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TEAMSTERS ACCEPT A CUT IN WAGES

Take One Dollar an Hour, But Do It Unwillingly.

City teamsters, numbering about 40, whose wages were reduced by the city council to $1 per hour, effective Wednesday, are accepting the reduction with dissatisfaction, according to inofrmation given out at the city engineer's office today. This, the department asserts, is the natural manner in which the men were expected to accept the decrease.

A city official informed The Advertiser today that the teamsters were expecting this reduction in view of the decrease in prices of fodder, and that no trouble was expected as a result of the new schedule.

ILLUMINATED ADDRESS IS PRESENTED TO DR. G. FOX

Forty Members of Talbot Street Baptist Club Attend Banquet In His Honor.

About 40 members of the Talbot Street Baptist Club attended a banquet in the church last night in honor of Dr. Gene Fox, who is retiring from the position of class teacher owing to the pressure of his other work.

Solos were rendered by Rev. S. Roy and L. Adams.

An address of welcome was read by the president of the club, H. Maclaren, and singsongs were led by L. Houlding, boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Following this a reading of Drummond's French-Canadian poems by Dr. Fox and an address on brotherhood by J. N. Norton was given.

The club presented Dr. Fox with an illuminated address for his good work during his term of office of nearly four years, and to this address Dr. Fox fittingly replied.

WALL STREET REVIEW.

New York, June 18.—Quoted values continued to lose ground in the stock market this week, making the sixth consecutive period of lower prices and general unsettlement.

Approximately 150 issues, mainly steels, equipments, motors and their accessories, and oils, were at minimum quotations in one to six years. United States Steel at 73½ was lower than at any time since the early part of 1915.

Oils in the aggregate contributed more than any one division to the week's reversal. Mexican Petroleum overshadowed the list at an extreme loss of almost 30 points. Reports dealing with oil conditions south of the Rio Grande were a primary factor.

The money market provided the one favorable development in the general situation. Reduction of the commercial rediscount rate by the local federal reserve bank was accompanied by marked ease in demand loans and freer acceptance of merchants' paper.

Reactions in the leading foreign exchanges were ascribed in part to speculation operations originating in London and Paris, but the British labor situation and delay in the settlement of Central European tangles also were deterrent influences.

Reduction

Strong's Baking Powder

IS NOW

50c lb.

25c ½ lb.

Use whenever good cooking and purity are wanted—Consider your health.

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

Established 1874. 184 Dundas St. Tel. 56 or 57.

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City Briefs

BUILDING PERMIT.—Mrs. G. Powell of this city took out a building permit Friday for a duplex dwelling apartment on Windsor avenue, estimated to cost $12,000. This brings the total estimates for this month up to $127,215.

CARVELL PASSES THROUGH.—Hon. F. B. Carvell, chief commissioner, passed through this city at noon today via the G. T. R. while en route to Sarnia. He will return to London, and then proceed to Windsor on Sunday.

PREACHES AT WARWICK.—Venerable Archdeacon Richardson, on the invitation of Rev. Murton Shore, rector, will preach tomorrow at St. Mary's Church, Warwick Village, morning and evening, and in the afternoon in St. Paul's Church, Wisbeach.

RECTORY SCHOOL WINS.—The tie for the cadet medal, between A. Patton of Rectory School, and Gowdy of Ryerson School, was shot off at the Armories on Thursday and was won by Patton of Rectory. This leaves Rectory first for team and medal for individual.

"Y." BOYS' "HIKE."—A number of "Y." boys will "hike" to Sage's farm, at the end of the 4th concession, Adelaide street north, this afternoon at 2:30, where they will indulge in a "treasure" hunt and swim. The boys will carry their lunches and cook their own suppers.

BRITISH MAIL CLOSES.—The next mail for Great Britain and Europe will close at the local postoffice on Monday, June 20, to be forwarded via SS. Empress of France, sailing from Quebec, June 21. This mail will consist of all classes, letters and registered matter at 10 a.m., parcel post and newspapers at 2 p.m.

FLOWER SERVICE—A special flower service will be held Sunday morning by the children of St. Matthew's Church school. The entire school will take part in the processional, while a selection of the older children will form the choir. The children will bring their offering of flowers to decorate the church for the occasion.

CHECK ARTISTS AT WORK.—Information has been received by the police that check artists are at work in Western Ontario. Their latest work reported was at Sarnia, where they forged two military checks payable to a Sapper Molloy. The check was signed by a lieutenant whose name was not learned here, and a Capt. R. T. Crawford.

SUES G. T. R.—Eugene Gallaher, through his solicitors, Ross & Bixel of Strathroy, has issued a writ in the county court against the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for $800 damages for breach of contract. The writ is in connection with the delivery of some potatoes from Strathroy to Windsor.

FLOWER SUNDAY.—Tomorrow will be flower day in the Wellington Street Methodist Church. The girls of the C. G. I. T. Club will decorate the church with flowers, and singing birds will add interest to the service. At the morning service the pastor, Rev. W. J. Ashton, B.D., will preach, and the girls' club will assist the choir in the service of song. In the eevning, Rev. R. B. Stevenson, M.A., Toronto, will assist the pastor, and speak in the interest of the Lord's Day Alliance.

SPECIAL BOAT TRAIN.—Starting today, the G. T. R. will run a special boat train from Toronto to Point Edward on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and from Point Edward to Toronto on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The train, which will be first-class in every way, will leave Toronto at 10:20 a.m., arriving in London at 1:40, and leaving five minutes later. It will arrive in Point Edward at 3:45 p.m., where it will connect with the boats of the Northern Navigation Company. Returning the trains will leave Point Edward at 9 a.m., passing through London at 11:10 a.m., arriving Toronto at 2:40 o'clock.

UNVEILING OF TABLET.—On Sunday a memorial tablet to 167 soldiers will be unveiled in the First Methodist Church. The services will be in charge of the pastor. In the morning addresses will be delivered by Rev. Major Harry A. Frost, B.A., B.D., and Lieut.-Col. E. G. Shannon. Rev. Major Frost has been in chaplain service since September, 1914, has served in England, Lemnos, Egypt and France. He was for some time a member of a London unit under Col. Evans Davis. His subject will be "Memories and Tributes." Lieut.-Col. Shannon is unit director for Western Ontario for the soldiers' civil re-establishment. His address will be on "Devotion to Duty." At night Rev. Major Frost will preach on "Freedom," and during the day the following solists will take part: Mrs. E. Wyatt and Mr. Charles Jolly. Mr. Jordan will preside at the organ.

HOW WILL THE CITY SOLICITOR COLLECT THAT PAVING BILL?

Declines to Tell His "Method of Procedure."

Bailiffs may hop London's street cars at any time now, to seize the fare boxes and contents, in satisfaction of judgment accorded the city of London against the London Street Railway Company for $7,000 and interest, owing for paving the company's track allowance on Rectory street, from Cabell street to the Hamilton road.

City Clerk S. Baker has notified City Solicitor Meredith, that on instructions from the city council, he is to collect this money immediately in a legal way.

This method may take the form of a sheriff's writ of execution, and such would entail a seizure of the company's property to satisfy the account. A similar case in Detroit some years ago resulted in a squad of specially sworn-in bailiffs boarding the cars at a given hour and seizing the cash boxes. This idea is favored by several aldermen, but whatever means taken to collect must be legal in every way.

One alderman has pointed out that seizure of the fare boxes would not realize much cash, with repeated seizures necessary, as tickets are more popular with citizens than paying cash fares. However, he suggests that Sunday evening would be opportune for the first collection to be made, as cash fares only are accepted on the Sabbath. The point arises here as to whether or not a seizure can be legally consummated on Sunday.

When interviewed by The Advertiser today, City Solicitor T. G. Meredith declined to discuss what means he will employ to obtain the money owed to the municipality. "I cannot give you any information," he stated, "unless directed to do so by the mayor or city council." Ald. F. R. Watkinson suggests that the money sent to Toronto monthly by the company, amounting to about $5,000, for shareholders, be seized, and this may be the means employed by the city solicitor.

GOLD AND SILVER.

London, June 28.—Closing: Bar gold, 108s 2d per ounce.

Bar silver, 35¼d per ounce.

INSPECTOR OF CHILD WELFARE FOR W. O.

L. E. Lowman Was Not Appointed for London.

WAS G. W. V. A. SECRETARY

Held Position in Woodstock for Over Three Years.

Regarding dissatisfaction expressed by the secretary of the local Army and Navy Veterans' Association at the appointment of L. E. Lowman as inspector of child welfare, in connection with the Soldiers' Aid Commission of Ontario, on the ground that he is not a local man, Inspector Lowman states that he was not appointed for London, but for Western Ontario.

He declares that he has no connection with the local office of the Soldiers Aid Commission, other than that of working in co-operation, similar to other branches of the commission in Western Ontario. Until recently Inspector Lowman was secretary of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, Woodstock branch, which position he held for over four years.

He was also secretary of the Great War Veterans' Association, Woodstock command, for over three years, resigning when he recently came to London.

Inspector Lowman was one of the original organizers of the Dominion and provincial commands of the G. W. V. A., and a member of the first provincial executive ever appointed. He served overseas with the 18th Battalion, enlisting at Woodstock, and was invalided to Canada from England as medically unfit.

ALL CHILDREN WILL HAVE CHANCE TO USE THAMES WADING POOL

Arrangements Made With Rotary Club Members.

While every one of the eight city playgrounds is not provided with a wading or swimming pool, children of this city will not be deprived of an occasional dip in safety this summer, if plans of Major G. Mel Brock, director of city playgrounds, are carried out. He purposes to organize parties of children, who will mobilize at their respective district playgrounds, and be transported by auto to city bathing camps for a picnic.

The youngsters will bring lunches, and will stay at the camps all day, making merry at sports, which will include bathing. Members of the London Rotary Club have offered their services twice weekly to the playgrounds commission, and these will likely be utilized, in that they will be asked to provide their motor cars for the occasion. By this means it is thought that children of every playground will be enabled to have a picnic every two weeks.

These outings will be in charge of playgrounds supervisors, and Director Brock will ask local mothers' clubs to co-operate by sending members to the picnics to see that the lunches are properly distributed, and to assist the supervisors in providing pleasure for the youngsters.

26 EX-WARDENS ATTEND BANQUET

Entertained by Warden McKillop At Annual County Council Dinner.

ST. THOMAS, June 17.—Twenty-six ex-wardens were guests of Warden Hugh C. McKillop at the annual outing of the chief of the county council last night. The evening was an ideal one for such a gathering. Pinafore Park in all its beauty was the surrounding picture and favored by a full house, and flavored as well by a tone of good old Scottish hospitality, the burr of the highlands, the skirl of the pipes, and Scottish dances, the function had much of a variety of enjoyable events.

County Clerk McKay was toastmaster, and he made his program fit the hours so agreeably and concisely that by 10 o'clock the grip was passed around the table, and the echoes of "Auld Lang Syne" told the birds and beasties, near by, that the laddies were all going home in their ain clothes before daylight did appear.

S. S. McDermand, M.P. for East Elgin, was there, so was Malcolm McVicar, M.P.P., for that riding, and both stood by all that was good which had been born, reared and raised by the U. F. O.

Mayor Brinkman, Ald. Patrick Meehan and City Solicitor Doherty told of the progress and greatness of the home municipality, and the county of Elgin was pretty well looked after by ex-Wardens S. S. Clutton, Vienna; David Moore, ex-reeve of South Dorchester; J. C. Tolmie, ex-warden of Aldborough; W. H. Turner, ex-reeve, Southwold; Alex. Anderson, ex-reeve of Yarmouth; Oscar McKenney, ex-reeve of Aylmer; David Stratton, ex-reeve, Bayham. Judge Ermatinger spoke to the toast of "The King." The merry meeting, the gathering of the old law-makers of the municipalities, the tales told of pioneer councils, of what Elgin was and Elgin that is, will not be forgotten for awhile, nor will the hospitality of Warden McKillop.

Sent Down 15 Days.

Stanley Mills, employed on the diner of M. C. R. train No. 32, was sent down for fifteen days because he forgot to mention that he found a gold watch in the men's toilet of M.C.R. No. 28. Mills comes from Saginaw, Mich.

Silent Policeman Injured.

Although he, himself, had never come across the reserved and quiet sentinel at the corner of Catherine and Talbot streets, G. S. O'Connor, London, was fined $18 and costs today because his car had knocked the silent policeman over, and at a gait that would have also badly battered a real live one as well.

Some one ahd driven over Mr. O'Connor's auto without his knowledge, so he confessed, but the magistrate had no option.

A local taxi driver was also assessed $10 and costs for over-stepping the time limit.

GRAIN.

Chicago, June 18.—Opening: Wheat—July, $1 33; Sept., $1 26¼.
Corn—July, 65⅝c; Sept., 65⅝c.
Oats—July, 39⅛c; Sept., 41c.

WILNERS SENTENCED TO BURWASH PRISON

Judge Judd Tells Them He Is Lenient.

HONESTY, BEST POLICY

Sansone Remanded Another Week for Sentence.

Harry and Jacob Wilner were sentenced to not less than three months and not more than two years less one day at Burwash prison farm by Judge J. C. Judd at the county court today for receiving stolen goods.

The offence, the judge told them, was a very serious one, and a person convicted of it could be sentenced to many years in the penitentiary. Receiving, to a great extent, was as bad as theft, he said. However, the punishment provided for theft was greater than that for receiving.

"Many judges would send you to the penitentiary for this offence, but perhaps because I am a little more lenient than other judges, I am not going to send you there. I have been pressed to let you go on suspended sentence, but since two men are in penitentiary for theft in this case, it is utterly impossible for me to let you go on suspended sentence."

Judge Judd remarked that he had taken into consideration the disagreement of the first jury on the case last December, the question of the prisoner's family, the fact that it had taken nearly all the financial resources of the two to defend themselves, and the fact that they had never been convicted before.

He did not think that it would be wise to confine them in the Middlesex county jail. He told them that at Burwash they woull have the benefit of the open air, and warned them that when they were released and went back into business they should be careful in buying their goods. He said that the jury would have been justified in convicting them of theft. Honesty, he concluded, was the best policy.

Remanded a Week.

Sylvia Sansone was in the prisoner's box this morning, but was remanded another week for sentence. It was announced from the bench that Judge Talbot Macbeth had found it necessary to give the matter further consideration. The case is a difficult one to decide, as the prisoner was under age when he committed the crimes of breaking and entering and of robbery with violence, of which he was convicted by two juries a few weeks ago. He has not yet attained the age of 17 years.

Continued From Page One

DOMINIONS MAY

step, putting forward such a policy as a substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

Complete Autonomy for All.

Significant of the temper of the House was the chorus of "Hear! Hear!" which greeted Sir Samuel Hoare's statement that nobody in Great Britain took the slightest exception to the appointment of a Canadian minister at Washington. If it were a step which served the Dominion's interests, nobody had the right to oppose it; there must be complete autonomy for all.

Even strong militarist members, whom one would expect to find promoting schemes for centralized control and federation, struck a surprisingly liberal note.

"No absolute sovereignty can rest in any one part of the Empire," declared General Cockerill, Conservative-Unionist member for Reigate. "What we want is some simple machinery, and some very elastic machinery."

O'Connor Quotes Meighen.

Premier Meighen's name played no little part in the debate. It came up when T. P. O'Connor, who, confessing that for him "all roads led to Ireland," and pressing that the Irish question be dealt with by the conference, said the sentiment in the dominions was overwhelmingly in favor of Irish self-government, and quoted a speech delivered by Mr. Meighen in Montreal on St. Patrick's Day, 1914, in support of this view. The House listened with rapt attention as the veteran Nationalist quoted the Canadian premier declaring that, though a Protestant, he could not dissociate himself from the cause of home rule.

An Imperial Question.

But Mr. Chamberlain held out little hope of the conference dealing with the subject. The leader of the House said that any invitation the British Government gave to the dominion premiers to interfere in British affairs might well be regarded by them as setting a precedent for British interference in dominion affairs. Radical members who followed protested against this view, insisting that the Irish question was an imperial question, but it is plain from Mr. Chamberlain's attitude that the question will not be dealt with.

Summed up, the debate was of a character greatly to clear the imperial atmosphere. It left the fate of the Japanese alliance somewhate in doubt, but made it clear beyond doubt that on the constitutional question, as well as on the question of defence, nothing will be done in which the dominions, and especially Canada, are opposed.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, June 18—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Rallies of 1 to 2 points in leading oils based on more favorable aspects of that industry in Mexico, featured today's early dealings in the stock market. Mexican Petroleum soon rose 2 points, and associated issues were higher by fractions to 1½ points. Crucible Steel, Studebaker and American Tobacco also made substantial gains. Rails and equipments were heavy, however, New Haven falling to a new low for the year on extensive offerings. Chesapeake and Ohio, New York Air Brake, American Locomotive, Harvester and Chandler averaged 1-point declines.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Toronto, June 18.—White & Co. report the following wholesale selling prices for fruits and vegetables:

Strawberries—Per box, 12@15c.
Cherries—Sweet, 6-quart basket, $1; 11-quart basket, $1 75@2.
Rhubarb—Per dozen, 25c.
Potatoes—New, per barrel, $5 50.
Tomatoes—Canadian hothouse, 15-lb baskets, 45@50c per lb.
Wax Beans—Bushel hampers, $5 50.
Asparagus—Per basket, $2 50.
Cucumbers—Canadian hothouse, per basket, No. 1, $2 50; No. 2, $2.
Carrots—Hampers, $2 50.
Cabbage—American, per crate, $5; Canadian, $5 50@6.
Beets—Per dozen, 75@90c.

OILS.

London, June 18.—Closing: Calcutta Linseed—£21.
Linseed Oil—34s.
Sperm Oil—£35.
Petroleum—American refined, 1s 9¼d; spirits, 1s 10¼d.
Turpentine Spirits—79s.
Rosin—American strained, 17s; type G, 18s.
Tallow—Australian, 39s.

Famous Inventor Declares Race Suicide Is Impossible

New York, June 17.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the honored inventor of the telephone, maintains the impossibility of race suicide. In an article contributed to the Journal of Heredity (Washington) he calls attention to the fact that childlessness can not be transmitted to one's descendants, for the reason that the childless have no descendants. The practical result of this fact is that any tendency to race suicide dies out in a generation. Fertility stands a better chance of transmission than infertility, even when not absolute. The case, Dr. Bell notes, is an instance of what he calls "negative selection," which he says has always exerted a powerful influence upon population. He writes:

"No inheritable peculiarity associated with lack of offspring can be made to grow and flourish in a community. In spite of all efforts it will languish and promote the growth of its very opposite. History is full of illustrations.

"After the fall of the Roman Empire there was a great religious revival among the nations. The Middle Ages saw Europe filled with monasteries and nunneries, where enormous numbers of people took vows of celibacy and renounced all home and family ties.

Instead of helping the church this produced the very opposite effect, and actually paved the way for the reformation! Large masses of the people who were most attached to the church led celibate lives, and left no descendants, whereas the independently minded who were not so devoted to the church were not limited in their reproduction.

"It is now felt that the interests of the race demand that the best should marry and have large families, and that any restrictions upon reproduction should apply to the worst rather than the best.

"It is, of course, useless to expect that the worst would take vows of celibacy or keep them; and the realization of this has led to all sorts of impracticable schemes to prevent or restrict their reproduction by compulsory means.

"The great trouble about all these schemes, apart from their impracticability, is that they aim simply to prevent degeneration. They aim to prevent the race from moving backward, but do not help it to move forward. The only hope of producing higher and better types of men and women lies in the multiplication of the better elements of the population.

Promising Feature.

"There is one very promising feature about the present situation, and that is that the best are readily attracted by high ideals. Give them a new ideal, and many will follow it, especially if they believe that duty points in the same direction. Depose 'celibacy' from the high and commanding position she has occupied for so many hundred years, and put 'marriage' there instead as the ideal to be held up before the best and noblest of the race. Marriage, with marriage vows as sacred as the former vows of celibacy. Nature demands this in the interests of the race. For the extreme helplessness of the human infant necessitates parental care for very prolonged periods of time—in fact, at least from infancy to the beginning of adult life—and this involves the permanency of the marital tie on the part of the parents, especially where a number of children are produced."

At the present time, Dr. Bell goes on to say, considerable alarm has been expressed at the apparently growing disinclination of American women to bear children, and a cry has been raised against what people call "Race Suicide." Whatever the cause, it is undoubtedly the fact that in America the children of the foreign born are increasing at a greater rate than those of the native-born, and the position is sufficiently grave for serious consideration. He continues:

"The desire to avoid maternity is a characteristic associated with lack of offspring, and can not therefore go on increasing indefinitely in a community. Its natural tendency is to die out through lack of offspring to inherit it, leaving the more fertile part of the community alone to propagate the race.

"Reflection therefore leads to the somewhat startling conclusion that even wholesale abstentation from children, so far from lessening the fertility of the community as a whole, will eventually increase it instead. Actual race suicide will not result from such a cause alone, so long as the race is left to itself to work out its own destiny.

Love of Children.

"Just consider the case of a race of people in which the women show a disinclination for motherhood, surrounded by prolific immigrant races ready to take its place; then, of course, there would be serious danger of the native race being displaced by the immigrants. The immigrants might absorb the native race instead of the native race absorbing the immigrants; but such a result would be due to the presence of the competing races and not due directly to the operation of natural causes within the race itself.

"In order to appreciate this, imagine our native race to be placed upon an island protected by suitable immigration laws from competition with other races. Then it becomes obvious that the sentiment in favor of avoiding the production of offspring must necessarily diminish in process of time, on account of the lack of offspring to inherit it, and that the opposite sentiment of a desire to have children will grow, and ultimately become predominant, because each succeeding generation will be composed exclusively of the descendants of the people who had children. If the desire for offspring is an inheritable characteristic, and it certainly is, then, of course, the next generation will inherit it from their parents to a certain extent; whereas, there will be no descendants at all to inherit the characteristics of those who abstained from offspring.

"We have placed the people upon an island, and protected them from interference from other races, so as to leave them to themselves to carry on their lives in their own way, as they desire.

"Some of these people love little children, and desire to have children of their own. Others look upon children as nuisances, pernaps necessary evils for the continuance of the race—but why should they be bothered with them when they don't want 'them" Let others have them if they want them, but leave them alone. Well—let them have their desires.

"Let those who desire children have them, and those who don't have none, and see how it will all work out.

"Now, does it not become at once evident that so long as any of the people desire offspring and have them, complete race suicide is impossible? Some offspring will be produced and a second generation will appear.

"Suppose, for example the boom against maternity reaches such proportions that 99 per cent of the population decide to have no children—and surely this is an extreme case—will the raec die out? No—not immediately, at all events. There will be another generation composed exclusively of the one per cent who desire to have children. The whole of the next generation will be composed of their children and there will be no descendants at all of the other 99 per cent.

"Let us revisit the island after the original population has passed away. We find the population now only a fraction of what it was before; and the question naturally arises: Will the population continue to diminish at each successive generation until actual race suicide results?

"It is not to be supposed that the sentiment against maternity will disappear in one generation. The second generation will therefore undoubtedly continue to be divided upon the question of maternity, some wishing to have children, others not; but the proportion desiring children will necessarily be greater, on account of heredity, than in the original population; for the whole of this second generation are descended from the 1 per cent who desired offspring, whereas the 99 per cent who did not desire them left no descendants.

"There seems to be no escape from the conclusion that in this second generation more than 1 per cent of the people will desire children, and less than 99 per cent will abstain from their production. Therefore the proportion of the second generation who will have children will be greater than in the first, and the proportion opposed to maternity will be less.

"Thus in each succeeding generation the proportion who desire children and have them will increase, and the proportion avoiding maternity diminish, with the net result that each succeeding generation will be more fertile than the last. The desire to avoid maternity will die out to a great extent on account of the lack of offspring to inherit it. The spirit of race suicide will itself commit suicide and leave a more fertile race than before.

Admission of Immigrants.

"The only thing that could prevent such a result would be the admission of immigrants during the period of declining birth rate.

"This, indeed, is the critical period in the history not only of our hypothetical islanders, but of every nation similarly situated. When, therefore, a nation reaches a stage where it finds its own birth rate declining and immigrants with a much larger birth rate flocking into the country, the time has come for very serious consideration as to the means to be taken for self-preservation.

"The United States is today in this critical position. The birth rate of America is declining; the spirit of avoiding maternity is on the increase; and the immigrant races are increasing at a much greater rate than our own. The only hope for a truly American race lies in the restriction of immigration."

U. S. WINS FIRST MATCH.

Hurlingham Polo Field, London, June 18.—The United States won the first of the polo matches for the international trophy, played here today, defeating Great Britain by the score of 11 to 4.

MONEY.

London, June 28.—Closing: Money, 4 per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 5⅝ per cent; three months, 5⅛ per cent.

READY TO GRANT CANADA HER OWN AMBASSADORS

LONDON, June 17.—Sir Samuel Hoare, Unionist, speaking in the House of Commons today, concerning the agenda of the imperial conference to open here on Monday next, made a strong plea that the conference "consider among its most urgent duties the removal of any difference which might at present exist between the various branches of the Anglo-Saxon race." He urged that in framing the Anglo-Japanese treaty it be modified so as to meet United States objections as far as possible.

Referring to Anglo-American alliances, Sir Sam said, he noped that during the imperial conference "our own representatives and the imperial premiers will be kept in closest touch with public opinion in the United States and with its representatives here. There is scarcely any sacrifice I would not undertake to strengthen that friendship."

Must Be Modified.

Turning to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, Sir Samuel said he thought no alliance should be signed that would be likely to embitter British relations with any of the six British commonwealths or with the United States. He declared: "There is reason to think that the Anglo-Japanese alliance in its present form has embittered feeling in the United States and has occasioned a good deal of anxiety in Australia and other British dominions."

He added that if the alliance were renewed, it must be modified first of all to meet the just demands of China, and, so far as possible, United States objections.

Advocates Conference.

Sir Samuel urged the calling of a conference of all the powers who had an interest in the Pacific, not only the English, but representatives of the British commonwealths and the United States, Japan and China. He declared that if in the next year such a conference should be brought together it would be the best means of meeting the grave problems facing the country in the Pacific.

Referring to the question of separate Canadian representation in Washington, Sir Samuel said: "If Canada wishes separate diplomatic representation in Washington, or Australia, or in Tokio, it being an independent commonwealth, should be perfectly free to have it."

This declaration was greeted with cheers.

Would Stop Armament.

Sir Samuel said it was solely a question of convenience and he did not bother himself with the hypothetical question of what was to happen if the Canadian ambassador in Washington and the British ambassador there, disagreed or with other hypothetical questions not in the least likely to arise.

Sir John Davidson, Coalitionist, deprecated the competition in armaments which was being renewed and declared it was essential it should be stopped at the earliest possible moment. "It is absolutely essential," he added, "that the whole situation in the Far East be adequately reviewed by a conference comprising, not only the United States and ourselves, but Japan, and I believe it would be a sounder principle to extend the Japanese treaty until the result of that conference has become known."

Hats

These creations are strikingly appropriate for the midsummer season. Originations which will delight the eye of the careful buyer.

Miss M. Avey

116 DUNDAS ST.

DIES OF KNIFE WOUND.

Quebec, June 18.—With a knife wound through the heart, Adrien Vezina, aged 16, died in a room of the Dominion Textile Mills at Montmorency Falls today, while his cousin, Leopold Tardif, aged 17 years, the only witness of the tragedy was placed under arrest. The two boys worked together. According to a story told by Tardif, Vezina stabbed himself, but for what purpose he could not say.

When you want to rent your house a tenant will be quickly obtained by using the classified columns of The Advertiser. Everybody reads this paper. That's why it's so popular.

Cuticura Talcum

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Beautiful Actress Attributes Her Wonderful Success to Her Famous Complexion

Tells How You Also May Have One

New York.—When Miss Dorothy Dalton, the beautiful actress who was selected for the leading role in that mammoth New York production, "Aphrodite," was questioned as to the secret of her phenomenal success, she unhesitatingly said, "My complexion." When asked further details she explained: "Every one of my friends always raved about the texture and coloring of my skin, and I have no doubt but that my first engagement was made possible through the reputation I had acquired for a beautiful complexion. Managers are like ordinary mortals, they admire a beautiful skin as much as anyone, and in selecting their casts they naturally prefer those whose complexions are attractive. I think the best asset any girl or woman can have is a beautiful skin and complexion. It is easy to have this if one will spend only a little time in taking care of the skin. A girl may have irregular features, but if she possesses a beautiful complexion she will attract attention anywhere. I am always glad to tell any girl or woman just how she may possess a skin like mine. Here is the recipe: Night and morning cleanse the skin first with warm water, then apply a good cold cream (Liska cold cream I have found to be the best), after massaging it into the skin take off the superfluous cream with a soft cloth. Then before going out during the day or evening I apply Derwillo, a simple toilet preparation which can be purchased at the toilet counter of any up-to-date drug or department store. The first application of this wonderful Derwillo will astonish you. It imparts instant beauty to the skin and makes a rosy-white complexion—every one will talk about it. I find it excellent for my complexion as it protects my skin in all kinds of weather. That's why I prefer it to all other toilet preparations, and am never without it. Now that short sleeves are in vogue you will want beautiful hands and arms. There is nothing like Derwillo for this purpose. Many of my professional friends to whom I have recommended Derwillo use it in preference to all other face powders or beautifiers." Just try it once before going to the theatre, dances, parties or an afternoon call and note the favorable comments of your friends. Derwillo instantly puts a life-like tint on your cheeks which defies detection. It takes the place of face powder and stays on until you wash it off. Perspiration does not affect it, nor will it rub off on clothing; it also prevents the nose and face from shining. It's wonderful for a dark, sallow, rough skin, blackheads, coarse pores, oily skin, freckles, tan and for the instant beauty it imparts. Over 500,000 girls and women are using it. It's absolutely harmless to the most sensitive skin. Just try it once and you will need no further argument to convince you that there is nothing "just as good," "better," or "just like it." Insist on Derwillo, then you will not be disappointed.

NOTE—Druggists and department stores everywhere sell Derwillo with the guarantee that if you don't like it you get your money back. It is the one beautifier that gives satisfaction at all seasons of the year. You can secure it at all toilet counters in this city, including the Standard Drug Stores and Strong's Drug Store.