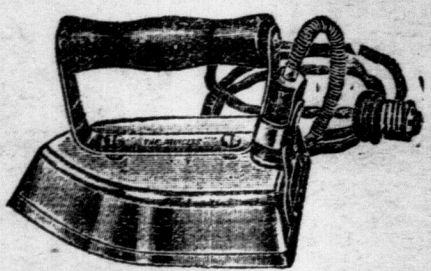


## Great Stock-Reduction Sale

100 Croquet Sets, Regular \$1.25 for ..... 99c  
90c White Enamel Pails ..... 60c  
85c White Enamel Pails ..... 50c  
\$4 Copper Boilers ..... \$3.19  
\$3.50 XXXX Tin Boilers ..... \$2.79  
85c Aluminum Saucepans ..... 50c  
50c Aluminum Saucepans ..... 30c  
\$1.75 Sets of Dover Sad Irons, per Set ..... \$1.17  
\$1.25 Charcoal Irons ..... 79c



ELECTRIC IRONS \$3.19, \$3.50, \$4  
40c Corn Brooms ..... 29c  
80c Covered Enamel Saucepans 47c  
80c Covered Enamel Saucepans 37c

But the greatest effort we have yet made to reduce the high cost of living is to sell 500 pairs of Hair Clippers, worth fully \$1.50 each, for 60c.

These are guaranteed to do the work or money refunded.

**Cowan's Colossal Hardware**

125, 127 DUNDAS STREET. TWO PHONES—3461, 3462.

## THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY

Dividend No. 84

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent per annum has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this society for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the society, corner of Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ontario, on and after the 2nd day of July, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th instant to July 2nd, 1914, both days inclusive.

By order of the board.

NATHANIEL MILLS,  
Managing Director.

London, June 3, 1914.

## Seasonable Snaps From the Hardware

HAMMOCKS—We have a large selection of Hammocks in all colors and styles, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$7.50.  
CROQUET SETS—This game is coming back strong this year. We have the sets from \$1.25 to \$3.50 complete.

GARDEN HOSE—All lengths and weights, 10c to 20c a foot. Nozzles and Sprays, 50c to \$1.50 each. Hose Reels, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

BOWLERS! We have a complete line of Bowls, including "Taylors" well-known line. Come in and have a look at them.

**J. G. STEELE & CO. HARDWARE**

PHONE 750. 204 DUNDAS STREET.

MARTIN-SENOUR'S 100 PER CENT PURE PAINTS.

## ONE AVIATOR DROWNED AND ANOTHER INJURED

MALFA, July 2.—Joseph Stanley Purcell, the Halifax aviator and balloonist, tragically ended his career at 7:15 this evening by being drowned in the Avon River at Windsor, while making a descent from a balloon. The body has not yet been recovered.

Injured at Port Hope.

PORT HOPE, July 2.—The success of the celebration yesterday was marred by the serious accident to Aviator H. W. Bleckley, New York. About 2 o'clock, he made a successful flight in his eight cylinder bi-plane. Two hours later, he arose for another flight, and when a few hundred feet from the ground, the engine stopped, and he came tumbling to the earth in a partially circular fashion. The machine struck a fence, and the aviator was found a few yards away from the engine. He was seriously injured about the head and chest and internally. The bi-plane was demolished.

**Souvenirs, Pennants and View Books**

**RED STAR NEWS CO.**  
MARKET LANE.

## RARE VALUES IN NEW DRESSES

A new shipment of Dresses has just been received. Ranges of light weight, in tan, brown, white, blue, navy, mauve, etc. Two styles, with tier effects, fancy buttons and lace trimmings. All sizes.

SPECIALS AT \$4.50 AND \$5.45.

London Ready-to-Wear

256 DUNDAS STREET.

M. FISHBEIN, Manager.

## GOOD HARD SLABS

\$1.75 Per Load.  
**D. H. GILLIES & SON**  
Adelaide and Bathurst streets

## DON'T

Don't tell us how you have been stung. Come to Patten's before it is too late and see what you can save on your furniture; we save you dollars. We are satisfied with smaller profits than the other fellows.

**W. M. PATTEN**

247 DUNDAS STREET.

## WE COURT POPULARITY

The Quality Flower Shop  
**J. Dicks & Son**  
235 Dundas Street

## SERIOUS CHARGE MADE BY HIS WIFE AGAINST FORMER LONDON MAN

Mrs. Carl Beaumer, suing for Alimony, Says He Threatened to Murder Her.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

CINCINNATI, July 2.—In her suit for alimony from Carl Beaumer, London, Ont., a Canadian representative of Bennett & Witte, manufacturers of this city, Hattie Beaumer says that Beaumer neglected and ill-treated her, and that on May 30 last, while they were living in London, Ontario, Beaumer became angry when she wanted to go with him when he went out for a walk. He finally consented to take her along, she says, but she alleges he took her through a railroad yard there, and while in between freight cars, he attempted to grab her by the throat, at the same time exhibiting a large knife, and she charges, threatened to murder her. She broke away from him, and ran.

The wife states, three days later, Beaumer again quarrelled with her, and abused her, and she left him at the King street boarding house, where they were staying, and fled to this city.

She says that he earns a large salary as Canadian representative for Bennett and Witte, in a selling capacity, and that he recently received \$3,000 from his father's estate, in Radbunhausen, Germany, so she asks for alimony, and tied up Beaumer's salary. They were married, July 31, 1904.

J. S. Herriman, attorney of this city, represented Mrs. Beaumer in the courts here.

## MAJOR LEONARD GIVES HIS JOB BACK TO MINISTER COCHRANE

Relinquishes Task of Completing Transcontinental—Will Still Give Advice.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, July 2.—Three years ago Hon. Frank Cochrane gave to Major Leonard the task of completing the Transcontinental Railway construction.

Today Major Leonard handed the job back to Mr. Cochrane. The Government has accepted the resignation of Major Leonard and made an order transferring the transcontinental work to the Ministry of Railways. It is understood that in tendering his resignation, Major Leonard has offered the minister the benefit of his advice regarding transactions during his term of office. In accepting the resignation, it is understood that Hon. Mr. Cochrane has left himself free to take the advice of Major Leonard should he want it.

Not To Be Degraded.

The work of construction in the two additional transcontinental railway lines with completion now in sight, and various other works of national importance, have necessitated the borrowing of large sums of money from the districts of the country in which this work is being carried out is looked for to warrant the capital expenditure made. When this takes place we may reasonably expect any further needed assistance of British and foreign capital, and with speculative real estate and other unsound trading discouraged, confidently look forward to a gradual return to normal conditions.

While our deposits for the past year show a reduction in actual figures—and we are not alone in this—I may say, that it is all accounted for by the expected withdrawal of some large temporary deposits in current account which were in our hands at the 31st May, 1912, the date of the last statement presented to you. On the other hand, the number of accounts on our books has largely increased, and the amount of deposits in the savings bank department show a satisfactory gain.

## HOME BANK HAD SATISFACTORY YEAR

Normal Progress Maintained During the Past Twelve Months

## TUESDAY'S ANNUAL MEETING

Director From West Calls Attention To Subject of National Importance

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the Home Bank of Canada was held at the head office, 8 King street West, Toronto, on Tuesday afternoon, June 30th. The features of the Annual Report as submitted for consideration showed net profits of \$192,442.72, or 10 per cent upon the paid-up capital. The Rest Account has been brought up to one-third of the Capital. \$65,000 has been written off premises and a pension system established with \$10,000 as a nucleus fund. Two new branches have been opened during the year. An independent auditor was appointed for the ensuing year.

On motion the president of the bank, Colonel The Honourable James Mason, took the chair, and Mr. O. G. Smith, secretary of the bank, acted as secretary of the meeting. The report of the directors was then submitted as follows:

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The directors have much pleasure in submitting to the shareholders the Annual Report of the bank, together with a statement of Profit and Loss Account, giving the result of the bank's business for the year ended 31st May, 1914.

Quarterly dividends have been paid and provided for at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum. The \$40,000 set aside from the profits of 1913 has been written off bank premises and furniture account, together with a further \$25,000 appropriated from the profits of the year just closed, and \$10,000 has been placed to Pension Fund. The sum of \$14,656.66 has been added to Rest Account, making that account \$556,666.66, equal exactly to one-third of the subscribed capital of the bank.

Two new branches of the bank were opened during the year at the corner of Yonge street and Alcorn avenue, and at the corner of Yonge street and Eglinton avenue, both in the City of Toronto. The branch at Cartierville, in the Province of Quebec, was closed, the growth of that district being somewhat disappointing.

Under the Bank Act of 1913 you will, for the first time, be called upon to appoint an auditor for the bank and to fix his remuneration. No new stock having been allotted during the year, the number of shareholders remains approximately the same. The usual examination by the directors of the books and securities was made and branches carefully inspected during the year.

### Address of the President.

The net profits for the year are \$192,442.72, being about 10 per cent on the average paid-up capital, which may I consider, be deemed satisfactory. In view of the unsettled conditions which prevailed during the whole of the fiscal year. The \$40,000 set aside, as intimated at the last annual meeting, to be written off bank premises and furniture account, has been applied, together with an additional \$25,000 from this year's profits. Last year the shareholders were good enough to vote a contribution of \$10,000 as a nucleus for a pension fund; this has now been appropriated and the fund inaugurated with the current year.

Before commenting on any changes in the balance sheet, I may say that the financial forecast made a year ago has more or less been justified. Conditions have altered so little that one prefers not to hazard any decided opinion as to when the expected improvement in the late war in the Balkans, political conditions in Great Britain and the unsettled state of Mexico has had a far-reaching effect.

The work of construction in the two additional transcontinental railway lines with completion now in sight, and various other works of national importance, have necessitated the borrowing of large sums of money from the districts of the country in which this work is being carried out is looked for to warrant the capital expenditure made. When this takes place we may reasonably expect any further needed assistance of British and foreign capital, and with speculative real estate and other unsound trading discouraged, confidently look forward to a gradual return to normal conditions.

While our deposits for the past year show a reduction in actual figures—and we are not alone in this—I may say, that it is all accounted for by the expected withdrawal of some large temporary deposits in current account which were in our hands at the 31st May, 1912, the date of the last statement presented to you. On the other hand, the number of accounts on our books has largely increased, and the amount of deposits in the savings bank department show a satisfactory gain.

### Increased Savings Deposits.

In common with most of the other banks, our note circulation shows a reduction. This may be attributed to various causes, the most important of which was the early marketing of the grain crops in the Northwest. For some years past we have looked to our grain business in the West to utilize a large part of our circulation, and for the first time since this connection was formed we encountered conditions that may not again occur.

The weather last year was particularly favorable to the harvesting and marketing of the crop, so that a larger proportion was handled before the close of navigation than in any previous season of recent years. In addition, owing to the general financial conditions which prevailed during the latter part of 1913, considerable pressure was brought to bear by creditors upon farmers for the early payment of their obligations. This resulted in a larger percentage than formerly of grain going forward, with instructions to sell. As a result, circulation paid to farmers showed a decided falling off immediately after the close of navigation, and the figures for the succeeding months—December to March—record a continued redemption of bank notes without the usual opportunity for the issue from the marketing of grain through the winter months. The reduction from the high point in November, 1913, to the figures on the 31st March, 1914, amounted to over \$900,000, while in former years the average reduction for the same period was approximately \$200,000. The smaller volume of busi-

ness transacted in Canada also had its effect on circulation. Merchants and manufacturers did not transact as much business as during the previous year. Railway earnings from the 1st of July, 1913, to May 31st, 1914, showed a decrease of over ten million dollars. The consequent shrinkage in circulation is mainly attributed to these principal causes, but I may say that we are making arrangements which should not in future leave us dependent upon any one source to maintain our circulation at a high level.

### Branches in Toronto.

In accordance with the policy of the bank to purchase sites for branch offices in Toronto, a property was purchased at the southeast corner of Yonge street and Eglinton avenue, and also the vacant lot on the northwest corner of Yonge street and Woodlawn avenue, where we propose to erect a suitable building for the business at present conducted at the corner of Yonge street and Alcorn avenue, known as the "Yonge Street Subway Branch." The latter site is also the property of the bank, and when disposed of will go far to effect a reduction in bank premises account, corresponding to the increase shown this year.

A large crop is looked for in the Northwest Provinces. Owing to favorable weather last fall, much good land was prepared, perhaps better than ever before. Crop conditions existing now are particularly good in Manitoba, and, speaking generally, throughout Alberta and Saskatchewan, as in the latter provinces the dry weather experienced in certain sections was followed by excellent rains. Of course the crop is yet young, and much may happen between now and harvest time. Estimates vary as to the amount of acreage under cultivation. I think it will be found that the wheat area is more or less unchanged, the flax planted showing a decrease, and the oats and barley an increase. A most interesting change is now taking place in western farming conditions. Formerly districts that were practically dependent upon the wheat crop are now developing into mixed farming, one of the results of which is that the West, which in 1912 were importers of hogs, are now exporters, but the number of hogs which are being shipped east at the present is small compared to the figures that should be reached within a reasonable time.

The general business outlook may be regarded as somewhat more cheerful. The action of the Houses of Parliament in passing both the Canadian Northern Railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific Company bills, guaranteeing the bonds of these roads, which should permit them to carry to completion the construction of their lines, seem to have met with general approval, and has already led, I believe, to some large orders for steel rails being given, which will be followed by various orders for equipment.

Provincial and municipal taxation of banks in Canada has now reached such a stage as to have a deleterious effect on the opening of new branches. In Ontario, the province in which we have the greatest number established, taxes are almost three times as great as a year ago.

### THE LATE PRESIDENT.

In addressing you a year ago today, it was my duty to announce the retirement of the then president, Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, owing to ill-health. Mr. O'Keefe was intimately connected with the institution from its inception. He passed away in October last, and before moving the adoption of the report I wish to express, on behalf of the Board of Directors, our feelings of sorrow at the loss of our colleague, in which I am sure all the shareholders join.

On motion, the thanks of the shareholders were extended to the president, vice-president and directors, also to the general manager and the other officers of the staff.

## Statement of the Result of the Business of the Bank for the Year Ending 31st May, 1914.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st May, 1913	\$140,470.31
Net profits for the year after deducting charges	16,666.66
accrued interest, making full provision for bad and doubtful debts,	332,913.03
and rebate of interest on unmatured bills	192,442.72

### CAPITAL PROFIT ACCOUNT.

Premium on Capital Stock received during the year	\$ 1,930.47
	\$334,843.50

Which has been appropriated as follows:—

Dividend No. 27, quarterly, at the rate of 7% per annum	\$33,590.76
Dividend No. 28, quarterly, at the rate of 7% per annum	33,924.43
Dividend No. 29, quarterly, at the rate of 7% per annum	33,964.36
Dividend No. 30, quarterly, at the rate of 7% per annum	34,131.19

Transferred to Rest Account	135,910.74
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	10,000.00
Written off Bank Premises and Office Furniture	65,000.00
Balance	107,266.10
	\$334,843.50

### LIABILITIES.

To the Public:	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	\$1,131,315.00
Deposits not bearing interest	\$1,639,781.83
Deposits bearing interest	7,922,711.16
	9,462,492.69
Balances due other Banks in Canada	6,558.01
Balances due Agents in Great Britain	13,000.00
Balances due Agents in Foreign Countries	254,400.75
	\$10,928,066.45

To the Shareholders:	
Capital (Subscribed, \$2,000,000) Paid up	\$1,943,998.55
Rest	666,666.66
Dividends unclaimed	1,925.26
Dividend No. 30 (quarterly), being at the rate of 7% per annum, payable June 1st, 1914.	34,131.19
Profit and Loss Account, carried forward	107,266.10
	2,755,387.70
	\$13,682,054.21

### ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin	\$ 106,131.18
Dominion Government Notes	1,307,028.50
	\$ 1,413,159.68
Deposit with Dominion Government as security for Note Circulation	89,600.00
Notes of Other Banks	132,498.47
Cheques on Other Banks	343,281.92
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	1,726.46
Balances due by Agents in Great Britain	47,901.59
Canadian Municipal Securities	33,931.15
Railway and other Bonds not exceeding market value	295,448.93
Call and Short Loans in Canada on Stocks, Debentures and Bonds	2,053,799.16
	\$ 4,441,347.30

Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	\$3,378,345.22
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	39,970.53
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	87,493.77
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	10,112.00
Bank Premises, Safes and Office Furniture, at not more than cost, less amount written off	720,475.36
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	5,013.03
	9,240,706.91
	\$13,682,054.21

# It Made a Hit! AloafA Bread

On its first appearance in London homes yesterday ---a tremendous hit.

The first comment—

"AloafA Bread stays fresh longer and has a flavor all its own."

We repeat it for your benefit.

Just say to your grocer.

"I Want

## AloafA Bread Neal's

Wrapped in sealed wax wrappers in 5c and 10c sizes to keep the freshness and flavor sealed IN and dust sealed OUT, or telephone 2173 and have one of our uniformed salesmen call.

**Order AloafA Bread--Neal's Today--Now!**

---Made with Fleischmann's Yeast---

**Neal London Bread Co., Limited**

No. 2 Carlton Ave.

Successors to Jas. Ruddy

Phone 2173