NO CHANGE IN GRADES SAYS MAJOR LEONARD

Head of the Transcontinental Commission Denies Report Relative to G.T.P.

Hopes to Have Line Ready to Handle This Season's Grain Crops

Ottawa, July 21.—Major R. W. Leonard, of the Transcontinental railway commissioners, who has returned from a trip to the western end of the Grand Trunk Pacific, gives denial to the report to the effect that he had ordered an increase in the grades of the transcontinental east of Cochrane. There has, he says, been no change in grades that will affect the hauling capacity of a locomotive either eastbound or westbound to the extent of a single pound. Neither has he any intention of making any such change.

The track is laid from Winnipeg to a point near Lake Nipigon, then there occurs a gap which is reduced to be about to 100 miles. Another gap of about the same length occurs in Quebec some distance east of Cochrane, and there is a short gap in Quebec on the south side of the St. Lawrence, a short distance east of Levis.

Major Leonard has hopes of closing the Lake Nipigon gap this autumn so that the line may be available for hauling this season's wheat east to Cochrane and down by the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario to Montreal, but is not certain that it will be possible to do so.

ANOTHER PATIENT SANE

(From The Chicago Record-Herald)

"Doctor," she plaintively said, "I want you to tell me just what is the matter with me."

"There is nothing the matter with you," the doctor replied, after he had questioned her concerning her symptoms, "except that you need a good rest. Go away to some quiet place, where you can sit or lie around and be free from worry of any kind. You don't need medicine. It wouldn't do you any good if you took it."

"Where would you advise me to go?"

"Oh, you must suit yourself about that. There are plenty of places where you can go—any place that is quiet, where you can sit or lie around, will do."

"Thank you. Do you think Atlantic City would be a good place for me?"

"No, don't go to any place like that. Select some quiet spot where you will not have to worry about dressing or anything of that kind. If you could go up into the woods somewhere, or if you could spend a couple of months on a Montana ranch, it would be the best thing in the world for you."

"Oh! Well, I've just had six new gowns made and if you can't give me any medicine that will make me feel better I shall go to some other doctor. I never did believe you knew anything anyhow."

IN THE SUMMER NOVEL

(From Life.)

She stood, calm and majestic, awaiting his arrival. As he entered the room she threw him a sharp glance. A little embarrased, he scattered his weight, whereupon she flung him a bitter taunt. Goaded beyond endurance he hurled invectives and she burst into tears. This his voice broke; she cast down her eyes, her face fell, and she dropped her hands at her side.

He lost his head, his temples were deturned and his courage oozed out himself and stood rooted to the spot. She crushed him with a look and he was all broken up.

She, too, was terribly upset and went all to pieces.

By chance the parlor maid entered. Seeing the debris, she swept the room with a glance and immediately dusted.

ENGLAND'S LAST TOLLGATE

(From the London Globe.)

The distinction of being the last tollgate in England is now claimed by a gate in the Cambridgeshire Fens, one and a half miles from Chatteris, on the main road to Somersham. The gate stands in the middle of a section of about two hundred yards, once privately owned, and was erected over two hundred years ago. It was eventually purchased by a London company for £10,000.

Do You Feel Moody, Irritable, Depressed?

When That Languid, Laggy, Easily-Tired Feeling Comes, Your Liver is Slow.

Tells How to Cure Quickly.

"Even when I was young I was not robust and healthy like other girls. I suffered from headaches, and had sort of blue feelings that deprived me of the joyful spirits and pleasures other girls seemed to get. After I married, I found I could not throw worries off like other women, and those full feelings of despondency and weariness made me very unhappy. There was no cause to feel so, and my doctor said my liver was sluggish, and this accounted for my poor color, my tiredness, langour and despair. The pills the doctor gave me were too purgative, made me weak; and because they were too active for my constitution. Dozens of my friends recommended Dr. Hamilton's Pills and they were so mild and helpful. Well, I never used a pill that acted so quietly as Dr. Hamilton's. They were so comfortable to use, I was afraid they might not help. But in a week I knew they had been actively engaged in cleaning up my system. They did the work of a tonic and blood medicine combined. I improved to a marvelous degree with Dr. Hamilton's Pills and I now maintain the most perfect kind of health by using them just once or twice a week."

It is Mrs. E. V. Erlanger, well known at Gloucester, who relates the above experience. She proved what you and all others, men and women, can prove—that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are best for restoring health and best for keeping the system in perfect running order. Don't be misled into using anything but Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c a box, five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or post-paid by the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

ROSENTHAL MURDER IS BROUGHT CLOSE TO POLICE SYSTEM

Theory Strengthens That Plot to Murder Didn't Originate With Gamblers

Rumor Out That Those in the Death Car Were Promised Immunity

New York, July 21.—The murder plot that brought Herman Rosenthal to his death that the gamblers might tell no tales is today being brought closer to the "police system." William Shapiro, part owner of the "murder car" is giving the public prosecutor information that strengthens the belief that the slaying of Rosenthal did not spring from the enmity of a gambler's clique. Shapiro admits that when his motor car was engaged he was told that policement had knowledge of what was going to happen and tha nobody was in any danger.

"Bald Jack" Rose, gambler and a friend of Police Lieutenant Becker, and who surrendered himself to the police, has given the name of a gambler and a gun fighter who was in the car the night that Rosenthal was shot down in front of the hotel Metropole. His name is Schapps and the detectives are scouring the town for him.

For the first time the name of "Big Jack," the East Side gang leader and gambler who recently was shot by a "Chick" Triggs, gangster, is brought into the case today. Detectives hear that Zelig, who is known as the right hand man of Sam Paul, another East Side gang leader, was seen talking to Rose the night of the murder. According to the story, Rose was trying to get Zelig to do something for him and Zelig was promised as a reward immunity from the charge of carrying a concealed weapon now pending against him. Zelig's lawyer says he is not in town and has not been since July 10.

Developments are expected today from a three hours' conference District Attorney Whitman had early today at his home with a mysterious man said to be a well known gambler and a friend of Rosenthal.

PRAISES COLLEGE MEN

Detective Says They Make the Best Students of Criminology

(From The Los Angeles Examiner)

"Give me the college boy before he has settled upon a life career, let me train him for a few months in the channels of criminology, and at the end of that time I will show you a first-class detective and a better detective than the ordinary man would make."

William J. Burns, the noted detective and criminologist, has paid a tribute to the college boy in a field whose work is not taught in the modern college.

The apprehension of the clever criminal by the most advanced scientific means is the new endeavor in which, so the great detective says, the college man shows superiority to the ordinary detective.

"There are several reasons why the college man is fitted for the work," said Burns. "In the first place, the training he has already had in college is of such wide scope and in many instances so scientific in nature that it is only a matter of a few months before the young man can grasp and apply the principles of scientific crime detection. In the second place, the college boy realizes that he knows nothing of crime when he enters detective work, and, with no old-fashioned ideas of criminology to hinder him, he can absorb the more modern methods and in a short time advance rapidly.

"The great principle in the detection of crime is the use of good, hard common sense," continued Burns, "and the education of the college boy tends to give him this. Another reason why he is successful is that he can mix with men and put up a good appearance. The day when the slouch-hatted sleuth peeped at his quarry from behind cover is past. Modern detective work is done more or less in the open."

Burns declared that since he had experimented with different types of men in making detectives he had found the college boy to be superior to them all, and declared that he is employing them whenever the opportunity presents itself.

NOT THE RIGHT NAME

(From the Youth's Companion.)

In some of the country districts of Ireland it is not an uncommon thing to see cars with the owner's names chalked on to save the expense of painting. Practical jokers delight in rubbing out these signs to annoy the owners.

A constabulary sergeant one day accosted a countryman whose name had been thus wiped out unknown to him.

"Is this your cart, my good man?"

"Of coorse-it is!" was the reply. "Do you see anything the matter with it?"

"I obsarve," said the pompous policeman, "that your name is o-blitherated."

"Then ye're wrong," quoth the countryman, who had never come across the long word before, "for me nam'e O'Flaherty and I don't care who knows it."

MAY ABOLISH JUG HANDLED FISHERIES TREATY

Agitation to Abrogate Modus Vivendi With United States is Being Considered

U.S. Fishermen May Come into Canadian Ports but Canada Gets Nothing in Return

Ottawa, July 20.—Abrogation of modus vivendi between Canada and the United States with reference to fishery regulations has been strongly suggested to the department here and while no action on that line has been started it is stated that the matter is under consideration.

Many years ago a treaty was negotiated, by the terms of which, American fishermen, upon the payment of a nominal license fee, were allowed certain privileges in Canadian fishing ports and in return the United States admitted certain fish free. The latter privilege was done away with by the American government several years ago but the Canadian act still holds.

While the United States fishermen cannot fish within the three mile limit they man, on payment of a license fee of $1.50 per ton of their vessels, enter Canadian ports, secure supplies, tranship their catch, ship crews and generally use the ports as a base of operation.

In consideration of the fact that Canada secures no compensating advantages, and that Canadian fishermen are competed with strongly, the modus vivendi is regarded as a jug-handled arrangement. It has consequently been proposed that it be abolished, or at least revised, so that Canadian interests may be aqualized.

The department of marine and fisheries tonight instructed the customs authorities at Barrington, N.S., to seize still another United States vessel and to take its licenses for violating the provincial three mile law. This will make two seizures in four days.

NOT BULLETS, BUT PAINT

Even Dismantled Battleships Take Their Toll of Human Lives

This article is based upon a report of the New York state factory investigating commission. Not long after the inspection described in this article a conference was held at the Brooklyn navy yard, and the facts given here were brought to the attention of the commanders.

A battleship in dry dock—stripped of her finery, her engines motionless, her decks deserted—seems singularly futile and harmless as she leans against the prop placed along her sides. In spite of the seeming harmlessness of the inert monster, the battleship remains a destroyer of health and life. The danger is an insidious one, deliberately, gradually and slowly preying upon the health and life of its victims. The source of the danger is lead——not as bullets or cannon balls but as lead paint.

On September 1, 1911, there went into effect in New York a law compelling physicians to report occupational diseases such as lead poisoning. Late in the year a Brooklyn physician reported the case of William O'Connell, who was employed in the Brooklyn navy yard. In order to get the facts of the case it was necessary to see O'Connell. He proved to be a man below medium stature, thin and emaciated, his clothes sagging about him as he stood up. His teeth were decaying and falling out.

About four and one-half years ago O'Connell got a job in the navy yard as a laborer. He was put to work at "scaling" in the double bottoms of the battleships. In two months he was troubled with nausea, constipation and chronic loss of appetite. Within a year he was taken with a severe attack of lead poisoning and almost lost the use of his arms. He was out of work for four months. He then returned to the navy yard and was given outside work, and improved rapidly. A month later, however, he was laid off and was unemployed for four months. Then he was called back and sent to work again in the double bottoms. He protested but took the job, and went back to scaling and to an absolute certainty of renewed poisoning. Within two months he was again taken with a severe attack, and in September 1911, he quit his job. He has been idle ever since and will not be able to work in the near future as he has almost completely lost the use of his right hand.

The morning was already far gone when all the formalities demanded by governmental "red tape" had been complied with and I was started on an inspection of the double bottoms where the men were scaling. My guide led me quickly to the dry docks, where a big monitor was docked. We entered the turret from which a gun projected. All about us there was a most unearthly din, which sounded as if a battery of automatic guns were playing on the steel sides of the ship. I was given a candle and followed the foreman down several flights of stairs and through a number of passage ways until we were near the very keel of the ship.

Most battleships nowadays are provided with double bottoms, a space of two and a half to three and a half feet between the inner and outer shell. This space is divided into small compartments, usually not more than four or five feet square. Down into the double bottoms we went. We crawled along slowly on hands and knees, working our way through several man-holes until we reached a compartment where a man was scaling. An electric light attached to a movable wire lighted the compartment. The workman, crouched forward on his knees, was operating a compressed air chisel called a "hammer," scraping off the paint. This paint which is sometimes a quarter of an inch thick and is composed of almost pure red oxide of lead, rose from the point of contact till the dangerous dust filled the air. Oftentimes several men work in one small compartment, and it is said that the dust sometimes becomes so thick that it is almost impossible to see an electric light two feet away.

When we emerged from the double bottoms it was already the noon hour and the men were sitting about eating thtir lunches. Only one had taken the trouble to get a bucket of water in which to wash his hands. The others, their hands red with the poisonous oxide, ate with apparent indifference. No conveniences are furnished them, no washing facilities, and no instructions concerning the desperately dangerous character of their work. As we talked, man after man told of the attacks of lead poisoning they themselves or their fellow workmen had had. Twenty men had suffered from lead poisoning caused by work in the double bottoms. Most of them had been so seriously affected that they were compelled to cease work for periods varying from a few days to as long as eleven months. Almost half of the men on this job had been leaded and many of them are in a critical state of ill health.

It would not be worth while to discuss this subject if lead poisoning were an absolutely necessary accompaniment to the maintenance and operation of battleships, which, of course, we must have—at least so we are told. The tragedy of the whole situation is that lead poisoning is unnecessary. If the authorities of the Brooklyn navy yard had been on the alert if the post medical officer had been "on the job," not more than one care of lead poisoning, and that the first one, need ever to have occurred. The one sure, safe and sane method of preventing lead poisoning is to entirely do away with the use of lead paints. France has recognized this need and within two years's time will have entirely done away with the use of lead in its paint compositions.

There are other methods which if honestly carried out will prevent any serious consequences of lead poisoning either in this particular work or in other work where lead is used:

(1) A monthly physical examination of all the men, and the removal from that work of any men who show symptoms of poisoning.

(2) An effective and localized system of dust removal.

(3) The provision of respirators and the enforcement of their use.

(4) The provision of washing facilities, including hot water, soap, towels and shower baths, and the enforcement of their use.

(5) Personal instructions and posted instructions concerning the dangers of the work and how to guard against them.

(6) The shifting of the men from the dangerous job to other work of a less dangerous character.

This is not merely the problem of a small group of men in a single navy yard. The same conditions probably ship, men are continually employed at this work. With the many industrial occupations in which men come in contact with lead in one or another of its dangerous forms, the United States of America should set an example by eliminating lead poisoning from among the employes of the public.

STRANGE ANIMAL FACTS

(From Answers, London).

There are many strange facts about animals which no one has ever seemed able to understand.

A fly, for instance, will crawl to the top of a window pane, fly back to the bottom, and crawl up again. Hardly ever does it fly up and crawl down. Hens scratch for food always with the sun behind them, so that its rays will reflect on the tiny particles. Yet a blind hen, for whom this reason does not hold, always manages to get the sun behind her when she scratches.

Cats hardly ever lie with their feet to the fire. In most cases they lie instead with their left side turned towards it. Dogs, however, invariably lie with their forepaws to the fire. A mouse overlooks a perfectly safe food supply to enjoy the perilous pleasures of an unlimited store.

Why does a dog always turn round two or three times before he lies down? It is because his remote ancestors had to scratch around in the leaves or long grass for a bed before they could find a convenient place in which to lie.

Lots of Good News for Everybody in Our July Clearance Sale

Ever The Lowest in Prices

Lower Prices Than Ever

Good news! News of worth! News of the most remarkable reductions ever quoted on summer goods. The days of this sale are fast diminishing, and still the shelves, counters and racks are full of summer goods. These all must be sold. They must be turned into **CASH**. Share in the good things offered for today.

Read these items below, then you'll fully realize that better values would be impossible

Choose a Dressing Sacque Early

50¢—A small price, as you will agree, for such Dressing Sacques as there, very nicely made, of printed muslins, in neat patterns, such as dots and stripes, light colors. The quantity is limited, that's why we say choose early **50c**

Long Linen Coats Priced to Go

$3.50 will clean out the entire line in a very short time. Long white linen coats, some are plain, others are trimmed, just such coats as you'll be wearing for months yet **$3.50**

Wash Suits Priced Much Less

$7.50, and would you believe it, these are all new styles, lovely white Linen Suits, some are plain tailored, others are trimmed; just such suits as you meet on the streets these fine summery days. You can have one now at much less in price **$7.50**

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN UNDERSKIRTS

13 DOZEN, FINE QUALITY, BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS TO HAND OUT TODAY AT **95c**

We have made the price small enough, so that there will be no doubt but that the entire full lot will be cleaned up in ample quick time. Let us add that these Underskirts are made of superior quality satin finished sateen, have a nice frill. You'll not be satisfied with one when you once see them, so come prepared. On sale today.

Second Floor.

Trim, Stylish Bathing Suits

$3.50 for a lovely Bathing Suit, stylish, trim and neat in appearance, as well as very durable, unshrinkable, made of thoroughly shrunken serges, in navy blue color; have a bathing suit that you can call your own when you go on your vacation **$3.50**

Children's Linen Coats at Less

$3.00 Is the price set to make a final cleanup of these children's linen coats, sizes to fit children 4, 5 and 6 years, neat and stylish little coats, trimmed styles. The quantity is limited **$3.00**

A Nice Lot of Tweed Skirts

$4.50—They are worth a great deal more, but we can stand the loss. Our aim is to rid our racks of all summer lines. These are light and dark tweed mixtures; all tailor made skirts **$4.50**

Print Sale

2400 Yards Fast Color Good Prints

8 1/2c YARD

Sale Starts Prompt at 9 o'Clock

There ought to be lively selling here this morning in the Wash Goods section, and there will be when shrewd buyers learn of this print sale. Our only reason for this special underprice event is simply a desire to enliven sales in this section. Not the slightest fault to find with these prints. They are a brand new lot, all fast colors; lots of navy and Dutch blues, also light colors, neat patterns, too, and you've been paying 12 1-2c and even 15c for just such prints as these all summer long. Don't do it any more; buy all the prints you'll need for some time to come, at, a yard..... **8 1-2c**

Lisle Hosiery

Fully 100 dozen pair of fine gauzy Lisle Hose, to sell at **30¢** a pair. Women will be buying enough to last them out the summer, for it's a bargain in hosiery, pr. **30c**

STRAW HAT SHAPES

The Millinery Section has something very special to offer in the way of Straw Hat Shapes; new summer styles, at 75c. The price means a clean-up for these **75c**

1200 Yds. White Wash Goods

All Included in this Sale at 8 1-2c Yard

Lovely white, clean Wash Goods, fine neat stripes and figures, 27 inches wide, nice sort of goods for waists, children's dresses, etc., ready for early morning shoppers. A yard..... **8 1-2c**

A Radical Reduction in Seasonable Dress Goods--85c a Yard

Materials Worth $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

Our stock of some lines of Dress Goods is entirely too large, and we are taking means to clear out some lines by offering them at this ridiculously low figure—**85¢**. Such materials as **Fancy Mohair Stripes**, a silky material for summer dresses, etc.; **Black and White Voiles**, this includes all striped and checked voiles; **Pin Striped Serges**, in black and navy 54 inches wide, with fine white stripe; **Plain Wool Serges**, in navy blue only, a thoroughly shrunken serge, and a good one. There is a big lot of dress goods included in this sale, and you'll have no trouble in choosing a length to your liking. A dress suit or only a short piece for a skirt length.

One Hundred Tweed Skirts — $2.50

Basement

Tailor made skirts, every one of them; made plain with many rows of stitching at bottom, dark tweeds, in plain and stripes, also plain dark colors. These skirts are being offered at a bargain price, and we have piled them down in the basement where there is lots of room to choose and fit them on **$2.50**

Every yard is new, seasonable and durable goods, and every yard is of excellent quality. Regular $1.25 and $1.50 goods.

For Monday All Day

85 Cents Yard

Fifty Dozen White Blouses — $1.35

Main Floor

Finest white muslin and lingerie blouses. There are every style and kind here in this lot, two big tables piled high. There are blouses made out of allover embroidery, fine white muslin blouses, trimmed with insertions, styles are high and low neck, mostly short sleeves. Regular $1.75, $2.00 to $2.50 lines. Piled ready for today **$1.35**

ROBINSON & COMPANY,

108 Eighth Avenue E.
All Cars Pass Our Door

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER — Here Comes the Bride — By "HOP"