

IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE CORRECT CROP ESTIMATE

Several Districts Return Pessimistic Reports — Eastern Saskatchewan Oat District Gets a Little Rain

(Continued From Page 1.)

point the prospects for a big crop are excellent. At Prince Rupert crops are satisfactory. Saskatchewan reports an increase in grain area. Grain on summer fallow is in excellent condition. Fall plowing and stubble need an abundance of rain.

Alberta Better.

Certain sections of Alberta are enjoying a better condition than was the case when the last report was received. New Dayton, in the south, says rain has come. It was late for some grain. There are some nice crops in the district. More rain is required to bring them to a full growth.

"Crops doing well" comes from Milk River. Highland says: "Two inches of rain; wheat heading out." At Hanna crop conditions continue excellent. At Stavelly some damage had been done by drouth. The latest report indicates a heavy rain, which will do considerable good. Rain has also fallen at Gleichen. On the whole the prospects there are good. There are signs of suffering from lack of moisture at Champlain.

Heavy Rain.

In the vicinity of Calgary rain has fallen for 24 hours. Prospects as a result in the southern country are much improved. Red Deer reports prospects excellent. Plenty of rains. Bassano also reports rains. On properly worked land the crops are in good shape. The weather has been backward at Carmangy. The report says cold and windy, followed by warmer weather. Now crops are coming along well. Graman has had rain. A good half crop is expected.

Medicine Hat has been passing thru a very hot period. Rain is needed there. Taber needs moisture. Crops at that point will be late.

There is not a great deal by way of change to report from Manitoba. At Virden the weather was cloudy and cool at time of writing. Light showers had fallen and the stand of grain is considered better than last year. Dauphin reports crop stationary.

Special to The Sunday World.

SASKATOON, Sask., July 11.—Unlabeled rain falls thruout Saskatoon district within the next few days the crop is likely to receive a decided set back, is the opinion of local citizens who are farming in the district. If dry weather continues, it is stated, the crop will not be more than 50 per cent average.

BLOTTING PAPER HAS MANY USES

There Are Many Ways in Which Useful Articles Can Be Utilized.

The writing table cannot claim all the value of blotting paper. As its absorbent qualities are not confined to ink, there are uses for it thruout the house.

Applied to spilled grease with a hot iron placed over it, it will absorb the oily matter. If the spot is very persistent, sprinkle it first with French chalk before putting the blotting paper over it. In using any application to remove bloodstains or mildew, apply blotting paper to the side on which the stain was made, and apply the remedy from the other side. When using a hot iron with blotting paper care must be taken that the iron is not too hot, or it may destroy the color in the material from which the grease is being removed.

If a book has been damaged by spots of grease or other stains, take up as much as possible with blotting paper; then apply spirits of turpentine to the spot; let dry and moisten with alcohol. This will kill the grease without spoiling the paper. It may be necessary to repeat the treatment. Where grease stains prove obstinate in spite of treatment with blotting paper, hot iron, and French chalk, try a hot iron with blotting paper on both sides of the spot, sponging the spot afterwards with alcohol or chloroform.

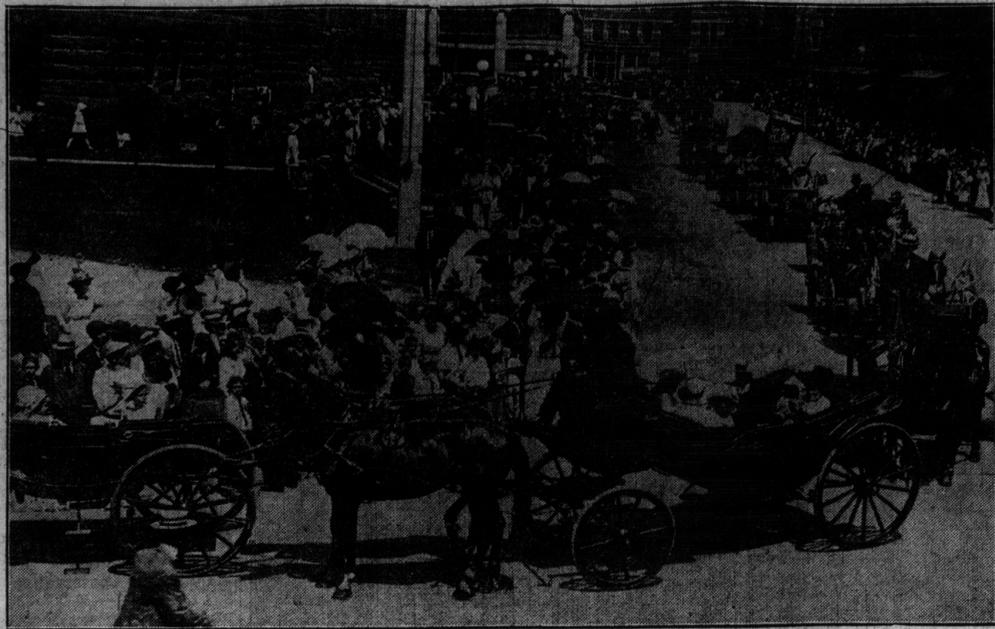
Fancy colors and dainty little bits of lace placed to dry between blotting paper, under a weight, come out ready for wear again. This is a hint for travelers. Fried things, such as doughnuts, potato chips, and anything likely to be too fatty, will be drained of their superfluous grease if laid on a sheet of blotting paper which for this purpose should be white and fresh.

A somewhat daring use for blotting paper is to make rings of it for preserving jars when the rubber ring supply runs short. One housekeeper writes that she took the risk of using rings cut from blotting paper for some of her jars of strawberry jam, and says the jam kept perfectly.

ROYAL MARRIAGE.

The reported marriage of the Duke of Montpensier with the Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna, the divorced wife of Prince William of Sweden, would, if realized, give the throne of the Royalist party in France. Duke Francois Ferdinand, also the next heir to the Duke of Orleans, was one of the candidates for the throne of Albania—more at a favorable than that of France.

TWO VIEWS OF TORONTO'S BIGGEST ORANGE PARADE



The lady True Blues riding in carriages past the city hall.



A feature that attracted much attention. A pony cart driven by little Wm. Maddock, 337 Grace street, carrying a miniature school house.

Don'ts for Vacation

Say "Don't!" to a boy and he immediately wants to go and do that very thing. Anyway, that's the way it frequently works. And grown-ups are just as bad as the boys—unless they have learned by experience. These "Vacation Don'ts" that the vacation editor ventures to set forth are the result of the experience—his own and of many others—of many people in many vacation outings. They are boiled-down outdoor common sense. There's only one way to enjoy a vacation, and that is to enjoy it. May these "Don'ts" assist you in accomplishing that laudable ambition. Don't be a square peg in a round hole. Do the things you like and don't try to be happy doing things that you don't like. For example, if you do not care for boating and bathing don't go where they are the principal amusements. Don't—if you love the informality of camp life—try to be happy at a fashionable summer resort where three toilets a day are the proper thing. On the other hand, if you like elaborate meals and resort gayety don't go camping. Don't forget that most camping parties are overloaded with superfluous. Use common sense and have your outfit fit the trip. Even if you go into camp by wagon, go light. If by boat, go lighter. If on foot, go lighter. Don't try single-handed to manage a sailboat full of women and children—both for their sake and your own. You may be an expert sailor, but the chances of accidents are too many. Don't stand up or change places in a small boat at night. It is risky by daylight and the darkness adds to the danger. And an overturned boat or a man overboard in the darkness is a catastrophe. Don't forget your personal and private medicine chest, containing simple remedies that your doctor will suggest. Changes in water, food and habits are likely to upset your system more or less. Include a spool of surgeon's plaster; its uses range from a sore heel to a hole in the boot. Don't give up and assume that the fish will not bite just because they are not taking the baits and lures you provide. They may not like either the bait or your time of offering it. Study the water and the fish. If they are

700 POLICE KEEP CROWD ORDERLY

NEW YORK, July 11.—Seven thousand police kept the Orange demonstration in New York orderly. Anarchists join in Great Demonstration to New York Bomb Victims. The chief of staff of the United States army is only a major-general which is the highest rank at present. The last general was Grant, the hero of the civil war, and the last lieutenant-general was Nelson Miles, who commanded in the Spanish war, and who was also the hand-somest man in the army. Miles began life as a drygoods clerk in Boston. The navy has one admiral in the person of George Dewey, the victor at Manila, but the highest normal rank is that of rear-admiral. The war of the revolution employed 399,781 U. S. soldiers, the war of 1812 574,022 troops, while 112,230 served in the Mexican war, and 2,773,408 in the civil war. The United States mobilized 274,717 troops for the war with Spain, but only about 60,000 were actually employed. Some of the Indian fights engaged the services of quite respectable armies. For instance, 41,122 men were used in the Florida Indian war from 1835 to 1842, and 18,418 in the Creek Indian war, 1836-1837. More fires occur in London on Sunday than any other day of the week, and August and December are the freemen's busiest months. There is a lighthouse every 11 miles along the English coast.

CHIEF OF STAFF IS ONLY MAJOR-GENERAL

NEW YORK, July 11.—The New York World has the following cable from London today: The London Unionist papers promised a war in Ulster today, but so far there has only been a resolution. This resolution reaffirms the Orange determination to reject home rule and hold Ulster in trust for the King and constitution, but reveals no plan of warlike operations. This has been a great disappointment to the Daily Mail, which had "keyed up" the expectations of its million readers to look this morning for some dramatic event, and in proof of its faith, had mobilized its entire corps of war correspondents and photographers, together with cohorts of reporters, which it studded all over the Orange section of Ulster. Tomorrow is the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, when Orange Ulster want to explode in demonstrations. It will be a remarkable thing if, after all the incitements and blood-thirsty threats of the past three years and the expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000 in organizing quasi-military forces, there are no serious disorders before next week is over. Unionist leaders here desire some judicious manifestation of Orange revolt. It would be necessary complement to the action of the house of lords in destroying the government's amendment of the home rule bill and replacing it with the Orange demand for the total exclusion of Ulster without a time limit. There is understood to be a distinct cleavage of opinion between Unionist leaders and Carson on the question whether there should be immediate disorder or not. Carson shrinks from the responsibility of setting the ball rolling, but the Unionist bodies here, whose object is to bring about dissolution at any cost, think there is some good Orange rioting and the army declines to act the ministers must appeal to the country. It is conceded that the ministers may win again, but the Unionists regard that with comparative indifference be-

CARRANZA CAN BE NEXT PRESIDENT

That is if He Wins Revolution — Villa's Plan Defeated

TORREON, Mex., July 11.—At the Carranza-Villa conciliation conference at Torreon an effort to prevent Gen. Carranza or any of the military leaders of the revolution from becoming candidates for the presidency or vice-presidency, failed to be adopted, according to a lengthy official statement issued today.

A list of names was suggested to Carranza by the delegates from which he could select if he saw fit a provisional cabinet, or a consulting committee to act until the election of permanent officers.

Resolutions were also adopted condemning what was declared the activity of the clergy in assisting the Huerta government. This followed a fight in which the Villa delegates attempted to eliminate any military leader, including Carranza, from presidential possibilities. Those recommended as suitable for the provisional cabinet were: Iglesias Calderon, Luis Cabrera Antonio Stillare, Miguel Silva, Manuel Bonilla, Alberto Pani, Eduardo F. S. Ignacio Pesquera, Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Jose Vasconcellos, Miguel Alejo Robles and Frederico Gonzalez Garza.

TITANIC CLAIMS IN ENGLISH COURTS

American Ruling Permits Them to Prosecute Damage Suits Abroad

NEW YORK, July 11.—In the federal court Judge Hand announced a ruling which permits claimants to withdraw claims growing out of the loss of the steamship Titanic from admiralty courts and prosecute suits in English courts. Under the English law, known as Lord Campbell's Liability Act, claimants may recover \$3,000,000 for the account of salvage, freight and passage money, while the American statute limits recovery to \$75,000. Action was brought on claims aggregating \$18,000,000. Judge Hand's order permits the claimants to proceed in English courts without prejudice to their rights of further action in this country.

LINEN CUPBOARD IS PRIZED POSSESSION

A linen cupboard is a much-desired or a much-prized possession with most housewives who have good household linens. A cupboard that is entirely free from damp is a necessity for such use. The linen must be methodically stored to be easy by access. One shelf should be allotted to handkerchiefs, which should be kept paired, and as each pair returns from the wash it should be placed underneath those in use. The same plan should be adopted with all articles, which should be neatly piled on shelves reserved for them. An inventory of all the articles, either in a book kept in the cupboard, or on a large piece of paper pasted on the door, is a book is used it is better to make the list on the right-hand side of the page only, as the left-hand side is reserved for comments later on, when the stock has to be replenished. The shelves opposite the item table cloths might be inserted "two new cloths" (give date), two ditto, old, made into dishcloths. The tablecloths will wear better if from time to time they are differently used, when being ironed; for instance, folding them long ways in three, instead of in two, is very wise. This relieves the cloth from the wear of being continually kept in the same creases. To protect the contents of the shelves from dust but accumulated even in a closed cupboard, a piece of unbleached cotton is spread on the shelf, underneath the linen. It is wide enough to be turned up over the pile.

SHUT PORTHOLES AND DOORS IN FOGGY WEATHER

Empress Disaster Report Emphasizes Suggestions for the Safeguarding of Life at Sea

WHOLE BLAME PLACED ON STORSTAD OFFICER

QUEBEC, July 11.—The whole blame for the disaster to the Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence on May 28, when the C.P.R. liner sank after being rammed by the collier Storstad with 1,014 souls on board, was placed upon the shoulders of Alfred Storstad, the first officer of the Commission, which investigated the disaster and which delivered its findings in the court house here today. The commission found that "utmost care was taken and that the vessel was in good condition and that the disaster was caused by the negligence in changing the course of the ship in a fog. Captain Kendall of the C.P.R. liner was found blameless, and his actions up to and after the disaster approved of by the commissioners. The report further argued that the accident was not caused by special characteristics in the St. Lawrence River route and might have happened under similar circumstances in any other river.

An interesting part of the report was the suggestions made for safeguarding life at sea in future. It was found that portholes were open and that the vessel sank so rapidly that watertight doors could not be closed, and it was proposed that in future all ports and as many watertight doors as possible should be closed in a fog. The use of rafts that would float away in a vessel went down and a change in the system of taking on pilots at the point of departure were also suggested. The court room was again crowded by Quebec people and many Canadians and Americans now on a visit to the city. The dramatic touch lent to the enquiry when Capt. Kendall and the officers and men who had escaped from the vessel were present was lacking, as they had returned to England. Mr. Tutuene was also absent, but Capt. Andersen of the Storstad and his wife were in the court room.

U. S. BANK STILL HAS NO TELEPHONES

Manager Prefers to See His Clients Rather Than Talk at Distance.

One can hardly believe that in these days of speed, of great systems of telegraph, telephone and wireless, a business could be conducted without a telephone. But that is the case of one of the oldest United States banking institutions, the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company. The telephone has not yet found a place in the office of the company. The officers prefer to talk face to face with a man rather than converse over a wire, and besides that it has been able to keep right along for 84 years, accumulating resources now exceeding \$60,000,000 without the ringing of telephones bells. Furthermore, this unusual conservatism with interest for many years the development and use of typewriting machines, and finally, satisfied that they might be successful adjuncts to business, installed some about a year following the war with Spain. It holds a unique position in that it has never accepted corporation or railroad trusts, and it has contented itself with acting as fiduciary capacities for individuals. It also acts for institutions of charity, religion and learning.

ULSTER MANIFESTATIONS EXPECTED DURING WEEK

Unionist Leaders Said to Declare Exhibitions of Strength Are Necessary Complement to the House of Lords' Action

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Table with columns for cities and dates, listing arrivals and departures.