

CLAIM CLINKERS NARROW RIVER AT FRONT ST.

Residents Dispute Statement
of City Engineer to
Contrary.

DIVERTS RIVER'S COURSE

Brazier Still Maintains Stand
That Property Is Not
Endangered.

Despite the fact that City Engineer Brazier denies that city employees are dumping clinkers from the incinerator along the north bank of the River Thames and endangering Front street property, Raymond Smith, a resident of the above thoroughfare, disputes his denial, and declares that the alleged dumping is a menace.

Mr. Smith asserts that the clinkers are falling into the river, thereby diverting its course, and increasing the danger of flooding each spring when the ice comes out.

Speaking on behalf of Front street ratepayers, who desire a breakwater to protect their property, Mr. Smith says: "We dispute the statement of Engineer Brazier when he says the dumping of clinkers at the rear of Victoria Hospital is not endangering the property on Front street, directly opposite."

Danger Increased.

"The clinkers are being dumped it is true, at the foot of Colborne street, but as the hole is being rapidly filled in, occasional loads must find their way into the river. What the owners claim is that the clinkers of the past nine years have been put there from the Wellington street bridge, east to Colborne street, and have narrowed the river bed. We claim that we are endangered 100 per cent to what we used to be."

"There is no danger on Front street or elsewhere, so long as the water in the river is low," continued Mr. Smith. "But when a prolonged storm or the thaws of spring come, we must watch out. Protection must be given, and as soon as possible."

"A section of the area requiring a breakwater is on city land at the east end of Front street, and any stranger could easily walk off into the river after dark."

Will See It Through.

"We have waited all this year to see what the city is likely to do, and we are waiting to hear what the engineer has figured out on the cost of two or three types of breakwater. We intend to see this thing through," Mr. Smith concluded.

When informed of Mr. Smith's charges regarding the danger from dumping clinkers on the river bank City Engineer Brazier declared he had no reply to make.

"I have nothing to say at all," he declared. "Whether Front street residents dispute my statement or not does not alter the facts of the case. The matter is now in the hands of No. 1 committee. I stand by my previous statement that dumping of clinkers on the river bank is not endangering Front street property. I do not even admit that it has ever endangered this property."

UNIONISTS MAY LEAVE COALITION

London, July 6.—Political significance is attached to a promise given by Premier Lloyd George yesterday to a Lancashire deputation, headed by the Earl of Derby, that the proposed duty of 33.3 per cent on fabric gloves from Germany would not be enforced until the claims made against it by Lancashire interests had been fully examined.

Unionist members of the House of Commons are already protesting against the proposed duty, which is regarded by them as a concession to the free traders, and they threaten to end the coalition if the cabinet reverses its decision to enforce the order.

The Muskoka Lakes

The Muskoka region of the "Highlands of Ontario" was for centuries the chosen hunting ground of the Hurons. It was the red man who gave the musical name Muskoka (signifying "clear sky") to this land which held supremacy over all others in his affections, and he christened the islands, promontories, massive rocks, lakes and rivers in a manner that showed his appreciation of the beauties of his forest home. No happier appellation than "clear sky" could have been adapted as the altitude of the region—one thousand feet above the sea level—gives splendid atmospheric conditions. Muskoka spreads its manifold charms to blue skies flecked with soft, white clouds. It is a delectable land, brilliant with rich coloring, its air pungent with the fragrance of the pines, its waters cool and clear, moreover, a land of many pleasures, offering a wide variety of health-giving, open-air sports and pastimes suited to all ages. There are about 100 hotels in the district that cater to those of modest taste as well as to those who are most fastidious. The Canadian National Grand Trunk Railways have issued a handsomely illustrated booklet with list of hotels and which can be had free on application to any Grand Trunk ticket agent or C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

TENANTS NOT.

Vera Cruz, July 6.—Fighting among the striking members of the tenants syndicate resulted last night in the death of an army officer and the serious wounding of two other officers and seven civilians. The tenants have been refusing to pay rents.

AFFECTS GERMAN GOODS.

Ottawa, July 6.—The depreciated currency law as it affects imports of goods into Canada will apply to goods from Germany, Austria-Hungary, Yugoslavia and Russia, according to instructions to collectors of customs which have been issued by the department here.

CONFERS DEGREE ON DUKE OF YORK

Cambridge, July 6.—Cambridge University today conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon Wm. Howard Taft, chief justice of the United States. Honorary degrees also were conferred on the Duke of York and various others.

While walking to the senate house to witness the conferring of the degree, Sir John Sandys dropped dead. Sir John was a distinguished scholar and was Lane lecturer at Harvard in 1905.

100 TEACHER-STUDENTS ATTEND SUMMER CLASSES

Receive Instructions in Kindergarten-Primary Work at Normal School.

One hundred teacher-students from practically every point in Western Ontario, from Windsor east to Woodstock, are attending a special five-week summer course in kindergarten-primary work at the Normal School. From 8 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon the classes are in session, while the remainder of the day is given over to studying and lesson preparation.

Lectures on the kindergarten-primary work and theory are given by Prof. John Dearness and Miss C. Brenton each morning from 8:00 to 9:30 and after 12 o'clock, noon. From 9:30 until noon the student-teachers do practical work by teaching these classes of kindergarten from this city 75 of whom are taking advantage of the instruction afforded by the special classes.

The three classes of children are under Misses Ethel Howie and Annie Davidson and Mrs. Augusta Huetshorn of the local kindergarten staff.

The teacher-students are primary and grade teachers from the public schools of the district, Windsor, Chatham, Stratford, St. Thomas, Stratford, Watford, Ingersoll and other localities, representing London contributed sixteen pupils to the class.

The course extends over two years, five weeks of instruction each summer.

DEMONSTRATES VALUE OF NEW LAW ON INDIGENT

Measure Prevents Township Man
From Becoming Charge on City.

Although the city bylaw which placed all city indigent patients for Victoria Hospital under the direction of the medical officer of health was passed Monday night, the first patient of this type called on Dr. Downham Thursday morning.

Inquiry by the medical officer of health revealed the fact that this man is a charge of London Township, and Dr. Downham's action in preventing him from being admitted to the hospital at city cost demonstrates the value of the new law.

"The first indigent came to me this morning," said Dr. Downham. "He really belongs to the township, and therefore I did not send him to the hospital. He has been there before, and wanted to go back. Had it not been for the bylaw I think he would have been sent to the hospital as a city indigent."

"He is really not sick enough to go to the hospital, but I referred his case to the township authorities after consulting with his doctor."

FRENCH TROOPS FIRE ON GERMANS

Berlin, July 6.—Six persons were killed in fighting between civilians and French troops at Pelskretschan, near Oppeln, Upper Silesia, Monday. The French were marching through the town when a shot was fired at the column. This caused the troops to halt and open fire.

The firing continued for three hours, the house of a manufacturer being completely destroyed. The troops then resumed their march.

WILL GIVE KING HEARING IN U. S.

Continued From Page 1.

Great Lakes. This information was obtained by inquiry this morning at the departments of marine and fisheries and of trade and commerce.

The demand that Canada's coasting privileges should be given to American vessels, as indicated in a dispatch from Toronto, has come from those interested in the shipment of grain on the Great Lakes. It has been pointed out to the department of trade and commerce that while the rate on grain from Port Arthur to Buffalo is only 24 cents a bushel, that to Georgian Bay ports is 24 cents, and to Port Colborne three cents.

This, it is claimed, constitutes a discrimination against Canadian ports, and as a considerable section of United States shipping is inactive at present, it is urged that these vessels would be glad to come into the Canadian grain trade at the lower rates than now charged by Canadian vessel owners.

While the grain rates are higher to Canadian ports than to Buffalo, there are counterbalancing advantages to the vessel owners to Buffalo. They obtain return cargoes there, and in addition are given clearance for the return trip much earlier than at Port Colborne or at Georgian Bay ports.

DECLARES RAIL MEN WILL STRIKE

Continued From Page 1.

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Shows Vote Divided.

Mr. Jewell made public the exact figures on the strike vote taken by the 400,000 members of the six shop crafts. The vote was divided into three separate ballots, the first on accepting a \$50,000,000 reduction in wages ordered by the labor board, the restoration of seven working rules altered by the board, and the abolishment of outside contracting by the roads.

The tabulation showed only 94,700 out of the 400,000 had voted in favor of a strike on the question of wages, the heaviest vote for a strike being on the question of outside contracting, which polled 97.1 per cent of the vote cast.

The ballot on rules came second with 96.4 per cent for a strike. The union leaders said the vote displayed the relative importance attached to the three points at issue by their membership.

In railroad circles it was declared that the way already had been cleared for a full settlement on the gravest issue—that of contract work—by the agreement of twelve roads to abolish outside contracting at the latter meeting last Friday.

DENIES CHARGE MADE BY SWIFT

D. J. Tallant, Chairman Housing Commission, Promises
Lively Meeting.

Declares He Did Not Make
Statements Attributed
To Him.

Denying published statements credited to him by L. O. Swift, a resident of Pine Lawn, who purchased a house from the London Housing Commission, D. J. Tallant, chairman of the commission, declared today that he had not made the statements attributed to him.

Mr. Swift charges that when he purchased his house, Chairman Tallant and Commissioner J. W. Cunliffe promised him that his taxes would not exceed \$20. Chairman Tallant denies this and other statements made to The Advertiser by Mr. Swift.

"When Mr. Swift declares that I told him his taxes would be less than \$20, I declare that I am not telling the truth," said Mr. Tallant Thursday morning. "He did not deal with me at all, but purchased his house from Mr. Campbell, the real estate man."

"He says that we should have let him know when the provincial housing inspector was coming to London. The chairman of the commission did not know about it himself until the day after the inspection was made, and therefore it was impossible to let Mr. Swift know."

"Before purchasing his house Mr. Swift and his wife made three trips to the house. There was a dispute over the fixtures with a previous tenant, and the house was also dirty. We wanted to fix this up before selling the house, but Mr. Swift knew about the chandeliers and leaks under the windows before he bought his house, and, therefore, he went into the bargain with his eyes wide open in that respect."

"He signed a paper that the house was all right excepting for leaking on the roof," continued Mr. Tallant. "He says he was not credited with \$70 for the dirt condition of the house. He did not know he was going to get anything until I moved this amount, and with \$70 long ago, when that amount was deducted from the actual selling price of the house."

"Whether he has cleaned the house up for that \$70 we do not know, as that is his funeral. All Mr. Swift's dealings have been with a real estate man."

Concluding Mr. Tallant said, "This man has received more consideration than any other purchaser of a home at Pine Lawn. I intend to bring this case up before the housing commission Thursday night."

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Mr. Hooper, in his letter to Mr. Jewell early in the day, denied the latter's charge that the labor board was unfriendly to the employees or that it had "outlawed" the strikers.

Rules Are Obstacle.

"It has only accepted your own statement that the striking men are not the employees of the carriers," the latter said. "It has not, however, used the rasping word 'outlaw' at any time."

With the working rules as practically the only obstacle to peace, the opinion was expressed on all sides that this issue would be disposed of once conferences were under way. Meanwhile the fifth day of the walk-out passed in comparative quiet, although several clashes were reported from widely-separated sections of the country.

Railways at many points began employing new men to take the place of the strikers, while others notified their men that their places would be held open for them until July 10 before their names would be stricken from the rolls with the loss of their seniority privileges.

Traffic continued practically without interruption, although some re-adjustment of schedules and the annulment of most short passenger runs was reported.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL CURRENT PRICES DROP ON MARKET

Red Variety Reduced From
16c a Box to Two Boxes
For 25c.

Red currants were more plentiful on the local market this morning, but the demand was slow, and before 10 o'clock the price had dropped from 16c a box to two boxes for 25c. The offerings of the black currants were small, and the price remained steady at 25c to 30c.

Large quantities of cherries were brought to the city Wednesday, but there was no demand, the majority of buyers being inclined to wait until the first part of next week. There was a change in prices.

Gooseberries were fairly firm at 2 boxes for 50c, while raspberries were rather scarce at 25c wholesale and 30c retail.

Vegetables were plentiful, and were in good demand. Cucumbers and cabbages brought \$1 a dozen, while lettuce, carrots and onions sold well at 40c to 50c. Dutch cabbage plants were selling at 50c a hundred. Dairy produce was firm, with no changes in prices.

FLOUR

MONTREAL, July 5.—The demand for flour continues very limited. A flourer feeling prevails in the millfed. The demand for rolled oats continues slow.

Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, 100 lbs., \$2.90.

Rolls oats—Bag, 90 lbs., \$2.90.

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MINNEAPOLIS, July 5.—Flour, unbleached, 100 lbs., \$2.90.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Flour irregular. Hard winter straight, \$5.50; soft winter straight, \$5.50; hard winter straight, \$5.50.

TORONTO STOCKS

Toronto, July 6.—Toronto Railway continued its upward movement on the local stock exchange this morning, adding 12 points to its previous level, the last sale before the noon close being made at 84. Opening at 80 1/2, an overnight gain of 10 points, sales of approximately 1,500 shares soon ran the quotation up to 84 1/2. A moderate reaction followed, but the market soon recovered, and by 1:30 the price was 85 1/2. Elsewhere the market was quiet, with a few scattered sales.

At 2:30, the market was 85 1/2, with an additional 1/2, with the close at 86 1/2. The market was 86 1/2 at 3:30, and 87 1/2 at 4:30. The market was 87 1/2 at 5:30, and 88 1/2 at 6:30. The market was 88 1/2 at 7:30, and 89 1/2 at 8:30. The market was 89 1/2 at 9:30, and 90 1/2 at 10:30. The market was 90 1/2 at 11:30, and 91 1/2 at 12:30. The market was 91 1/2 at 1:30, and 92 1/2 at 2:30. The market was 92 1/2 at 3:30, and 93 1/2 at 4:30. The market was 93 1/2 at 5:30, and 94 1/2 at 6:30. The market was 94 1/2 at 7:30, and 95 1/2 at 8:30. The market was 95 1/2 at 9:30, and 96 1/2 at 10:30. The market was 96 1/2 at 11:30, and 97 1/2 at 12:30. The market was 97 1/2 at 1:30, and 98 1/2 at 2:30. The market was 98 1/2 at 3:30, and 99 1/2 at 4:30. The market was 99 1/2 at 5:30, and 100 1/2 at 6:30. The market was 100 1/2 at 7:30, and 101 1/2 at 8:30. The market was 101 1/2 at 9:30, and 102 1/2 at 10:30. The market was 102 1/2 at 11:30, and 103 1/2 at 12:30. 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