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London, Ont., Saturday, June 26.

ITALY DOING WELL.

ONE of the greatest military surprises in history was Turkey just fifteen years before had lion for the current year. nmewhat discredited the Greeks even Verizelos, crashed into the Turks in such increase can be justifiable. power. Ancient Greece had come to even by as clever a man as Mr. White. life again.

At the onester of the Palkan war German cartoon represents the Greek tory." The sneer will never be repeat-

But upon the entrance of Italy to imilarly facetious at her expense. The music, too.

It may be admitted that Italy is a Austria in 1866 was far from distinguished. The Italian forces were beaten by Abyssinians at Adua in 1896. Perhaps the Italian victory in Tripoli was a little labored. But the deliberate nd cunning manipulation of the Italian rmies during the last month, the conpicuous courage and brilliant strategy which has captured position after sition in an almost impossible counry, all go to show that the Italians re as good cannon-grinders and achine gun-players as there are in husiness They are furnishing an that of the Greeks, because Garibaldi Italy, but still something of a sur-

MR. WHITE FOR THE

DEFENCE FEW days ago, in a political address, the Hon. Mr. White undertook the defence of the Dominon Government's financial transactions. He is well qualified for the task and doubtless did the best he could. But this is one of those cases in which the less the defendant has to say for nself the better. The Finance Minster seemed to think that the easiest way of escaping blame was to try and shift it on to other shoulders. He excuses himself by accusing his pre-

he raised by the war tax does not go to defray the expenses of the war the entire appropriation for war is borrowed money. He did not deny that the ordinary expendirapidly before the war broke out, besuse the figures in the public acounts, and his own estimates at the ast session of parliament, show it. So he undertakes to attribute the de mand for more money to two causes been expanding so much that its exense increased. According to Mr. White, Laurier and prosperity are

really the ones to be blamed.

to the Liberals are the two railwaysthe Northern and the Transcontinental Now the facts in these two cases cannot be hidden. The Liberal Government gave assistance to the Canadian Northern for the construction of its it required the company's rates to be under the control of the railway commission. The Conservative Government of British Columbia made the arrangement which carried the road through that province free from any restrictions as to rates, and which necessitated the raising of more noney. Whether it was wise or not for the present Dominion Government to give additional aid is beside the question. So far as the Liberals were concerned, they have nothing to be

The Liberal Government undertook to construct the unproductive sections of the Transcontinental, and to G. T. Pacific was to take them over and operate them. But the present Government lowered the standard of the line, and gave the G. T. P. an excuse for refusing to operate it. If Sir Robert's ministry have to run the unprofitable sections of this line, at a great cost to the country, as seems to be the case, their predecessors are not

is a poor excuse. Contraction began And there was no just ground for any quarter. material increase in the cost of man-

Indians to be looked after now than factured goods are extensive. From three years ago, but the cost of the Germany she has been getting iron and Indian Department has run up from steel products, machinery, electrical \$1,449,000 to \$2,182,000. The work done supplies, automobiles, all kinds of hardby the Dominion Lands Department ware and textiles, jewelry paper and was at its maximum during Liberal wood pulp, and fancy foodstuffs. She management, but the cost has in- buys considerable agricultural machincreased the last three years more than ery, chiefly, however, from the United

50 per cent. The only department where there goes from Canada, and foodstuffs of has been legitimate expansion is that other kinds which this country could of the Postoffice. The adoption of supply in greater quantities than in the rural free delivery by the Liberal past. In paper, hardware and textiles, Government has been carried on by Argentina has purchased in large quantheir successors, and, of course, there titles from Germany, and these are prohas been a necessary advance in the ducts which Canada can supply. expenses of that department. At the same time, many small postoffices have been abolished; many of the rural the same character. The country has a delivery contracts are only old mail large German population, and almost contracts re-arranged; so that the actual cost of the new service should from Germany. From Canada she purnot be as great as might be expected. | chased in 1912 a little less than a million To meet the increased outlay the Lib- dollars' worth of products, chiefly coderal Government left this department fish. The largest imports from Gerwith a surplus of nearly one million many were cement, earthenware and and a quarter per annum. That should

over \$100,000, and now it has gone. tinguished conduct of the Greek army Liberal rule was a little over \$9,000,- and rice. Brazil's imports from Britain in the late Balkan war. The pitiful 000; the present Government approfailure of that army in the war against priates over sixteen and a half mil-In a few departments alone, viz. with their friends. "Too bad," it was public works, postoffice. Dominion million dollars a year in Germany. said. "they have the Pyrrh!" "nce as lands, customs, Indians, immigration, wet, where is the Pyrrhic halanx mines, fisheries, and civil government, But when the Hellenic army, the cost has run up from \$33,234,000 Their aggregate purchases amounted to is reorganized under the regime of in 1911-12 to \$59,979,000 in 1915-16. No about three hundred million dollars a

LOSS AND GAIN?

NOTHER Norwegian steamer gone! German cartoon representation free A NOTHER Norwegian steamer gone: stok. Russia's buying power is enormous; she wants practically everything Norman on the Gallipoli Peninsula for home to tell the news of the vic- fear Germany in those Scandinavian in manufactured articles. In the past the present war the German press was neutrality" to resist or demonstrate against certain pretentions of Great Italian army was a crowd of "organ- Britain as Mistress of the Seas. Surely grinders and mandolin players." After the time is now nearly ripe for at least It is a field rich and ripe for every all, the Germans are rather fond of an "armed neutrality" of Holland, Norway. Denmark and Sweden against the piracy of Germany. Or are citizens of young nation. Her success against Scandinavia and Holland making so much money in buying and selling supplies to Germany that peace under the German pirate is too profitable?

HUGE WAR LOSSES.

T the present rate of losses how A long can the Great Conflict last? made a specialty of the losses in the present war, says that up to April 1st the Teutonic allies had lost almost 7,-000,000 men, 4,000,000 Germans and 3,-000.000 Austrians. Considering the terrific fighting that has been the daily rule at both fronts since April 1st. figuring at the same rate as the and his men had shown what stuff was French expert, 9,000,000 is a conservative estimate of the German and Austrian losses un to data

The French casualties are placed at eient Italy also is coming to her own. the British, at all points where they are engaged, and in their naval warfare, should be well over 200,000. put the grand total at 3,000,000: Belgium at 200,000, Servia, 200,000 and Turkey 300,000. Roughly this puts the Teuton losses at 9,000,000, and the Allies at 6,000,000. This makes the 15,000,000, and of this number, accord-

These are staggering figures. If the war is to continue for another two years it will surely be a war of annihilation for some of the nations engaged. If it narrows down to a and especially Great Britain, will be in a better position to last it out than the enemy, as they have their sons and friends the world over to draw

CANADA'S TRADE.

ANADA undoubtedly will be able to His predecessors left large enterprises C increase her trade materially with but they broke the Hun offensive. Now to be paid for, and the country has the republics of South America, China and Japan Russia, and other foreign numbers. And Joffre and French have fered and are energetically pushed. The Canadian salesman should become a Of course, the items he charges up familiar figure in other lands, because the same aggressive methods will be required there as in domestic trade.

South America is a large, wealthy country, which has traded extensively with Germany because Germany has cultivated it. With the war this trade lines opening up the Northwest, fust has been lost, and the South American as the provincial governments did. And Republics are disposed to snuggle up closely to the United States. The Pan-American Union recently organized at Washington was intended to bring the republics of America closer together in trade matters, and undoubtedly it will prove successful. The United States is building up a merchant marine which will seek to follow the American trade routes first of all. The opening of the

Panama Canal will assist. In 1912 South America imported merchandise valued at almost a billion dollars. Over one-quarter of this was from fate. Those human beings poured kero-Great Britain, with the United States and Germany pushing each other hard for second place. Canada's share in this gorged himself with it and then colwas small,-about \$2,500,000.

Two-thirds of the southern continent's mports are for Argentina and Brazil, but they comprise to a great extent the same line of articles which Canada of a love like mine," declared the reimports. Of these two countries Can- jected swain, reproachfully. ada's trade is greater with Argentina, where in 1912 she sent unmanufactured timber worth about a million and a half dollars, chiefly spruce. However, Argentina's total imports of unmanufactured timber amounted to ten times calling for greater expenditures, that this, and she imported manufactured timber worth over five million dollars. as soon as the Conservatives came in. Of this latter trade Germany got one-

Argentina, being like Canada, an agriaging its affairs. There are no more cultural country, her imports of manu- ings.

States. She buys fish, some of which

Brazil's imports are about one-third those of Argentina's, and are about of one-sixth of the imports have come porcelain, arms and ammunition motor have been sufficient. But it is not cars, hides and skins industrial machin-By March, 1914, it was down to a little ery, locomotives, railway accessories, textiles, sewing machines machinery for The expenditure of the last year of electricity, iron and steel manufactures exceed those from Germany, however, by \$25,000,000 more than half the total value being in coal. The other South American countries have spent sixty

best customer, and France her fifth. A year. Canadian manufacturers should 1913 and later through the Bulgarians moderate advance would not have have little difficulty in capturing some as well, the world woke up to the called for criticism, but nearly doubling of this trade, and some of Japan's arrival of a new and vigorous military in a few years cannot be defended, thirty million dollars' worth of purchases, if the proper goods are offered. A new steamship line is already established between Vancouver and Vladivostok. Russia's buying power is enor countries to stand this sort of thing. She has bought agricultural implements In the time of Napoleon the northern in large quantities from Canada. With states of Europe formed the "armed the new and united spirit which has taken hold of the Russian people, the country, after the war, is likely to surpass all others in material development.

Canadian manufacturer. China and Japan have purchased thirty million dollars' worth of products in a some time as to the work of the fleets give all their working hours to the year from Germany. They include the at the Dardanelles. It is thought the production of usual manufactured articles shipped to other countries, but Japan has taken a time being rendered the warships inlarge amount of paper and cardboard, active. In this connection it is reported a line in which Canada has had a very small share, and which, it would seem, could be developed enormously.

EDITORIAL NOTES. The Russians have gone away back.

but they are not going to sit down. Temperance made a clean sween of John Barleycorn's trenches in Perth. less" one. But is that any reason why we should permit the Hun to walk

Germans claim to have scored the greatest victory of the war. And close to 2,000,000 men, and those of their losses have been also the greatest in the war.

The Princess Pats and Col. Becher and his men have set a high mark for cour-Estimates of the Russian casualties age, dash and devotion to duty, and the Canadians while they can never surpass it will never drop below it.

Although they overran Galicia for six months, the Russians leave it with a casualties for the both sides about clean record as to treatment of civilians. Germany has long sneered at the Musing to Hilaire Belloc, the greatest of covites, calling them barbarians, but all war critics, at least 6,000,000 are there have been no massacres, no vandead or out of the fighting for good dalism, no torturings, such as marked the Hun sweep into Belgium.

That German-American convention at Detroit to protest against the export of war munitions to the Allies should pass a resolution of gratitude to Mr. Bryan. The Commoner when he deserted Presistruggle of extermination the Allies, dent Wilson gave them a lead in their plans to hamper the United States Government to the benefit of Germany.

If the Germans do throw vast reinforcements against the Allies in the west they will likely meet the same defeat as marked their other drives at cause I have long studied the art of Calais and Paris. On those occasions the Allies were outnumbered ten to one they will be on more equal terms as to countries, if the proper goods are of- been backing up every advance with

strong defences. TO THE OTTAWA. [W. Wilfrid Campbell.]

Out of the northern wastes, lands of winter and death. Regions of ruin and age, spaces of solitude lost: You wash and thunder and sweep.

And dream and sparkle and creep, Turbulent, luminous, large, Scion of thunder and frost. Down past woodland and waste, lone as the haunting of even, shrivelled and wind-moaning night

when winter hath wizened the world: Down past hamlet and town By marshes, by forests that frown, Brimming their desolate banks, Your tides to the ocean are hurled.

AN INSECT TRAGEDY. [Exchange.]

First Mosquito-What's our old friend? Second Mosquito-His was a terrible sene all over the place. F. M.-But he liked kerosen S. M.-That was the trouble

NOT DISTURBED.

lided with a firefly.

[Exchange.] "Perhaps not," replied the maiden calmly. "In fact, it is that very thought that enables me to look into the future

MANITOBA'S SHAME.

[Hamilton Spectator (Con.)] No longer can we cherish the hor that the leading members of the late Manitoba Administration were not directly concerned in the villainy unearthed in conne struction of the new Parliament Build-

THE WEEK IN REVIEW

EMBERG, the capital of Galicia, | feat of arms by scaling Mount Nero in the opening of the war has been in the hands of the Rus-RUSSIANS sians, once more storms.

withdrawal this week of the Grand Duke Nicholas before the great Teutonic drive. But the Russian retreat has been carried out with admirable steadiness, the rearguard actions of the Russians inflicting heavy losses on their pursuers, and the capture of the city is by no means a sought to encircle the Russians and so capture or destroy the entire army, but the Russian commander was too clever be caught and has retired in good order, his army intact. It is still some distance to the Russian border, and the Germans and Austrians have plenty of heavy fighting ahead before the enemy be driven from Galicia. The Rus sians have been able to cause heavy drive which has been attacking from the south and southeast. Repeatedly this army has been thrown back and many prisoners taken. In the fighting in Bukowina, too, the Russians have een uniformly successful. Elsewhere in the eastern zone of the war on the long battleline, extending from South only desultory fighting for some time Russia has been Germany's fourth Germans will move on Warsaw, hoping to take That great city before turning to the help of the Austrians against the Italians or trying once more to get

> few weeks, but the Russians also have gain on the Gallipoli Peninsula, cleaning up five hundred yards of Turk rally to the task, and that they trenches and holding NEWS FORM furious counter-at- pulsion.

through to Paris or Calais. It is now

well established that the success of the

Teutons in Galicia has been due to the

the latter Te unbeaten. The Germans

claim to have taken 60,000 prisoners in

was made about fifthat dominate the fortifications of the be straits. Nothing has been reported for menace of the submarines, which sank material. the Majestic and Triumph, has for the that seven German submarines have entered the Mediterranean by way of Gibraltar. This is farther from their base than any German submarine has dared to go since the war commenced, and suggests that somewhere in the supply stations. With British, French and Italian warships patrolling day and night it will be difficult to keep thes

THE Italians continue to fight I way towards Trieste and Goritz, Africa. daily the opposition becomes require a strenuous FIGHT FOR TRIESTE GROWS campaign to can-

places secret for long.

trian cities. During this week the advance on Trieste from Monfalcone was commenced, but it has een slow, owing to heavy reinforce ments rushed to the defence of Austria's great port. The Italians are making frontier and Goritz, where heavy artil- has been made without the sanction ery actions are in progress. On Sun- of the Allies, as Great Britain is these are heroic facts which cannot day the Italians performed a notable financing the Serbs.

EN MINUTES With the **Short-Story Writers**

A RUNG ON THE LADDER.

[Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.)

By Blanche I. Goell. I walked out of the office, grinding my teeth at the fate which bound me nine hours a day to uncongenial clerical work. I have it in me to do bigger things; but no man can climb the adder of success without a start. I boarded a car, sat down, and began to read the advertisements pasted the curb above the heads of the passengers. Bewriting advertisements, because my applications for a chance to prove myself have been refused by half a hundred firms and corporations, because I still believe that I could do good work, I studied each card, as is my cusom, long and carefully. The one directly opposite me read thus:

The Girl Sitting Next to You in This Car Will Be Delighted If You Send Her a Box of WINSOR'S CHOCOLATES.

I turned and looked at the girl sit-ting next to me. I'd never seen her before, but she was good to look at. It occurred to me that, whether or no she would be delighted to receive the box of Winsor's chocolates, I would b delighted to send it. I have come characteristic common

to great men. With me, to think is to act. I reached a swift decision. drew forth a notebook and a safety inkpencil, and turned to the girl. "Your name and address, please," said in businesslike tones.

For one instant surprise and disdain played on her features. Then she "Oh-oh-oh!" she screamed

Even at this crisis I noted that she nad a sweetly feminine and very charming scream; not one to make your hair stand on end, but rather one to oil tenderly about your heart-strings All this I felt, but did not reason out on the flash. Now, it was not anything in

terror from the girl sitting by my side box of Winsor's chocolates. It was pencil. a threatened collision between a heav ily laden auto-dray and the electric car in which we were riding. collision came, the shock threw the girl heavily against my shoulder; a blew out underneath the and instinctively I held the girl in my tic beasts of passengers, who, crazed and senseless, fought their way over

ly rose to the official duty devolving your name and address are essential. ipon me. I am an underling in the legal department of the street railway ompany. Still keeping an observant eye upon the girl who would be de-lighted to have me send her a box of

which since a few weeks after the Carinthian Alps and carrying the Austrian trenches at the bayonet's point. In the Tyrol the operations have come to a standstill, owing to snow-

WITHDRAW FROM reverts to the T N the Vosges, in the Argonne, in GALICIAN CAPITAL Austrians by the Alsace and Lorraine, the French keep nibbling away at the German lines and are making CLOSE TO GERMAN BORDER steady progress. At

one point in Lorraine they are within five miles of the German frontier. In the Argonne district they are driving hard in an attempt to get through to the Rhine. Paris reports that in the Vosge mountains and around Arras the Germans are falling back. Their counterattacks are furious, but the French so far seem to have always regained any ground taken. North of Arras the fighting has shown no let up for weeks, and here, too, all the gains of the Allies, sometimes made at fearful cost, have been held. In Alsace, the French have carried the village of Metzeral and are within big-gun range of the German town of Muenster, in German Alsace.
During the week reports of a great battle at La Bassee on June 15 came through. This was the fight in which the Western Ontario contingent took gallant part. In this engagement Col. Becher of London and twelve other officers were killed, while the losses mongst the men are said to have been unusually heavy.

Wednesday Dunkirk was subjected to an all-day bombardment by German guns twenty miles away. Some were killed and considerabl material damage done.

T N the House of Commons on Tues lack of munitions on the part of the A day, Lloyd George, minister of munitions, announced that drastic steps were to be taken t the course of the fighting of the last LLOYD GEORGE secure an adequate ISSUES supply of munitions

The labor leaders

had promised, he would be given seven days to make good. The alternative will be com-"Slackers" are to be pun-DARDANELLES tacks. This success ished after appearing before a court made up of a labor representative, an duced. agent of the employer, and one of the placed on the profits of employers. shells and other war material. The union representatives have opened 180 recruiting stations for this industrial army, and all are in-

> THE British cruiser Roxburghe, one I of the swiftest in the British navy, PEDOED IN THE Sunday, but was NORTH SEA. not seriously dam

vited to enlist.

to make port for repairs. The Belgians have captured the German town and fort of Kissegnies in German East

SERVIAN GOVERN- appear to have MENT GRABBING abandoned the

ALBANIA. campaign there altogether. are busy overrunning Albania. They have already taken Durazzo, Albania's better headway towards Goritz, having best seaport. The reason of this is a ceached Plava, midway between the mystery, but it is not likely the move

> remaining passengers, secured their names and addresses, their opin- equip more than 800,000 men at the ions as to the responsibility for the same time. We do not know how many accident—when such was favorable to soldiers are now being trained and the company-their freedom from in- equipped in this country, for the enemy jury, disclaimers of damages, and so must be hoodwinked; but it is cerconfusion over, I returned to the girl called for more than 300,000 men if more

> who had sat by my side. "Your name and address, please," I If our youth were flung at the war epeated; but she placed a frembling hand upon my arm. "Oh, will you see me off this dreadful car to the sidewalk?" she im-

plored. She was shaking from head to foot. With a second swift glance, I realized that she was unusued to travel in the mode of conveyance common to the proletariat. I instantly acceded to her request to pilot her across the dangerzone lying between the car track and

I felt the girl quiver on my arm and breathe a deep sigh of relief when we 000,000 men. These, and perhaps mor gained the sidewalk.

dismiss me. Then she turned with a vessels, in the patrols, in the naval volunnerved today," she explained cover-my horse fell and broke his men who have volunteered. Here again leg-a policeman had to shoot him, is an effulgent fact which rebukes the I'd had poor Bobs eight years!" Something caught in her throat, and

car. Then this collision-" "Shall I call a cab-put you in a taxi?" I volunteered. air will refresh me."

"No. I will walk," she decided. "The He gave startling figures: She seemed too nervous and exhausted to be left alone, stranded thus pairs, but at present there are, deon the perilous reefs of a great city's livered or on order, 6,500,000 pairs for swirling streets.

"Will you permit me to escort you?" I asked, presenting my card. acquiesced. We walked up the avenue year. Instead of 43,000 greatcoats we together. Once, as a speeding taxicab skidded and dashed against the curb, 000 service dress jackets, 5,250,000 are she shuddered and clutched my arm. coming along; not to speak of 5,000,000 To me it seemed but a second before pairs of trousers, 4,500,000 pairs of putwe turned off the avenue, and she tees, 11,000,000 shirts, 11,000,000 pairs of stopped in front of a handsome house socks, besides caps, pants, Highland on a side street.

"My father will thank you for your kindness to me," she said. A fine limousine had drawn up in front of the house just before reached it, and I had seen a distinappearance that caused the shriek of guished-looking man ascend the steps. Expecting dismissal, yet doggedly -the girl who, the advertisement told faithful to my first intention, I again me, would be delighted if I sent her whipped out my note-book and ink-

"Your name and address, please." said, resuming my businesslike man-

"Oh!" she cried in alarm, "you don't mean to summon me in any court?" "No!" I reassured her. Then I looked gravely into her brown eyes. arms and shielded her from the fran- will explain. An advertisement in the car which we were riding declared that girl who sat next to me would be delighted if I sent her a box of The excitement soon abating, and the car being half empty, I immediate-Bursting into a merry peal of laugher, she ran up the stone steps, then turned and called to me:

I needed no second invitation.
In the broad hall stood the distin-

uished-looking man who had left the "Father." she cried, "here is a youn

man who interprets the advertis man, explain yourself," dered the father, turning to me with great severity.

But I was not to be cowed by hi I stood my ground "Sir," I returned, "under the sign. seal, and name of Alfred H. Winsor, I was this day assured that the girl sitting next to me in the street car would returned. be delighted if I sent her a box of "Have you dared to annoy my he exploded, advancia

threateningly. The girl quickly interceded. "Oh, no, father! Why, he saved me in an accident!"

I cast her a grateful glance, but mustered all my dignity to meet the assault of the father "Sir," I said, with the moral cour age inherited from generations of selfrespecting ancestors-"sir, Alfred H. Winsor is considered a man of standing in the community. I have but acted on his advice. If you object to my manner of procedure, you should interview him

At this the girl began to laugh again but the man bit his lip and blustered. "I shall see Rollins about this!" he sputtered. Rollin's fate was no concern of mine.

drew myself up for my ultimatum. "Sir, I shall send your daughter box of Winsor's chocolates.' "Which she will be delighted to receive," put in the girl, flashing another splendidly loyal little smile at

angrily.
"Mr. Winsor employs a poor advertisement writer," I announced. "I the first rung!

could write better things myself. I am ing their own country and their own rained to the art." "Father, he saved me!" interposed the girl again. "There was a car ac-

countrymen in the eyes of our allies and of our enemies. There is nothing

we will not give to our country except

we can give her we give. But we give

Travellers Guide

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

BRIDGE AND TORONTO,
Arrive from the East—\$5.08 a.m., 10:56
a.m., \$11:06 a.m., \$12:0 a.m., \$130 p.m.,
\$8:20 p.m., \$8:53 p.m., 10:40 p.m.
Arrive from the West—\$12:24 a.m.,
\$6:06 a.m., \$5:40 a.m., \$5:0 a.m., \$12:10
p.m., \$4:12 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the East—\$12:29 a.m., \$6:11
a.m., \$5:45 a.m., 7:25 a.m., 9:00 a.m.,
\$12:20 p.m., 2:05 p.m., \$4:25 p.m., \$7:08
p.m.

Depart for the West-\$5:20 a.m., 7:40 a.m., \$11:11 a.m., \$11:25 a.m., 5:38 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:23 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:05 p.m.,

1:05 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05

p.m., *9:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:39 p.m., 5:25 p.m.,

7:50 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

Depart—*6:05 a.m., 7:20 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 5:00 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—*8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the East—*11:15 a.m., *10:45 a.m., *7:30 p.m., *9:50 p.m., 11:45

.m. Arrive from the West—*5:05 a.m.

Arrive from the West—5:05 a.m., \$1:12 p.m. \$7:55 p.m., 7:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—\$5:15 a.m., 8:00 a.m., \$1:20 p.m. \$5:10 p.m., \$8:03 p.m.

Depart for the West—8:10 a.m., \$11:23 a.m., \$7:38 p.m., \$10 p.m.

Trains marked \$\frac{1}{2}\$ run daily. Those not surface

Reduced fares to and from

all stations, Wednesday, June

30, and Thursday, July 1.

good returning Friday, July 2,

June 25. Metagama July
July 16. Missanable July 2
July 30. Metagama Aug. 1
Aug. 20. Missanable Sept.

Particulars from J. H. Radcliffe, C. P. A., C. P. R., London, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, southeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. ywt

11 p.m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a.m. Fare from London: One way, \$2.75; round trip, \$4.75, Saturday excursions, \$2.75 round trip, 76 tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Str. "State of Ohio"

For CLEVELAND

Leave Port Stanley

Liverpool

(C&B)

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION

as free men.

Depart-6:35 p.m., *9:10 p.m.

Suddenly he flung back his head and aughed, a great boy's bellowing laugh. The girl chimed in. I didn't see the oke. Then he turned toward me abruptly.

"Young man, would you like such osition?" he demanded. "At a proper remuneration, yes," "Well, I think I'm going to give yo

chance to prove yourself," he said. He disappeared through one of the big rooms opening from the square The girl and I looked at each other for a moment. Then her long yelashes fell. I took a step toward

"What is your name and address? repeated. "I am Dorothy Winsor," she replied. Then her brown eyes brimmed over with mischief. "But you have put away your note book!"
"Because I have written your nam

on my heart," I answered very slowly and clearly. For another instant we looked at each other. Then her father reappeared.

"Here's your appointment for to morrow, young man-at my office.' Then he added, as an afterthought "You see, I happen to own Winsor's factory, roof and basement, and every chocolate in it."

Then I saw the joke. He nodded good-by to me, and the girl shook hands. I walked down the steps and along the street, not treading on mere matter. My head was held high, heart was happy. I had firm hold on

marked, dai'y, except Sunday. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY. FOUR MILLION VOLUNTEERS Leave—7:20 a.m., 2:23 p.m., 5:27 p.m.s FOR THE BRITISH ARMY

[London Daily News.] I noted, asks for 300,000, and will get In the conduct of war facts are the them. only things that count. Illusions are In the face of these facts it cannot worse than useless; they are dangerous. be said that the free voluntary system nature like gravitation. It is not an has failed. It has not failed. article of faith. It is simply a system succeeded superbly. Its heroic success which the free genius of our sea-girt has raised the price of coal and food, asserted, that the workingmen would race has tried and proved. Before they and everything else. It has perilously discard it they will ask whether it greatest war, waged against their greatest war, wages greatest enemy. They will require proof are the sinews of war for ourselves that it has broken. Up to the present no proof of its breaking has been pro-

On the contrary, all the avilable evi-Strikes and lockouts will dence has vindicated the efficiency of of the plans to break away to positions be illegal, and a maximum figure will the voluntary system which is the breath of our freedom. Rhetoric and The workingmen will be expected to sentiment and sophistry have no bearing on this matter. They are irrelevant, sume. The most convincing proof of the valiant efficiency of the voluntary system is the fact that Lord Kitchener is satisfied with it. The nation rightly regards Lord Kitchener as its greatest soldier. Its faith in him is unshaken and unshakable. In all his speeches he has declared that he is absolutely satis was torpedoed in fied with the virile quality and the HOME TUESDAY-6:30 A.M. the North Sea on superabundant quantity of the incomparable soldiers which the voluntary system has produced. He has at every war got all the young aged, and was able warriors he asked for, and more.

is a shining fact which cannot be gainsaid. We glory in it. Training and Equipment. At one period the ardent torrent of eager patriots overflowed the reservoirs, and the war office was forced to check A nunexpected turn to the war has the spate of valor by raising the taken place in the Balkans. The height standard from 5 feet 4 inches to Servians instead of advancing against did fact which cannot be denied. Probenroll the fighting men and send them back to their homes until the military authorities were able to enroll a ful regiment, house, feed, clothe, train, ave ready, and when Lord Kitchene lv. He has never called in vain. His

teers, and he is getting them as fast as he can handle them. Once more. be controverted. It is known that Germany, with all her military expertise, cannot train and THE ALLAN LINE. 95 King St. West. TORONTO.

Then, smilingly, all peril and tain that Lord Kitchener would have were needed and more could be handled office faster the machin digest it. This is another fact which cannot be passed by rhetoric. On October 19 the Morning Post published s

letter from an officer at the front in which he said: "I think the recruiting in England the most wonderful part of the whole Where on earth are they putting them, and how on earth do they clothe

and feed them?" Four Million Volunteers But the nation has freely given far more than 500,000 men. estimates in February provided for 3. "Thank you!" she murmured, with- are included the men in the navy, in the drawing her hand and moving as if to mine-sweepers, in the armed auxiliary little gesture of apology. "I-I am unteer battalions. Moreover, at least a nillion men have been rejected as physiwas driving home from the East Side cally unfit, a proportion of 25 per cent -there was a manhole with a loose That gives us a grand total of 4,000,000

fearmongers. The military correspondent of the she forced back a sob. "So I took a Times on November 7 stated some facts which are staggering. He said that "even an angel from heaven could not meet all the wants of these vast forces.

If we take boots, our normal peace issues for one year are only 245,000 first outfit and upkeep for six months only. We usually issue 114,000 pairs of woolen drawers a year, and She scrutinized me closely, then now 7,000,000 pairs on order for half a have 1,500,000 in hand; instead of 250,shoes, cardigans, towels, field dressings, and so on in the same relative prop

tions. All these things, as well as new warships, rifles, bayonets, guns, cartridges shells, caissons, transports and foodstuffs must be produced and paid for. Necessary Service. Mr. Lloyd George has told us that

2.000,000 men are engaged in producing munitions and equipment. And the do not suffice. If we add these 2,000, 000 to the 3,000,000 already under arms, and to the million rejected volunteers we get 6,000,000. The total number of males of military age in the United Kingdom is not more than \$ 000 000 There is therefore a margin of about 2.000,000. Of these a certain number is required to keep the essential machinery of industry and society going -seamen, miners, railwaymen, agricultural laborers, shipbuilders, transport workers, commercial workers, civil servants, policemen, postmen, scavengers, dustmen, sewermen, carpenters, plumbers, painters, etc. I doubt whether r than 1,500,000 men could carry on the vitally necessary services of the nation. That leaves a margin of 500,-000 men. And Lord Kitche

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Trains leave London for St. Thomas impaired the power of the nation to has broken under the burden of their finance and to arm ourselves, our and west to Walkerville, 4:30 p.m. dominions and our allies. Our exports and for France, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Servia, and other potential allies. I have

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who belittle what M. Millerand, the

French war minister, has described as

our "superhuman efforts" are traduc-

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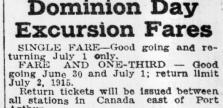


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