ALL RUSSIANS UNITING TO FIGHT FAMINE

Hunger Spectre Now More Important Than Politics, Declare Bolsheviks.

RIGA, July 24.—The anti-Bolshevik elements in Soviet Russia are uniting with the Bolsheviki to fight the famine, the Rosta agency, the official Bolshevik news bureau here, announced today.

N. M. Kishkin, Soviet minister of public welfare, and S. S. Propokovitch, former head of the department of trade and agriculture, both of whom were ministers in the Kerensky administration; Nikolai Kuttler, a former czarist minister; Feodore Geolovin, former premier of the second duma, and a number of other persons, including Maxim Gorky, the author, and Alexandra Tolstoi, met Leo Kameneff, president of the Moscow Soviet; Leonid Krassin, Soviet minister of trade and commerce; M. Lunarcharsky, former minister of education; Maxim Litvinoff, assistant commissar for foreign affairs, and other Soviet Government officials on July 20 at the headquarters of the Moscow Soviet. They agreed the famine was a much greater matter than politics, the Rosta agency declares.

Help Is Needed.

Kishkin, speaking for the initiators of the movement, and Kameneff, for the Government, agreed to guarantee freedom of work and independence in the collection and distribution of funds. Kameneff said it was necessary to get aid from America and Europe, which should be urged to give, regardless of social differences with Russia.

Unless seed grain is furnished immediately, the winter crop of the Volga provinces will also be a failure, the agency states.

GERMANY IS DOUBTFUL.

BERLIN, July 24.—Continued appeals for help from Russia, where large areas are reported to be suffering from famine and a cholera epidemic, appear to be slowly changing German sentiment in favor of active participation in relief measures. Conservative quarters insist, however, that "help shall be for the people, not for bolshevism." Some newspapers also declare that the Soviet Government "should stand aside, in view of its failure ti keep the commercial and economic system organized, and let the outside world assume direction of relief work with a free hand. Other organs recall that Germany hoped to live in peace and prosperity with Russia in an effort to heal "the war's economic wounds," and urge participation in Russian relief as an act of plain humanity, which, moreover, would serve to strengthen economic relations.

Fantastic prices for necessities of life are reported in recent advices from Petrograd and Moscow.

FARMERS ARE NOT IN ANY HURRY TO ASSUME CONTROL

Will Not Take Over Government Until the Middle of August.

EDMONTON, July 24.—It will be the middle of August before the United Farmers of Alberta take over the reins of government in this province, according to feeling expressed by the retiring Liberal cabinet members meeting here. The ministers stated that there was considerable volume of departmental business remaining to be closed up. Heads of the various departments think that it will be another three weeks at least before they are ready to turn over the work to their successors.

It is expected that this interval will suit the farmers also, as it will enable them to complete the work of organization without undue rush.

BELIEVE BANDITS ARE OVER BORDER

All Efforts To Trace Petite Cote Robbers Have Failed.

WINDSOR, July 23.—Hunt for the six bandits who looted the Merchants Bank at Petite Cote Wednesday of from $15,000 to $20,000 is still going on today unabated, though officers freely state that there is little hope for detaining the bandits unless more direct information is received regarding their whereabouts. The general conclusion is that the robbers are safely across the river and by this time enjoying life with at least $3,000 each to their credit.

It was rumored that suspects had been arrested by police of the border cities, but denial of this was made by all heads of departments today.

BANDITS FIRED WHEN GERARD REFUSED MONEY

Windsor Man Is in Hospital in a Dangerous Condition.

WINDSOR, July 24.—With a bullet wound in his abdomen, Frank Gerard, aged 62, of 1034½ Wyandotte street east, is in Hotel Dieu in a dangerous condition, taken there at midnight, half an hour after one of two bandits, who raided his home, shot him when he refused to give them money.

Gerard was found lying unconscious on a couch at his home by George Lesperance and his son Louis, who heard the shot and ran into the house to investigate. Gerard stated that the men had carried him to the couch after shooting him. They did not enter farther than the hallway when they raided the house. Gerard told the police, one of the men demanding money at the point of a gun.

Gerard said that he told them he had no money and tried to push them toward the front door. One of the men levelled his gun and fired a shot. This struck the wall and Gerard screamed. The bandit fired again, taking direct aim. This bullet struck Gerard in the abdomen and he fell in a heap to the floor.

They were fleeing from the house and jumping into an automobile, bearing a Michigan license, standing in front of the house when Lesperance and his son came along.

MASS MEETING GIVES IMPETUS TO LEGION MOVE

Strong Resolutions Are Passed At Big Gathering of Veterans.

TORONTO, July 24.—The mass meeting of war veterans held last evening in Toronto gave impetus to the movement looking to the amalgamation of all returned soldier organizations into one body to be known as the Canadian Legion. The meeting was called by the provisional committee supporting the merger and was attended by officials of the Great War Veterans' Association, Army and Navy Veterans, Originals' Club, Grand Army of United Veterans, Naval Veterans and Amputation Association. There were two thousand soldiers at the meeting.

Resolutions were passed by unanimous vote favoring the proposed merger and all associations were called upon to arrange at once for the calling of an emergency convention. A third resolution requested the Dominion Government to retain all the profits derived from the C. E. F. canteens during the war period until the merger of the associations.

Urge Compete Unity.

All the speakers urged the various organizations to put aside all differences and prejudices so that complete unity might be sucured. The object of the proposed merger was to stop duplicating and overlapping to the end that the returned soldiers' organization might become the greatest political force in the Dominion.

Warning was given to the officials of the present organizations, particularly those stationed at Ottawa, that if they continued to oppose the amalgamation they soon would have to seek other positions. It was made clear that so far as Toronto and York County are concerned the merger is already an accomplished fact. It is hoped that by exhibition time all soldiers in the Dominion will have been enrolled as members of the legion.

Lord Byng, the new governor-general, will be asked to accept the honorary presidency of the legion.

COUNSEL HOPEFUL FOR M'FADDEN

Returns After Two-Hour Conference With Minister of Justice.

TORONTO, July 23.—Full of hopes that their claim for clemency may be granted Fletcher Kerr, counsel for William McFadden, condemned to hang on August 3, for the murder of Leonard C. Sabine, and W. Turley of the G. W. V. A. reurned this morning after two hours' hopeful deliberation with the minister of justice, Hon. C. J. Doherty, at Ottawa. Both found the minister of justice thoroughly acquainted with the facts of the case. He displayed the keenest interest from the outset of the arguments.

SAW FLY DAMAGING SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT

REGINA, July 24.—Destroying wheat by cutting the stems off close to the ground, the wheat stem saw fly is making its appearance in Saskatchewan crops, according to statement of government agricultural officials here Saturday. The fly is in evidence in the South Regina district, and also in the central portions of the province.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC IS INCREASING

Both Passenger and Freight Business Is Very Brisk.

ST. THOMAS, July 24.—Three to four trains of autos are passing over the M. C. R. daily. Pasenger traffic, too, is showing a substantial increase and freights, some of 100 cars, are of no common occurrence on the local division.

Auto Hit by Car.

A street car, hastening along Talbot street to make connections, hit the auto of D. Mason, Toronto, Saturday, near Elgin street. A tire was punctured and the fender bent a bit, but no person was injured. Mr. Mason is summering at Port Stanley.

Escaped From Hospital.

The police department were advised today of the escape of two inmates from the Westminster Hospital, J. R. Reynolds, 23 years, five feet nine inches, and Angus McKay, 23 years, five feet nine inches. Both wore a blue uniform. The Westminster authorities think they are in the neighborhood of St. Thomas.

Elgin Lodge Officers.

Elgin Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., has installed the following officers: P. G., R. Ross; N. G., J. Stirling, V. G., R. Hyndman; recording secretary, J. Handford; financial secretary, J. H. Tonge; treasurer, G. Neish; R. S. N. G., E. Roe; L. S. M. G., H. Reeves; chaplain, G. Loucks; R. S. S., G. Baker; L. S. S., G. Bolter; inside guard, P. Cox; outside guard, W. Stringer; R. S. V. G., H. Hoffmen; L. S. V. G., A. Ray; conductor, C. Godfrey; warden, J. Kirkwood.

Their Golden Wedding.

Ex-Alderman Richard Sanders and Mrs. Sanders, 22 Hincks street, celebrated their golden wedding Saturday evening and were the recipients of many handsome gifts and numerous congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders were married at Paddington Chapel, a Congregational church, Marylebone district, Middlesex County, England, July 23, 1871, by the Rev. G. R. McGregor, its minister. Their family are Miss Ada E. Sanders, A. R. Sanders and Edgar C. Sanders, barrister, St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have been residents of St. Thomas for half a century and their diamond wedding is looked forward to by a host of well-wishers in St. Thomas and neighborhood.

Kiwanis Luncheon.

The Kiwanis Club will hold its luncheon in the Shriners' clubrooms, tomorrow at noon. There will be an interesting program.

Miss Elsie Taylor, North Yarmouth, has been appointed to a place on the Sparta public school staff.

RICH MAN'S HOBBY IS COPPER STOVES

Score of Them, Supposedly Stolen, Found in His Cellar.

PARIS, July 24.—A Jekyll and Hyde mystery of the kind that would have delighted Robert Louis Stevenson has just been discovered by the police of Orleans, when they arrested on a charge of burglary Ernest Boitier, owner of one of the finest residences in the district, and controller of a big wholesale wine business. The burglary in which he is alleged to have been concerned took place last week, and was in itself of a somewhat peculiar character. The burglar, or burglars, climbed in through a window of an ironmonger's shop, and removed by means that have not yet been discovered a large copper stove. How they got it out, whether through the window or through the door, the police cannot discover, but by accident they have succeeded in tracking the stove to the cellars of M. Boitier.

Not only have they found this one, but when they searched the house they found in the cellars nearly a score more stoves of similar pattern to that which had been stolen from the ironmonger. How they came there, and from where they came, remains a mystery, as Boitier absolutely refuses to tell. All that he would confess to the police was that he robbed the ironmonger's store and dislodged the stove.

"It was in a moment of weakness," he declared, and the police are left to puzzle out how a successful businessman and owner of one of the finest properties in the district came to have such a curious weakness for copper stoves.

The arrest has caused consternation in Orleans, where Boitier is well known and respected as a merchant and owner of the Chateau Desporbeaux.

According to the police the copper stoves in the cellars of the chateau have been stolen from houses and shops at different times in the last ten years. Complaints were made to them, but as no one suspected the merchant, they could never be traced. But whether Boitier was a burglar for the sake of adventure or because he had a mania for the collecting of copper stoves is yet to be discovered.

LOSS IS $50,000 IN WINCHESTER BLAZE

Five Families Homeless and Fifteen Automobiles Were Destroyed.

OTTAWA, July 24.—(By Canadian Press).—Damage estimated at $50,000 was caused, five families were rendered homeless, and fifteen motor cars and a carload of coal were destroyed by a fire of unknown origin which broke out in the village of Winchester, about thirty miles from here, today, and burned fircely for about three hours, threatening the destruction of the whole town. Only a small part of the damage is covered by insurance.

DOCTOR DIES AT WHEEL.

MONTREAL, July 24.—Stricken by an attack of angina pectoris Saturday afternoon, Dr. Walter Henry Phillip Hill, one of the best-known surgeons in this city, died almost at once at the wheel of his car, which he had just pulled up opposite the police station on St. Catherine street.

MARKETS FIRST WHEAT.

WOODSTOCK, July 24.—The first 1921 wheat to be marketed in Oxford was brought into the Cullen Mills on Saturday by Thomas Hart of East Oxford. The price obtained was $1,25 a bushel. Mr. Hart threshed 400 bushels and the yield and sample were very good.

HUN IS PESSIMISTIC

CHANCELLOR WIRTH, head of the German Government, who says that the situation in Upper Silesia is driving Europe back to the madhouse.

VICTIM OF ROBBERY DIES AT MONTREAL

Wassile Nickip Was About To Leave For Home in Poland.

MONTREAL, July 23.—On the eve of his departure for Poland, his native country, Wassile Nickip, 40 years of age, of this city, was attacked, robbed and killed early this morning in a house near the corner of Moreau and Forsythe streets.

The victim was found by a constable bleeding from severe wounds about the head, lying on the street.

Before the ambulance arrived the man died. Several persons were arrested and are being held as witnesses.

SAYS IMMIGRATION OFFICERS WERE LAX

Should Have Questioned Alleged Pickpockets More Closely, Declares Official.

ST. THOMAS, July 24.—The immigration authorities at the border were severely criticized by a United States immigration officer Saturday afternon for allowing the alleged pickpockets, James Conway and Joseph Clarke, to reach this side of the line, without first ascertaining the object of their visit to Canada.

The U. S. A. officer called on the accused and put them through the third degree, American rite. Little of an incriminating character was admitted by either of the pair. Each protested against his arrest and they had nothing in common with the dips frequenting St. Thomas and Port Stanley on Dominion Day. The men were placed under oath by the United States officer, but that formality did not hasten their confession of who they were or from whence they came or if they would remain in Canada.

EXPECT LONG FIGHT OVER STEAMSHIPS

Action Will Commence Today To Regain Custody of Vessels.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Legal action to regain custody of the vessels seized from it Friday by the United States shipping board for alleged failure to pay charter hire, will be begun tomorrow by the United States Mail Steamship Company, E. A. Quartes, assistant to the president of the concern, said tonight.

Delancy Nicholl, jr., attorney for the company, declined to define the form the contemplated proceedings would take, but intimated that it would be designed to oust the United States marshals who have been placed aboard the ships.

Mr. Nicholl declared his clients had no intention of surrendering their office premises or other property. He indicated the possibility of a long controversy in the courts.

Shipping board officials declared today that the company had not only fallen $400,000 behind in its charter hire, but had failed to proceed, as agreed, with the work of reconditioning three of the vessels allocated to it.

Mr. Quartes and other representatives of the company intimated a belief that foreign shipping interests had been instrumental in precipitating the line's difficulties.

VETERAN EDITOR IS DEAD AT HARRISTON

[Special To The Advertiser.]

HARRISTON, July 24.—E. H. Dewar, aged 69, for 30 years editor of the Harriston Review, died at his home here tonight. He had been seriously ill only two days. Death was due to a stomach cancer. His wife died seven years ago. His son Bert is on his way home from Montana. Mr. Dewar had been in the printing business at Hillsburg, Erin, Arthur and Guelph, and had a wide circle of friends. He was prominent in Masonic circles and a member of the Anglican Church.

LOG CABIN CAMPS, ALGONQUIN PARK, ONTARIO.

In Nominigan Camp and Camp Minessing, the Grand Trunk has created log cabin camps similar to those of Maine of world-wide fame. There is the large central lodge, or meeting-place, and in close proximity to it there is a series of log cabins, all built of cedar logs with the bark on, chinked with cement and moss, and thoroughly in keeping with the natural beauty of their location. The central lodge and the cabins are simply, comfortably furnished, and have modern conveniences, with bathrooms and hot and cold water. In the Ojibway language Nominigan Camp means "the camp amid the balsams," and it is a very appropriate description, for the region is rich in this aromatic growth. Nominigan Camp is situated on the easterly shore of Smoke Lake, seven miles by stage from the Highland Inn, one of the largest and most attractive of the park lakes. Camp Minessing, in the Ojibway language, means "Island Camp," and is situated on Island Lake, ten miles north of the Highland Inn. Illustrated descriptive literature telling you all about these camps, can be had on application to any Grand Trunk agent or C. E. Horning, district passenger agent, Toronto, Ont. July16,23,28

FRENCH RACETRACK REVEALS NEW STYLES

Not the Big Fashion Show of Yore, But of Interest to Foreign Visitors.

LONDON A COMPETITOR

Mrs. Peggy Smith-Wilkinson Makes Hit With Money and Diamonds in Teeth.

Prais, July 24.—The exodus of Parisians after the big racing week, the "Grand Semaine," is commencing, and it is evident that the various summer resorts will soon be filled to overflowing. Many of them had their places engaged in the trains to leave within a few hours after the Grand Prix. They are following their usual custom of going to Aix-les-Bains and other resorts in the mountains of the Savoie for the month of July, leaving the seaside resorts to occupy the month of August.

All of this exodus, however, is having little effect upon the Americans. They find Paris a wonderful summer resort, and if any of them are persuaded by the alluring advertisements in the papers to attempt to journey to the watering places their places are doubly filled when the next ship arrives from America. Many of those who have left Paris expecting to pass June and July at some of the Czecho-Slovakia watering places have returned much in advance of their plans, saying that travel is too difficult, and passport visas too complicated to make touring enjoyable.

Nothwithstanding the great influx of Americans, they were not as well represented as to numbers at the races during the big week as was anticipated. The old habitues were, of course, there. Col. Phil Lydig, Berry Wall, Perry Belmont, Hugh Campbell Wallace, A. K. Macomber and Steve Elkins can always be counted as the old reliables, but considering the fact that there are thousands of tourists in Paris, the number of Americans noticed at the betting stalls was far from being what it was in the old days. This has been explained through the fact that the majority of Americans now in Paris have never been here before and do not know that all roads lead to the race courses in France during the last week in June.

"Nouveaux Riches" Out in Force.

It is the same old story of the "nouveaux riches." They are here in great numbers, but they have not been here long enough to know the haunts of the smart Parisians or where they should spend their money. They buy their clothes in the department stores instead of the exclusive dressmaking establishments, and the Grand Steeplechase, the Hurdle, Drag Day and the Grand Prix mean no more to them than any other day in the week.

Then, too, the polo games in London drew a great many of the prominent Americans who have long had the habit of being in Paris for the "Grande Semaine." Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt was here for the Steeplechase, the first of the big days, but joined Mrs. Vanderbilt in London later in the week in time for the polo. Reginald Vanderbilt was here for the Steeplechase, the first of week, but departed the next day for London.

Mrs. Lydig Hoyt was often seen and remarked upon as being the most beautiful American woman in Paris at the charity balls and in the dancing places in the Bois preceding the big racing week, but she was missing at the races. In fact, more than two-thirds of the Americans at the races were there for business reasons. They were buyers representing the Fifth avenue shops and went merely to see the march of the mannequins and study the fashions, and it is well to add that they were greatly disappointed.

Really smart costumes are no longer to be seen at the races. Dray Dag was smart compared to the other days of the week, but it was far from being the old Drag Day of pre-war times, when a dozen or more of the smartest of outfits assembled in the Place de la Concorde and the drags, filled with beautifully-dressed women, drove up the Champs Elysees and down the Avenue du Bois to the race course at Auteuil in all their glory. Then they were a blaze of gorgeous colors, and the women, with their feathers flying and exquisite costumes, presented a brilliant picture.

All of Paris assembled on the curbs to see them drive by in their splendor, but a different story is to be told today. In the first place, the expense is to be considered. It is true that six drags assembled in the Place de la Concorde, which was more than double the number of the previous year, but they were not the spick and span drags with every detail up to the top notch of smartness as of old, and the majority of the women were dressed in very ordinary costumes of black and grey. They can no longer afford to have a special dress for the Drag and another for the Hurdle and another for the Grand Prix, etc.

The march of the mannequins at the races was not what it once was. The dressmakers seem to have made no effort to show new costumes. The dressmaking establishments were practically deserted during the first two weeks of June instead of being beehives of business, working night and day to turn out the costumes ordered especially for the races, as of old.

Such a conglomeration of so-called fashions has never before been seen at a French race course. There were short skirts and long skirts, low necks and high necks, long sleeves and short sleeves, big hats and little hats, black shoes and white shoes, tight bodices and loose bodices, hooped skirts and narrow skirts, and every period from the time that Adam and Eve emerged from the Garden of Eden was represented.

The only definite point that could be made on the fashions was in a matter of color. Black and white predominated to such an extent that in looking over the masses assembled on the greens, one might have thought they were in uniform. Mauve was a close second during the first part of the week, and on Grand Prix day its various shades and its relatives, the fuchsia shades, almost took first place, which was due to the influence of the Grand Prix ball at the Opera the night before.

Poiret used his favorite colors of red and purple and all their various shades included in the fuchsia for the decorations at the ball, and no one was admitted without a costume of those colors. The ball was a marked success. Such a magnificent display of costumes has never before been seen at the Opera ball. Gold, too, was permitted to enter into the color scheme, and the dressmakers entered into the spirit of the affair by making beautiful dominos in these colors at reasonable prices. It was, therefore, not surprising that these colors reigned at the Grand Prix the next day. They were particularly noticeable in the big velvet hats or in feathers on black hats.

It was more than once remarked that the relief from black and white was most pleasing. There was another reason for this departure from black and white. A London dressmaker had the "audacity," as the French dressmakers phrased it, to invade the Auteuil race course with a group of ten mannequins all dressed in black and white. The parade of Barnum & Bailey's circus sank into insignificance in gaudy splendor as compared to these London models. They arrived by airplane and looked as if they had dropped from the sky or some such place where the meaning of the word "clothes" was unknown. In less time than it takes to tell it they were being followed by thousands of spectators.

French Dressmakers Indignant.

The French dressmakers were up in arms and made a rush on the photographers and the London models were hooted in the strongest sense of the word. The end of the story was that they were surrounded by such a hooting crowd that the police were called upon to go to their rescue, and they were finally escorted by a detachment of police from the grounds, and so ends the popularity of black and white, at least until the sensational incident of the London invasion of models can be forgotten.

A recurrence of the incident is threatening, for the leader of the group, one Mrs. Peggy Smith-Wilkinson, known as the "Temperance Queen of England," has announced that she is returning to Paris within a fortnight. Several million words have been cabled to America about this Mrs. Smith-Wilkinson, who has become known to the Paris shopkeepers as the richest woman in England, but according to her own story she is worth several million more, or at least as many, words as she has pounds sterling. She says her income is eight million pounds a year.

She is a woman of a certain age, and this was her first trip to Paris, and she spent her money like a sailor. She bought everything that was offered to her. She bought eighty hats in two weeks and her bill at the Maison Lewis was 100,000 francs. She doubled the fortune of more than one jeweler in the Rue de la Paix. Her black and white zebra striped dress which she wore at the races to lead the squad of London mannequins was buttoned up the front from neck to hem with buttons set in real diamonds. She wore diamond bracelets on her ankles, and her teeth were filled with diamonds. The only article of wearing apparel that was not jewelled when it might have been was her shell-rimmed spectacles.

"The Temperance Queen" possessed eight fur coats of the handsomest chinchilla, sables, etc. Aigretted, paradised and bejewelled, she appeared at all of the fashionable restaurants and was promptly cheered wherever she went. She employed Harry Pilcer to give her dancing lessons and she toddled with the best of them. She told me that she had never worn the same costume twice and had never had the success that she had had in Paris. She said her day at the races was the climax of a perfect trip. She mistook the French hoots for cheers and was happy over it, and said that the French had been so pleased with her costume that they had thrown flowers at her, but the trouble was they were smeared with mud. Paris is waiting breathlessly for her return.

It is not astonishing that the rest of the big racing week seemed tame after this sensational incident. At all events, black and white was not so much in evidence for the Grand Prix, which is the most that can be given in the way of real fashion news.

Yellow Touches Everything.

Yellow had second place after the colors of the Opera ball. Yellow hats appeared in great profusion—not the canary shade, but the richer shade of amber, and there were many yellow organdy and crepe de chine dresses, and touches of yellow on everything. This vogue for yellow has much more of a chance to endure throughout the summer than the fuchsia shades, for the latter are already being overdone and the influence of the ball cannot last more than a week or two.

A new American dancer is coming more and more to the front in popularity in Paris. She is Miss Nina Peyne. Her dancing at the garden party and ball given for the benefit of the American Hospital at the Interallied Club was very artistic and well received, but the climax of her success was at the Opera at the Grand Prix ball. Her costume was wonderfully smart, of the 1830 period, with a hooped skirt made of short loops of satin ribbon in rows overlapping each other in all the shades of a fuchsia from the richest red and purple to a pinkish mauve, topped by a close-fitting bodice of rose and gold cloth trimmed in rhinestones. Then she wore violet tulle underskirts, and with her white wig she was a picture dancing up and down the magnificent Louis XV promenade hall of the Opera.

Miss Lourka was another American dancer who took part in the Grand Prix ball. In fact, the program was composed almost entirely of American dancers. Besides Miss Peyne and Miss Lourka, there was Harry Pilcer, Maurice and Leonora Hughes, Jacques Gavin and Mr. Taylor.

The Harvard Glee Club has been a great success in Paris. All of Paris society turned out to hear them and they have been fetéd at every turn. Mme. Paul Dupuy, who is an American and the wife of the French senator and publisher of two of the leading journals of Paris, entertained in honor of the Harvard men at a garden party at her chateau in Versailles. Marshal and Mme. Joffre were there to assist Mme. Dupuy and the marshal signed a picture postcard for each of the men.

A brilliant ball was given for them the same evening at the Interallied Club by a group of American and French women, when the Duchess of Vendome was the guest of honor. The hostesses at the ball were Mrs. Van Rensselaer Thayer, Mrs. Herman Harjes, Mrs. John Ridgeley Carter, Mme. Paul Dupuy, Comtesse de Ganay, Marquise de Ganay, Comtesse de Chambrun, Mrs. Ridgway, Mrs. Clarkson Potter, Comtesse Orlowska and Comtesse de Luart.

OPERATOR DROWNED IN GRAND RIVER

Ambrose Brown of Fergus Carried To Death by Strong Current.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

FERGUS, July 24.—Ambrose Brown, C. P. R. telgrapher, met his death while swimming in the Grand River below Monlands dam last night. Neither Brown nor his companion were good swimmers and it is thought that Brown was caught in a strong current. Help was on the scene immediately it was found that he had gone down, but efforts to save him proved futile and his body was not recovered for an hour and twenty minutes in water, twelve feet deep. Brown was 23 years of age and the only son of John Brown of Fergus.

LUCKY FRIDAY JULY 29!

URGED TO SETTLE WITHOUT STRIKE

Theatre Employees in Toronto Will Accept Wage Reduction.

TORONTO, July 24.—It is understood that the several unions affected by the twenty-five per cent wage reduction which the theatre managers announced will become effective on September 1, will accept the situation without a strike. Business Agent Jones of the Moving Picture Operators' Union, said on Saturday that his union did not want to have any of their men out of work next winter if they could possibly avoid it. Instructions are said to have come from the international headquarters to settle any differences without resorting to a strike.

CANADIAN SCHOONER DESTROYED BY FIRE

Crew of the Acadian Queen Safe At Turks Island.

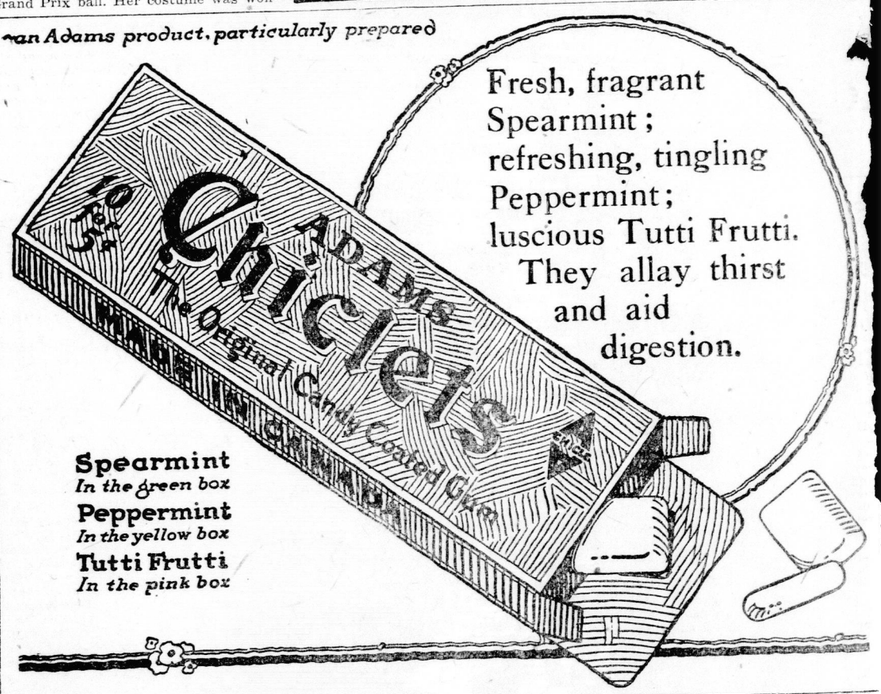
TURKS ISLAND, Bahamas, July 24.—The Acadian Queen, a Canadian schooner of 491 gross tons, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night. The crew was saved. The cause of the fire is not known.

The Acadian Queen sailed from Bermuda on July 4 for this island.

BUILT IN NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 24. — The Acadia Queen, a three-masted wooden vessel, was built at Economy, N. S., in 1919. She was registered at Parrsboro, N. S.

an Adams product, particularly prepared



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