is of heroic size in bronze, representing Father Louis in the act of giving instruction to a student, and was executed by Signor Zaccagnini, a distinguished Roman sculptor. Special mention might be made of the three fathers who have so ably assisted the present rector, they are: Rev. W. Vincent Kloepfer, Rev. William Benninger and Father Aloysius Scaturro.

In this brief historical sketch it is not only proper, but correct, in mentioning Rev. Eugene Funcken, the brother of Louis, the college founder. He had in a certain degree prepared the way for his brother. In fact, he may be considered, in a sense, the real founder, first of employing Father Pennessy to gather the nucleus of students for the future college, later he was instrumental in securing Louis, Pennessy and Elena for the college staff. He was full of resources in finding financial aid for the college in its earlier years, when every little help counted. Finally he was ever ready to assist his brother with useful advice and counsel and gave him no little encouragement all through his life when the circumstances of the college looked almost hopeless.

WARNEFORD'S FEAT MAY CAUSE CHANGE IN ZEPPEL DESIGNS

Count Zeppelin Thoughts That Attack Was Impossible—Assistants Skeptical.

ROMANSHORN, Switz., June 14, via Paris.—The exploit of the Canadian aviator Lieut. R. A. J. Warneford, in destroying a Zeppelin in Belgium last week, may result in a change in design of Zeppelin's manufactured hereafter.

Some of the engineers at the Zeppelin works at Friedrichshafen have been at issue with Count Zeppelin on the question of whether the Zeppelins could be attacked successfully by aeroplanes. The count's technical assistants had insisted that the Zeppelins of the newest model should carry less weight in men and bombs so as to be able to rise more rapidly if attacked by aeroplanes. The count, however, dissented from this view, deeming there was no danger of successful attacks.

ANOTHER ZEPPEL DESTROYED.

AMSTERDAM, June 14, via London.—The Telegram says that the British airmen who attacked the Zeppelin shed at Evere, north of Brussels, last week, setting fire to the building, destroyed the Zeppelin.

JUMPS FORTY FEET INTO ARMS OF WARDEN

Prison Official Saves Alleged Murderer From Death.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Hyman Liebman, a prisoner in the Tombs, who was to have been placed on trial today for murder, jumped from the fourth floor of the prison cells today forty feet into the arms of Warden Hanley. The latter had heard the keepers shout, looked up and braced himself to catch Liebman as he fell. From possible death or serious injury on the stone flag Liebman escaped with only a shaking up and a few bruises. Warden Hanley was bruised but not hurt.

PORT IN ASIA MINOR BOMBARDED BY FRENCH

Warships Shell Town Forty Miles Southwest of Smyrna.

LONDON, June 14.—7:10 p.m.—A report has reached Athens from the Island of Chios to the effect that two French warships entered the port of Thezme, in Asia Minor, forty miles southwest of Smyrna. According to the report, forwarded by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, the warships bombarded the telegraph station at Thezme and sank two sailing ships.

The bombardment lasted for forty minutes. The inhabitants of the town fled in panic to the mountains.

Here's the Book That Tells You How

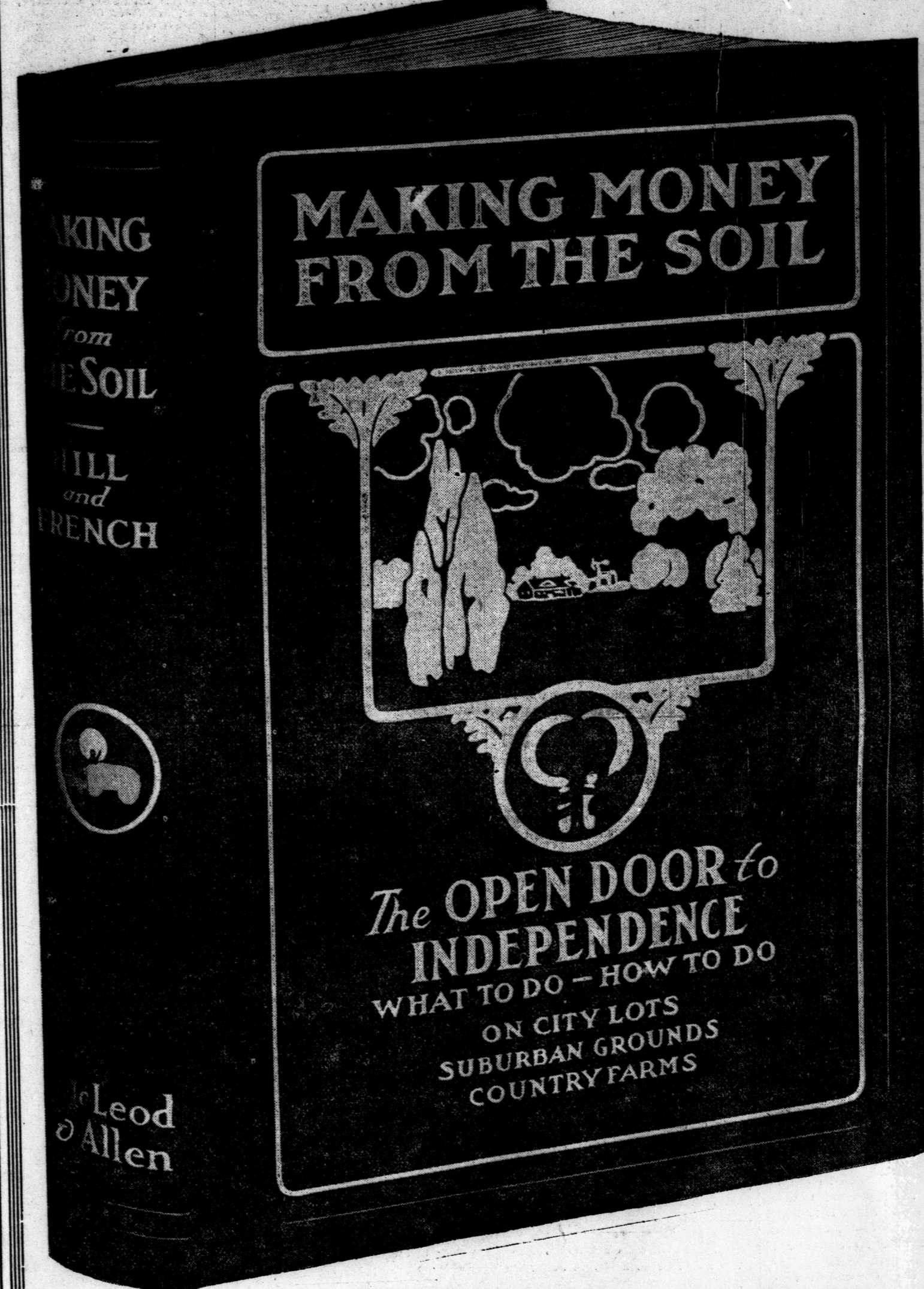
WHETHER YOU HAVE A LITTLE BACK YARD, A VACANT LOT, A SUBURBAN GARDEN, A SMALL FARM OR A LARGE ESTATE OR IF YOU ARE JUST THINKING ABOUT GETTING BACK TO THE LAND

Here Is the Book You Need

Because it tells you how to make more money by producing more from every square foot of your soil. How to beautify your home surroundings. How to handle every phase of your agricultural industry, no matter how little, and no matter how big, according to the latest approved methods.

Includes Also Complete Agricultural Guide to the Dominion of Canada

Giving area and population of each province. Also population of districts, counties, cities, towns and villages. Surface, soil, climate, rainfall, productions, markets, free lands, land regulations, land values, annual crop production, varieties of grains, fruits, etc., suitable breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, adapted to each province. Agricultural instruction, Dominion grant, elementary agriculture in schools, school gardens, fall fairs, better farming, special trains, agricultural colleges, short courses, agricultural associations, exhibitions. And a thousand and one other topics—material never before assembled within the covers of one book, NOW gathered here from hundreds of bulletins, reports, pamphlets, issued from various authoritative sources.



THE BOOK THAT TELLS YOU HOW—

- To fertilize, drain, plant and cultivate the soil for the vegetable garden.
- To plant and cultivate forty different varieties of garden vegetables.
- To estimate the quantity of seed of any kind of vegetable required, distances to plant, time required to germinate.
- To grow one hundred varieties of favorable flowers, time to plant, soil suitable, methods of cultivation.
- To make a hot-bed or a cold-frame.
- To lay out lawns and grounds and select suitable varieties of ornamental trees, shrubs, bulbs, etc.
- To breed, train and produce the best horses.
- To produce the best cattle for milk and butter, for beef; kind of food to give; how to judge cattle.
- To succeed in sheep raising; breeds to raise in different localities.
- To make profit from swine raising; breeds suitable for different purposes.
- To raise poultry successfully; best breeds for different purposes; buildings suitable; feeding; hatching; how to distinguish breeds of hens; management of geese; raising ducks for market; how to raise turkeys; to overcome insect pests and diseases.
- To distinguish different breeds of dogs and other domestic pets.
- To make a success of bee-keeping.

At this particular crisis in the history of Canada and the Empire, the paramount duty of the man who stays at home is to add as much as possible to the food-production of the Dominion.

Circulation Department, The London Advertiser

THIS CERTIFICATE



Together with \$1.50, presented at the Circulation Department, London Advertiser, entitled bearer to a copy of the new book, "MAKING MONEY FROM THE SOIL." By mail add parcel postage—7 cents first zone, 15 cents Ontario, 25 cents in Canada.

Circulation Department, The London Advertiser