

## TRAGEDY IN BRITISH HIGH LIFE---BEAUTY FOUND SHOT

Victim Had Been, With Relatives, Much in Divorce Courts.

London Cable—Mrs. Arthur Elliot, better known as Mrs. Mabel Louise Atherton, divorced wife of Col. Thomas Atherton, was found shot this morning in her home in London. According to the Evening Standard, this afternoon.

Mrs. Elliot, who was a sister of Sir Aubrey Dean-Paul, some years ago, sued Baron Churston, then John Reginald Yarde-Bullock, for breach of promise. The case created a considerable sensation at the time. Last April she married Captain Arthur Elliot, a dramatist, grandson of the late Earl of St. Germans.

Mrs. Elliot was Mabel L. Louise, the third daughter of Sir Edward Dean-Paul. She was married to Col. Thomas Atherton in 1892. Her husband divorced her in 1907, naming John Reginald Yarde-Bullock, now Baron Churston, as co-respondent. Mrs. Atherton then sued Mr. Yarde-Bullock for breach of promise, and won her case.

In 1909 Mrs. Atherton, who was a noted beauty in English society, was one of the four principals in the sensational Stirling divorce case in Edinburgh. John A. Stirling, Laird of Kippendavie, sued his wife, formerly Miss Clara E. Taylor, an American actress, and known in society in New Jersey and Washington. Mr. Stirling named Lord Northland as co-respondent. Mrs. Stirling filed a cross suit, naming Mrs. Atherton. The case, which occupied the Scottish court for several months, was decided in favor of the husband.

Mrs. Atherton, in 1911, brought suit for slander against her sister-in-law, Lady Aubrey Dean-Paul, and was granted damages in the sum of one farthing.

**An Always Ready Pill.**—To those of regular habit medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it, and out of the irregularity of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The run-down system demands a corrective and there is none better than Parmentier's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

## FREE PRISONERS, JAIL MONEY MEN

Proclaimed Plan for Anarchists in the U. S.

As Soon as Soviet Rule Organized.

New York Despatch—The arrest of President Wilson and John D. Rockefeller, the opening of all jails and the formation of Soviet organizations throughout the country to take over the Government were advocated in the Anarchist Soviet Bulletin, according to Archibald E. Stevenson, who produced a copy of the Bulletin at the hearing of the Lusk Investigating Committee to-day in the city hall.

The copy of the Bulletin was identified by Glenn Finnell, an attendant at the New York Public Library as being one of the 150 he had picked up on July 3 in the corridors of the library.

Mr. Stevenson read into the record the following extract from the Bulletin:

"First make it known that as soon as you are organized strong enough into your Soviets you are going to open the door of every jail in the country. You will free not only the political victims of capitalism, but also the economic victims of capitalism, whose voice, striving for the betterment of conditions, is their only crime, for remember, the real criminals are not in the jail houses.

"During the period of reconstructing the capitalistic society in the commune we will have to put into jail all such honorable exploiters, oppressors, rulers, misleaders, hypocrites as Woodrow Wilson and Rockefeller. Putting every harmful Government official or capitalist in jail will give us the chance to free ourselves.

"Start to act, and if you want it to be real action, organize into Workers' Communes Soviets, wherever you are."

Stevenson read into the record other extracts of this Bulletin.

It is printed on both sides of the sheet. The back sheet contains an article headed, "Time for Action." The part read into the record reads:

"Let our message to the Workers' Soviet of Russia be: Keep up your courageous battle for freedom. The working classes of the entire world will soon be fighting on the barricades of the social revolution against capitalism, its agents and upholders of the Government, the church and the press. We, the Workers of the World, have committed a great crime against you Russian workers by remaining silent and submissive, but we will no longer be silent and submissive."

## FAR WEST HARD HIT IN WHEAT

Manitoba Outlook Good, but Beyond is Bad.

Most Hopeful Estimate 200,000,000 Bushels.

Winnipeg Report—With wheat generally in head, and oats headed in many sections, present crop prospects in Manitoba leave little to be desired. The latest bulletin of the Provincial Department of Agriculture shows only one weak spot on the crop map of the Province.

Vere Brown, Superintendent of Western Branches of the Bank of Commerce, puts the condition of the Manitoba wheat at from 111 to 130 per cent. in all parts of the Province save the northwest corner, where he places it at 80 per cent. In the section of Manitoba where condition is lowest comparatively little wheat is grown.

In the portion of Saskatchewan immediately adjoining Manitoba conditions are also fairly good. But from that point westward prospects steadily grow worse. Save in one part, where very little wheat is grown, the most optimistic do not look for more than a 73 per cent. crop. Some who cannot be classed as pessimist describe the situation beyond Regina as "rotten."

Near Pasqua, west of Regina, one farmer plowed up 125 acres of wheat to sow flax. About Swift Current wheat headed when only a foot high. In Saskatchewan district, the hard winds in the spring blew a lot of the crop out of the ground, and a parching June burned up a lot more.

The best opinion is that in Saskatchewan on the whole, wheat cannot go over ten bushels to the acre, and may go as low as seven or eight. Southern Alberta is harder hit than Saskatchewan, and even Manitoba is not yet out of the woods as experienced farmers fear black rust here.

Last year the wheat output of the Prairie Provinces was estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 164,000,000 bushels against 260,000,000 in the banner year of 1915. The most hopeful estimate is that this year may exceed last by some 35,000,000 bushels.

In oats the promise is better than in wheat, because these were sufficiently behind to be benefited by recent rains. But even in feed crops the situation is not good anywhere outside of Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan. To the west of that line, it is bad to very bad. Geo. S. Ferris, a rancher near Nanton, has wired President Wood of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, that half a million cattle must be shipped out of Alberta before winter if they are not to perish of starvation. Even north of Alberta the reliance of the Alberta stockman last winter, feed supply is below average. Mr. Ferris says, and if immediate action looking to relief is not taken, Alberta's live stock industry will be crippled for years to come.

Nothing as Good for Asthma. Asthma remedies come and go but every year the sales of the original Dr. J. D. Kellogg Asthma Remedy grow greater and greater. No further evidence could be asked of its remarkable merit. It relieves. It is always of the same unvarying quality which the sufferer from asthma learns to know. Do not suffer another attack, but get this splendid remedy to-day.

## 80 FARMERS IN THE NEXT HOUSE

Predicted by Man High in Their Councils.

Firm for Low Tariff, Down On Reds.

Winnipeg Despatch—Eighty farmers, members of the House of Commons, after the next general Federal election, was the prediction made to-day by H. Mackenzie, Vice-President of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, and one of the most powerful supporters of the movement to found a strong farmers' political party in Canada.

These eighty members will represent ridings scattered from coast to coast across the Dominion, Mr. Mackenzie said, and will be pledged to the farmers' platform.

"What is the basis plank of your platform?" Mr. Mackenzie was asked. "A reduction and in some instances an elimination of the tariff," was the reply.

"Has the farmers' party a recognized leader?"



## THINK A MINUTE

WHAT is your doctor's first question? Why does he suspect constipation?

Because 90% of his patients are suffering from ailments caused directly or indirectly by the action of poisons formed in a sluggish intestinal tract.

These body poisons are absorbed by the blood and carried all over the body until the weakest organ, unable to withstand the poisonous contact, becomes infected and refuses to act properly. Unfortunately it is usually not until then that the doctor is consulted and asked to treat the diseased organ.

The surest way of purifying the blood and preventing the formation of these destructive body poisons is to prevent stagnation of food waste in the intestinal tract—to prevent constipation.

Constipation is not a matter to be taken lightly or neglected. Nor is it either sufficient or safe to take castor-oil, pills, salts, mineral waters, etc., in order to "force" bowel action. Such action does not cure constipation, it makes constipation a habit.

Nujol is entirely different from drugs as it does not force or irritate the bowels. Nujol prevents stagnation by softening the food waste and encouraging the intestinal muscles to act naturally, thus removing the cause of constipation and self-poisoning. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take.

Nujol helps Nature establish easy, thorough bowel evacuation at regular intervals—the healthiest habit in the world. Get a bottle from your druggist to-day.

**Warning.** Nujol is sold in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. All druggists insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

## Nujol For Constipation



"No, not as yet," said Mr. McKenzie, "somebody will turn up out of the eighty men to be elected, who will have the necessary qualifications for leadership."

Mr. McKenzie admitted that Hon. T. A. Cramer, if he were to remain in public life, was a strong man. He also admitted that Dr. Michael Clark was in accord with the farmers' party, and that he was a strong man and an experienced Parliamentarian, as well as a farmer.

Mr. McKenzie said that the farmers' party would not affiliate with organized labor, although he anticipated that there would be much co-operation between bona fide unions and agriculturists.

"As for the Reds, we will have none of that stuff," said Mr. McKenzie.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

**Sneezing Superstitions.**

In Scotland it has been maintained that idiots are incapable of sneezing, and the power to do so has been deemed evidence of the possession of a certain degree of intelligence. It was a Flemish belief that a sneeze during a conversation for a bargain proved that what you said was the truth. The Chinese believe that a sneeze on New Year's eve means bad luck through the coming year. The Japanese hold that one sneeze means that someone is praising you, two show blame, whereas, if you sneeze three times, you are merely ill.

## HARVESTING FALL WHEAT

Splendid Yield Looked for in Ontario.

Spring Grains Poor—Fruit Needs Showers.

Toronto Despatch—Fall wheat harvesting has already commenced in a few countries according to the Ontario Crop Report issued by the Department of Agriculture yesterday. Owing to the length of straw, some of the grain has been knocked down. The damage is not considered serious, except in a few districts, where Saturday's storm was particularly violent. In some sections fears have been expressed that the grain is ripening too fast for good quality, but general opinion is that the yield will be high. Winter rye is also ready for the binder, and a good crop is expected.

Spring grains, on the whole, are very poor. Some sections report practically a failure. The fields are uneven, and, on account of the dry weather, grain is heading out at a foot and less in height. In consequence there will be a serious shortage of good straw.

Early potatoes look well, but later planted fields are not making a favorable growth. Some damage is reported by the flea beetle to mangels and turnips in Peel County. In general the root crop is unpromising. Clover has yielded more profitable returns than timothy. Many extremely heavy yields have been reported. Pasture is in need of more rain.

Corn planted early, and which has been well cultivated since, shows a splendid growth, even on heavy land. Where planting has been late, the crop has stood the drought well. A greatly increased acreage in corn is reported, while that of beans is smaller.

In the Atlantic Provinces, the weather has been ideal, with no frosts and frequent well-distributed showers. The hay crop is heavy, and the grain above the average. A fair crop of potatoes, corn and roots is reported.

In Quebec the June drought has affected all crops. The yield of hay was comparatively poor and grain prospects are only fair. A good yield of corn and potatoes is promised.

According to the Fruit Branch Ontario Department of Agriculture, the apple prospects are variable according to districts. The best reports are coming from the Northern Spy, which seems to be the heaviest bearer in all parts for this season. Greenings in many sections are light, as are Russets. The average over the Province would appear to warrant a crop about equal to 1918, with, of course, a somewhat different disposition as to districts and varieties. The only very bad report is that from Newcastle District, where the drought has apparently affected both leaves and fruit.

The peach crop, as already mentioned, has been seriously affected by Curly Leaf. Owing to continued rains at spraying time, it was difficult to get on the dormant spray early. The heavy set of fruit was badly thinned by the set back to the foliage, many of the trees being defoliated.

Cherries and plums, both reported early as showing heavy bloom, were affected by the wet weather, which prevented proper pollination, and the crop in many of the Niagara District orchards will be light. Outside points show better prospects for these fruits. Pears are generally somewhat heavier, though the winter 1917-18 has narrowed the area of successful pear orcharding considerably.

Small fruits are promising in all parts of Ontario, but continuation of the heat and lack of rain will, it is feared, shorten up the raspberry and blackberry crops.

**An Oil That is Famous.**—Though Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far field enough to attest its excellence, for in all these countries it is on sale and in demand.

**New York's Systematic Growth.**

A remarkable forecast of population of New York is brought to light in copies of the Scientific American for September 8, 1860. A statistician for the manual of the common council shows the population of the city to increase until 1905 would have made the population of New York 5,257,493, a figure almost in accord with the census of that time.

**Water Hyacinth Has Value.**

The water hyacinth, which so rapidly fills up certain streams, is found to have a high value as a fertilizer. On account of the large amount of water the green plant contains the material is partially dried before slacking and after becoming well rotted it proves to have about the same composition as farmyard manure, except that it is richer in potash.

Corn cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

## SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

W. M. German Welland Industrial Commissioner at \$5,000 Yearly.

T.S.R. HANDED BACK

Britain Made £16,000,000 Profit On War Risk Shipping Insurance.

All Toronto teamsters engaged in handling freight responded to the strike order.

At the request of the Toronto Railway Co. the Ontario Railway Board returned control of the system to the company.

A New York soldier, who served with the C. E. F., was found dead at the K. of C. Hostel, in Toronto.

Meats are said to be the highest in price in Winnipeg that they have ever been there.

Good rainfalls have improved crop prospects in Southern Alberta and in Saskatchewan.

Maj.-Gen. Sir David Watson, Commander of the 1st Canadian Division, was tendered a civic reception at Quebec.

Alfred Cuddy, Chief Constable of Calgary, and formerly of Toronto, has been appointed Commissioner of the Alberta Provincial Police.

The British Government made a profit of approximately 16,000,000 pounds from premiums shipping war risk insurance during the war.

Marquis of Bute has sold his collieries in Wales and has ceased to be an owner of coal mines. He has also disposed of several of his land interests.

The doctors of Paris have decided to increase their fee to double the rates charged before the war. Three times the pre-war rate will be charged for night services.

Many Paris hotels have served notice on their patrons that the price of rooms during the week of the Victory celebration will be double the ordinary rates.

Secretary Lansing, says a Havas despatch from Paris, is reported in conference circles to have been recalled by President Wilson.

The strike declared by the Swedish Seamen's Union, and which began on Saturday, is affecting the entire Swedish commercial fleet.

Hon. Von Narn, a Chinese, charged with the theft of jewelry to the value of \$2,000 from the residence of Mayor Wiser, of Prescott, pleaded guilty.

Sergt. A. N. Brunelle lost his life by drowning in the Blanche River, at a point directly opposite Swastika. He was bathing, and was drawn into the current.

Hon. A. K. MacLean, Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, leaves for England next week on departmental business. It is expected he will be absent about six weeks.

W. M. German, ex-M.P. for Welland, was appointed industrial commissioner at a special session of the Welland City Council. His salary will be \$5,000 annually and expenses.

The chief of the Nicaraguan frontier guard at Sapoa reports that a small detachment of Costa Rican Government troops has violated the neutrality of Nicaraguan territory.

Mr. W. A. Craik has resigned as associate editor of The Financial Post to become editor of Industrial Canada, with which he has also been associated in a temporary capacity for the past three years.

Mike Veronczuk, one of the men held under the Immigration Act, on a charge of seditious conspiracy, was released at Winnipeg, unconditionally, his counsel, Marcu Hyman, announced.

Major-General Gwatkin, chief of staff of the Canadian Militia, returns to England very shortly. He will be succeeded by Major-General Emsley, who commands the Canadian-Siberian Force.

Lord Cowdray and others have obtained control of the Cold Stream estate of 13,000 acres and the White Valley Irrigation System near Vernon, B. C., with the intention of selling or developing the estate.

Pearl McCreary, the two and half year-old daughter of Claude McCreary, of Wallaceburg, died as a result of burns received in the fire which destroyed the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George McCreary, of Chatham township, last Saturday night.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worms Exterminator.

**Tufts.**

Sand is used for railroad embankments in many parts of Holland, but much repair to the roadbed was made necessary by the fact that the freshly piled sand drifted during the high winds. To prevent this, tufts of coarse grass have been planted along the slopes, and as the roots spread, a well-sodded bank is formed.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.