

GRAND REVIEW AT THE HEIGHTS
FOR FAMOUS GENERAL HAMILTON
AND THE MINISTER OF MILITIATwenty-Five Hundred Troops in Camp Massed at
Top of Hill in Honor of Distinguished Officer
—Make Impressive and Inspiring Appearance
—Visitors Speak in High Praise of Camp Boys.

It was an inspiring sight on Carling's Heights this morning, when nearly 2,500 soldiers, a number of them mounted, massed on the open parade grounds east of the staff headquarters and passed in review before General Sir Ian S. M. Hamilton, G.C.B., D.S.O., and inspector of the overseas forces of Great Britain, Col. the Hon. Sam. Hughes, minister of militia of Canada; Col. Hodgkins, D.O.C.; Lieut. Col. Macdonell, Major Gordon Hall, and officers accompanying General Hamilton and Col. Hughes. Every band in the camp was also massed, and to stirring martial airs, the First Hussars and the Greys Horse paraded back and forth in companies, platoons and line formation before the review stand in the centre of the grounds.

A Fine Showing.
Although the majority of the horses in those two units are "green," and apparently of a nervous disposition, there was scarcely a false move in the marches put on by the Hussars and the Greys Horse.

The infantry, clad in khaki, red, black and blue uniforms, were then sent to the front. They marched and counter-marched past the stand, and although the men have been in camp less than a week they made an excellent showing, and the feeling of nervousness which one would likely expect when such an inspection was going on, was conspicuous by its absence.

Inspected the Camp.
General Hamilton and Col. Hughes accompanied by staff officers arrived in the city this morning at 7:30 on a special train. Immediately on their arrival they proceeded to the camp grounds and before anyone knew they were about they were going through the lines of infantry making an inspection. Even after the general had passed through the lines of infantry, there were some of the soldiers who were not aware of the fact.

Visit to Hospital.
After inspecting the infantry lines a visit was paid to the hospital quarters. Two hours after the general's arrival the men became cognizant of the fact that he was in camp, but he had passed through the lines by that time.

General Hamilton
Against ConscriptionBut Believes Compulsory Training in Military Mat-
ters Should Be a Part of the Public
School Course.

Gen. Sir Ian S. M. Hamilton, G. C. B., D. S. O., and inspector of the overseas forces of Great Britain, does not favor compulsory military training in Canada. Rather does he think that the cadet movement should be encouraged in all the schools of the country, and that it should be made one of the teaching courses.

"Without infringing at all on that great controversy of compulsory training, I think that greater results could be achieved by cadet training in the schools," said Gen. Hamilton. "Attendance at school is compulsory. Why should compulsory drill training be added to the boys in a school and would teach them the principles of militarism. The cadet movement is the fundamental principle in military training, and if the young minds are taught drills in school the efficiency of the militia in Canada would increase 50 per cent."

MILITANT FIREBUGS BURNED
PART OF MARINE LABORATORYOil Soaked Rags and Combustibles Found Also in New
Church—Much Damage Attributed
to Suffragettes.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 21.—Militant suffragettes "arson squads" were out during last night at St. Andrews, Scotland, and at South End on the Lower Thames, and succeeded in causing considerable damage.

At St. Andrews the "fire fiends" destroyed the east wing of the Gatty Marine Laboratory connected with the university. Many valuable instruments, scientific materials, were burned to ashes. Inflammable oils and cotton wool were used to insure the spread of the flames, and the local police assert that they have secured clear evidence that the outrage was the work of militant suffragettes.

The object of attack at South End was the Church of St. John, a modern and costly edifice, completed only a year ago. The organ loft was set on fire, but soon ceased to burn, and the damage caused was negligible. Cart-ridges, oil rags and combustibles were found scattered round, and a quantity of suffrage literature was left about to show the origin of the outrage.

The police magistrate today committed to trial, at the assizes, the two militant suffragettes, Kitty Marion and Clara E. Given, who were charged on suspicion of having set fire to the church on the Hurst Park race course on June 9, and causing damage amounting to £700.

COLONEL SAM HUGHES,
Minister of Militia,
visitor at Carling's Heights.GERMANS WIN
SUIT AGAINST
STANDARD OILReleased by Courts From Con-
tract Which Would Entail
Heavy Loss.Big Oil Trust Must Contend in
Open Market for
Business.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, June 21.—The decision of the imperial supreme court, upholding the German Petroleum Sales Company in its refusal to carry out a contract made with the German-American Petroleum Company, the German subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company, is not only a material victory for the Sales Company, but also an important victory on the question of the principle involved.

The verdict of the highest court releases the Germans from the performance of a contract which they found highly disadvantageous, protects them from the heavy money loss which would have fallen upon them for a year's disregard of the contract had the decision been against them, and compels the Standard Company to contend for business in an open market.

A Strong Rival.
It must contend, however, against a company which has learned American business campaign methods by association with the Standard, and it must conduct its business in a manner that shall not furnish more ammunition to the supporters of the Government monopoly project, which will come up in the Reichstag shortly for consideration. The Sales Company has been strengthening its organization in the last year, and all these factors, together with the firmness of the petroleum market and the comparative scarcity of the supply, make it unlikely, in the opinion of experts, that the Standard Company will find itself in a position to carry out a successful campaign for the acquisition of the entire German oil business.

Expired in 1917.
The contract of which the Germans complained was to have expired in 1917. It apportioned the German territory between the Sales Company and the Standard, giving the latter about four-fifths of the total. It regulated the method of selling by the Germans, provided that the Standard should have the naming of the Sales Company's managers, and gave the Standard the power to direct certain policies of the Sales Company in certain contingencies. The Germans, finding that they had made a bad bargain, refused after a trial of the new arrangement to carry out the contract. They alleged that they entered into it under duress at a time when they had lost a fierce trade battle with the Americans, and were helpless to do otherwise than accept the terms of surrender offered, and that the contract was an instrument of public policy in its encouragement of monopoly and hence void.

Reversed Decision.
The trial court of Hamburg, in which the Standard brought action to compel specific performance of the contract, upheld the Sales Company, but the Hamburg superior court, to which the Standard appealed, reversed the trial court's decision, although it held null and void the provisions giving the Standard Company power to name and dismiss managers of the other company, and certain other clauses of the contract. The imperial supreme court has now reversed the superior court and upheld the court of first instance. The Standard must pay the costs of all three hearings.

The weather.
The Advertiser thermometer registration at noon today was 72.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOLER.

Toronto, June 21—8 a.m.
Today—Northerly winds; mostly fair and cool.
Tomorrow—Northwest winds; cool and unsettled.

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Temperatures.
The following are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m.:

Place	High	Low	Weather
LONDON	68	59	Rain
Victoria	68	58	Rain
Calgary	88	78	Clear
Winnipeg	76	46	Cloudy
Port Arthur	74	42	Clear
Perry Sound	72	40	Cloudy
Toronto	72	58	Cloudy
Ottawa	74	52	Clear
Montreal	76	64	Cloudy
Quebec	76	64	Cloudy
Father Point	62	44	Cloudy

The trough of low pressure has drawn more to the southward of the Great Lakes, and the barometer has risen in Ontario and fallen in the Maritime Provinces. The rainfall of Friday was confined to the more southern and western parts of Ontario, and was fairly general in Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan. The weather is rather cool in all the provinces.

INDUSTRIES PROVIDE FOR
BREAKS IN HYDRO LINES;
WHY SHOULD NOT CITY?Auxiliary Plant the Only Thing That Assures London a Water
Supply When Power Goes Off—City as Whole Has No
Protection From Tie-Ups.

Mr. Philip Pocock thinks that the idea of an auxiliary plant to be run for the benefit of citizens in case a break occurs on the hydro power system, is not to be considered.

At the same time, Mr. Pocock must realize, as is pointed out by those who believe an auxiliary plant to be necessary, that if the city did not have an auxiliary plant at its waterworks there would be no water for drinking or commercial purposes; there would be a complete tie-up in many of the city's largest industries if these industries did not have the means of replacing hydro-electric power with some other power; that thousands of men would lose their wages for a certain time.

Blind to Defects.
Mr. Pocock would sooner have the city plunged in darkness and the municipal machinery thrown out of gear in general than to suggest that such a thing as hydro's breaking down could occur again.

Suppose, for instance, the Western Fair was in progress. The hydro commission has arranged so that no other power may be used in the grounds. The Ferrari Shows claim to have dropped

27,000 through the loss of business consequent upon the failure of the lighting and power systems. The Western Fair would meet the same fate in case a breakdown occurred during an evening performance.

No System of Protection.
London is peculiarly unfortunate in that it has no system upon which it could depend in case of breakdown. Men like Mr. Pocock may think it is a small thing to inconvenience thousands of households and to throw hundreds out of employment, but citizens who have put their whole dependence in hydro lighting feel that they must be given some assurance that the streets and their homes will not be in total darkness. If a private company had been guilty of the same lapses the public would have stormed the offices. Hydro is given more consideration because the people have their money in it. As has been stated, they have it, and it has been their money.

An Enormous Area.
London is not only subject to breakdowns that may occur in the city itself. Anything that causes the power to fail

between London and Niagara Falls will cause the power to go off in London. Almost every other city on the line—Toronto, Hamilton, Woodstock, has other means of securing power. London, altogether unprotected.

It will be remembered that The Advertiser repeatedly advised the city to buy the plant of the London Electric Company when it could have been had for half its physical value. The plant of this private company would have been available for many purposes, and would have protected the city from the inevitable breakdowns that have occurred wherever power is transmitted long distances.

Ready for a Fight.
The present situation is that the London Electric is girding its loins to enter into active competition with the municipal power. Within a short time, before the summer is over, there will be a campaign of price-cutting that will likely astonish those who have no use for or no fear of the plant when it was placed within the easy reach of the municipality.

In the meantime, Toronto is making ready to protect itself against power breakdowns. It is served by two lines securing power from the falls. Both of them have fallen down, one last summer and the other within the present week. Toronto feels that it must have both of these power lines in order to guard itself against the breakdowns that have occurred. Even then, there is the possibility of trouble. London has no protection whatever.

There have been three serious breaks in the line during the present week. There is little possibility that these will be the last.

HAMILTON MAY HAVE
A STEAM AUXILIARY
ADJUNCT TO HYDROConstant Interruptions Start Clamor for a Plant to In-
sure Continuity of Power and Light to the
Citizens of Ambitious City.

Hamilton, June 21.—The municipal authorities are seriously considering the scheme to take definite steps to counteract the interruptions in the Allan yesterday. Of course, the city will first have to show that it is on a paying basis, and if it is, the city council should not be used in this way, thus insuring to hydro user the same protection that the private companies give to their patrons. The mayor thinks that the scheme will take time and careful consideration, but other members of the board are anxious to go ahead and secure estimates on a steam auxiliary plant.

Victoria avenue station is now to the Dominion Power and Transmission Company, was discussed with Mayor Allan yesterday. Of course, the city will first have to show that it is on a paying basis, and if it is, the city council should not be used in this way, thus insuring to hydro user the same protection that the private companies give to their patrons. The mayor thinks that the scheme will take time and careful consideration, but other members of the board are anxious to go ahead and secure estimates on a steam auxiliary plant.

WILLIAM Cuthbertson,
M.D., associate pro-
fessor chair of gynecology,
Northwestern University,
Chicago.



NERVY ATTEMPT
TO TAME BIG LION
OF FERRARI SHOW

"Prince" Has Been in Captivity
Twenty Years, and Has
Killed Three Trainers.Terrific Struggle When Chain
Was Placed Around the
Old Fellow's Neck.

The trainers with the Ferrari shows have been having a slight diversion from the usual order of things since their arrival in the city.

The diversion has been Prince, an old lion, which has been in captivity for 20 years, and has yet never submitted to kindness or severe methods to the extent of entering an arena to perform with other animals.

The big male lion came into the hands of the Ferrari trainers only recently. He has been kept in a small cage and has repulsed every attempt of the trainers to subdue him.

An Advertiser man witnessed an attempt to put the big fellow through his paces one day this week. Ropes were first fastened about the animal while he was in the small cage and there were six men on the ropes, and others sought to place a chain on his neck so that he could be chained to the floor of the arena.

Has Killed Three.
Leo did not like this and he struggled for 20 minutes before anyone could get close enough to fasten the chain. Finally he was worn down and the chain was put around his tawny mane and fastened. It required some nerve to accomplish this. So far, however, no attempt has been made to teach the vicious old fellow any tricks. He has the lives of three trainers to his credit, or discredit, and if the Ferrari's succeeded in breaking him they will have achieved a record in the world of animal trainers.

Two of the trainers, a man and a woman, were anxious to have the lion loose in the arena. They said they could handle him, but Mrs. Ferrari, who was present, would not hear of it.

"That lion would be out of the arena in two minutes," she said. "We have had to pay too much money in the past for animals getting loose." Proving that in wild animal circles it is not human life that is considered so much as the commercial side of the proposition. The trainers risk their lives every day and understand the risks they face.

[Canadian Press.]
St. Thomas, Ont., June 21.—A hurricane which swept across the south-eastern part of Elgin County late Friday afternoon, cut a swath twenty rods wide and a quarter of a mile long, leveling everything in its path. In the vicinity of Vienna houses were partially wrecked and many trees uprooted. A large barn was struck by lightning and destroyed. No one was injured.

Heavy Damage Was Caused by
Big Wind in Vienna
District.

BARN WAS DESTROYED

EUROPE FEARS
MORE TROUBLE
IN THE BALKANSAbsolute Deadlock in Peace
Negotiations Is Causing
Much Anxiety.Uncompromising Attitude of
Servia and Bulgaria Is
Causing Delay.

[Canadian Press.]
Sofia, Bulgaria, June 21.—The Servian minister here today handed to the Bulgarian Government the reply of Servia to the Bulgarian note rejecting the proposals for demobilization.

FEAR NEW WAR.
New York, June 21.—A London cable to the Tribune says:

Unless Bulgaria and Servia can be induced to take up a less uncompromising attitude in the dispute over the division of their territorial spoils, the powers put prompt and effective pressure on them, a renewal of war in the Balkans still seems probable.

A state of absolute deadlock prevails and all Europe is anxiously awaiting the next move. Vienna thinks war is almost certain, and Bulgaria is undoubtedly in a much stronger military position now than before.

HAVE LITTLE HOPE.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, June 21.—A cable dispatched from Athens says:

Despite Russia's efforts for peace, little hope is entertained in political circles here for a friendly understanding among the allies regarding the new frontiers owing to Bulgaria's irreconcilable attitude.

Bulgaria has almost completed her concentration of troops in Macedonia, 70,000 facing the Greeks between Prastava and Angista and between Doiran and Kilkis, with the object of cutting the communications between the Greek and Servian armies by seizing the Uskub and Saloniki Railway at Gevgheli.

The main Bulgarian army, concentrated against the Servians between Iship and Kochane, has ten divisions of 25,000 men each, being spread along the Serbo-Bulgarian boundary between Kustendil and Silivritza and Vidin, in order to defend Sofia.

The troops facing the Servians are

Continued on Page Eleven.

WARD THREE HAS
PROSPERITY SIGNS

With an increase in population of 441 and a total increase in assessment of \$216,731, ward three is showing every sign of prosperity, according to the city assessment department, which has just finished compiling the 1914 assessment for that ward. The increase in ward three has swollen the increased population, already reported for 1914, to 865. This increase represents but two wards, three and four, these being the only ones yet completed by the assessment department.

Assessment's Big Jump.

While the population has increased nearly 900, the total assessment of the wards has jumped well over half a million dollars—\$605,106, to be exact. The only section of the assessment report shows a decrease in the income assessment. The new law that raised the untaxable maximum of a married man's income from \$1,200 to \$1,500 is responsible for a dropping off of \$25,629 in the two wards. The change in the business tax, reducing it from 30 to 25 per cent for retailers, also has cut off some of the expected increase from that department.

Ward Three Figures.

A tabulated statement of the ward three assessment follows:

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Population	42,268,485	41,427,441	841,044
Land	\$294,562	\$162,465	\$132,097
Buildings	2,185,635	2,124,800	60,835
Total	\$5,454,130	\$5,230,830	\$223,300
Business	\$487,005	474,005	13,000
Income	76,259	95,407	19,157
Total	\$5,617,335	\$5,800,654	\$216,731

Decrease.

The tabulated statement for the com-

monwealth follows:

Population

Land

Buildings

Total

Business

Income

Total

Decrease.

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