

LONDON DOCKS ARE INADEQUATE

Old-Fashioned and Out of Date, While Approaches Are Poor and Shallow.

London, July 22.—Shipping interests have been encouraged to hope that something definite is about to be done to settle the difficult problem of the shipping in London. Nominally the first port in the world, it is notoriously behind many others of Great Britain and abroad and, indeed, has been disturbed by irritated sufferers as the first and worst. Its channels are shallow and difficult and its docks inadequate. All the arrangements for the transshipment of goods are cumbersome and old-fashioned.

Repeated, but futile, attempts have been made to place the port in control of a single authority with a view of reforming conditions. A committee of shipowners, dock directors and merchants which has been sitting to devise a new unification scheme has at length agreed to recommend the appointment of a controlling body in the form of a trust similar to the Mersey dock and harbor board, which would acquire all the docks, deepen the channels and generally modernize the port and the methods now in use. The board would represent mainly the shipowners and merchants who pay harbor dues, the various dock companies being represented on it only until arrangements for transferring their property to the trust are completed.

Details of the scheme have not been elaborated up to the present, but it will be submitted to the board of trade as it stands in the hope that the Government will incorporate it in a bill which it proposes to introduce in Parliament at the next session. Prices to be paid for the docks are not dealt with, but it must in any case be enormous, as the capital of the company, which is estimated to be between £15,000,000 and £20,000,000.

Even if the Government adopts the scheme the trouble will in nowise be over. The scheme inevitably will be opposed, especially by the county council members who are ambitious to control the port themselves and in one of their past unrealistic plans proposed to allocate £2,500,000 from the rates for deepening the channels. These various bodies now having a finger in the controlling pie have been figured at a total of 54. There are, however, actually only six effective authorities, but this is quite enough to produce a chaotic conflict.

The prime object of the new scheme is to centralize control and harmonize divergent interests.

FIND MOTIVE FOR WHITE'S MURDER

Dead Mad Was Only Person Who Knew Thaw Had Not Married.

New York, July 22.—Motive for the murder of Stanford White is indicated in a series of letters written by Mrs. C. J. Holman, mother of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw, to Mr. White, and after the latter's death, found among his effects. Abraham H. Hummel, of Howa & Hummel, who was counsel for Mrs. Thaw, and also for Stanford White, was consulted by the architect regarding the letters. In them Mrs. Nesbitt-Holman complains bitterly of the conduct of Harry K. Thaw toward her daughter, now his wife, and implores Mr. White to do all in his power to bring her back to her mother's control.

In her letters Mrs. Holman refers to Thaw as a scoundrel, a villain and a man with murderous intent. In his heart, she tells of an interview she had with Thaw, while they were in Paris, and declares that Thaw wanted, her, Mrs. Holman, to sign an affidavit to the effect that he, Thaw, had never intended to make Evelyn his wife.

It appears that Thaw became aware of the fact that White had been appealed to by Mrs. Nesbitt, now Mrs. Holman, and that the architect knew of the quarrel between Thaw and his present wife; also that Evelyn had told her step-father that she was not married to Harry Thaw at the time they arrived from Europe, and were driven out of the Hotel Cumberland.

Thaw at that time had given a statement which was afterwards corroborated from Pittsburgh that he and Evelyn had been married while in Europe. They knew that White was the only person not of his family who knew that this statement was false, and that Thaw did not marry his present wife until months later, in Pittsburgh.

Much has been said since the night Harry Thaw killed White about an affidavit which Evelyn Nesbitt is said to have made in the office of Mr. Hummel, and in which she is reported to have stated things concerning the man now her husband. It is known positively that the original affidavit in existence and that it was drawn in Mr. Hummel's office at the instigation of Mr. White, who had taken the girl to the lawyer. It is believed that this affidavit, the contents of which are known to Thaw, had much to do with the murder.

THAT AWFUL RAID OF GIANT LOCUSTS

Here's Another Version of the Terrible Plague That Fell Upon Elgin.

Union, July 22.—Elgin County had a plague of locusts yesterday, the like of which has never been seen in Canada. The insects were as big as a man's hand. The heads resembled the nose of a tiny kitten with its eyes closed, and the legs were from two to three inches long.

A reliable informant declares that first one locust came along and carried off a cherry, and another locust came along and carried off another cherry. Another locust came along and carried off another cherry.

Another locust came along and carried off a cherry, and another locust came along and carried off another cherry and another locust came along and carried off another cherry, and another locust came along and carried off another cherry, and another locust came along and carried off another cherry.

The farmers throughout the district became wildly excited over the ravages, and the housekeepers fought them from the house until the sight of the dead locusts was sickening.

But that didn't deter another locust from coming along and carrying off another cherry. And still another locust came along and carried off another cherry.

The children joined with the parents in the battle against the intruders, but to no avail.

The locusts after some hours' work had managed to clear many trees, but there were still thousands of cherries remaining, when another locust came along and carried off another cherry, and another locust came along and carried off another cherry, and another locust came along and carried off another cherry.

Then the citizens of St. Thomas were notified, and together with the surrounding villages sent men and boys to assist the Union farmers in the battle against the foe.

But another locust bravely came along and carried off another cherry, and another locust came along and carried off another cherry, and another locust came along and carried off another cherry, and another locust came along and carried off another cherry.

Then, after an hour, another locust came along and carried off another cherry, the last one left.—Toronto World.

SHIP CUT DOWN AND NINE PERISH

Collision Between Oyster Boat and Passenger Steamer Off Vancouver Harbor.

Vancouver, B. C., July 22.—Nine persons lost their lives Saturday afternoon by an accident which occurred on Burrard Inlet, Vancouver Harbor.

The steamer Chehalis was run down and out in two by the steel steamer Princess Victoria, leaving this part for Seattle and Victoria. The Chehalis had on board a party of fifteen bound for oyster beds at Blunden Harbor on the northern coast of British Columbia.

The party included the owners of the beds and representatives of the British syndicate which contemplated purchasing the oyster beds.

The Princess Victoria is an express steamer plying between Victoria and Vancouver. Her usual speed is about twenty knots an hour. When she struck the Chehalis she was traveling at reduced speed, owing to the fog in the sound.

The Chehalis was a fishing steamer made of wood, and the shock of the collision cut clean through her. The boat sank in less than a minute. The Princess Victoria stood by and launched a boat, which succeeded in picking up six of those on board the Chehalis. It has been impossible to find out the names of those drowned.

This is the second fatal accident in the sound within the last year, the last being the stranding of the coast steamer Valencia, by which more than a hundred persons lost their lives.

CHAMBERLAIN, JR., WEDS

Brilliant Society Function at St. Margaret's, Westminster, London.

London, July 22.—At St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, this afternoon, Austin Chamberlain, son of Joseph Chamberlain, the former colonial secretary was married to Miss Ivy Dundas.

Few society functions in the past had attracted so much popular attention. Enormous crowds thronged the approaches to the church and gave the bride and bridegroom a rousing reception.

Joseph Chamberlain was not present, being confined to his residence by a bad attack of gout.

Both Houses of Parliament were unusually numerous and costly. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the Prince and Princess of Wales being among the donors.

"VERITAS" ON POWER QUESTION

Montreal Gazette Comments on His Letter in an Editorial.

[Toronto Globe.] The Montreal Gazette of Wednesday, July 18th, contains the following editorial dealing with a letter signed Veritas, which appeared in The Toronto News some days ago. This letter, which The News certified editorially to be written by a well-known expert, has added considerably to the interest of the present discussion on the Niagara power question. The Gazette editorial is as follows:

THE PRICE OF POWER. Like The Montreal Herald, the Toronto News has been one of the newspapers enthusiastic over the report of the Ontario Power Commission unable to understand that the 24-hour rate quoted in that report was not really as cheap as it appeared, in fact, was not as cheap as a \$50 per horsepower measured service. The News has now been put right by a correspondent, who signs himself "Veritas," and whom the newspaper says is "an engineer of wide professional experience in the United States, and so far as we can ascertain, has no connection with any of the power development companies at Niagara."

An engineer connected with one of the Niagara development companies could have given currency to the same established facts, but as The News recognizes, no one except the friends of the corporations would have placed the slightest faith in them were it not established that they came from an independent and unprejudiced source. This is the result of the methods of the public ownership campaign, which, being founded upon a fallacy, naturally requires to be defended from the assaults of those in a position to know the real facts. It is a great deal easier to call a man a distorter, or a prevaricator, or a liar, than it is to supply an answer to his argument. That is the reason why it is necessary, when endeavoring to force an honest argument upon those smitten with the public ownership idea, to establish, not that it is true, but that it comes from an unbiased source.

The letter of Veritas is printed in full in another column. It is there printed because it can be offered to our municipal ownership friends as something which they can believe, having been endorsed by the Toronto News. It is also printed because it bears out the argument which has so frequently appeared in these columns, that the usual basis for municipal ownership charges for electric light and power is a wrong one, and wrong because it entirely ignores what the public language is known as the "load-factor."

It is also printed because it plainly shows a desire on the part of those connected with the public ownership agitation to lead the public astray. Here these people have been talking about electric power at \$16, \$17, and \$20 per year. As Veritas shows, the price mentioned in the report at the factory switchboard is \$26 40. Placing the supply taken by the city at 36,272 horsepower, he points out that there is never a time in the whole day when all this power will be in use. His estimate, based on experience, is that from only 30 to 50 per cent of the capacity of a station is in use at one time. As The News sums up the argument:

"The city will be paying \$26 40 to deliver power at the factory, whether the current is used or not. If only half the current is used by individual consumers, the city must charge twice as much per horsepower as it does now. On this basis, therefore, metered electricity would be worth about \$52 80 per horsepower per annum."

Veritas might have gone still further, and shown that it would have been cheaper for the average power user to pay more than \$52 80 per metre horsepower than \$26 40 per metre horsepower on a flat rate. If the communication of Veritas convinces some people that it is misleading to compare the price of electrical horsepower sold by a flat rate and that sold by metre as it is to compare the price of beef on the hoof and in the quarter, he will have defeated the misapprehension upon which the public ownership of electrical power agitation is waxing fat.

SHOT THEIR PRISONERS

San Salvador Accuses the Guatemalans of Awful Ferocity.

San Salvador, July 22.—The Salvadoran newspapers indignantly accuse the Guatemalan troops of having killed the Salvadoran horsemen as soon as they were captured. They say that Gen. Cristales, when the armistice was signed, returned to the Guatemalan army all the imprisoned officers and soldiers of Guatemala, but the Guatemalans were unable to take a corresponding step because all the prisoners they had captured had been shot.

The newspapers of this republic call the attention of the civilized world to this violation of The Hague convention of 1893, which established that prisoners remain in the hands of the Government of the enemy, and not in the hands of individuals or of the troops capturing them, and that they should always be treated humanely.

Guatemala and Salvador adhered to The Hague convention and to the regulations of the Pan-American Congress of 1903.

Among the articles of the peace treaty signed yesterday Salvador proposed a clause providing for the freedom of all native and foreign political prisoners now in the war penitentiary of Guatemala.

BELLEVILLE OLD BOYS.

Belleville, July 22.—There was a gala day in the city owing to the fact that this morning about 800 old Belleville boys and girls, now resident in Toronto, arrived by special train to spend three days in the city. A reception committee and the city council met the visitors at the depot.

'FRISCO REFUGEES AFTER PHELAN

Tars and Feathers Promised to Leaders of the Relief Committees.

San Francisco, Cal., July 22.—James D. Phelan, chairman of the relief finance committee; Allan Pollock, member of the same committee, and Dr. Edward T. Devine, at the head of the Red Cross Association, and President Roosevelt's special representative in the local relief work, are attacked as traitors in a printed circular, copies of which are scattered in the streets and refugee camps. The resignation of Dr. Devine is demanded, and it is intimated that unless Phelan and Pollock sever their connection with the finance committee they will be tarred and feathered. The documents are signed "The Committee of the Whole," an organization of refugees, of which Joseph M. Clark, who lives in tent No. 708, Jefferson Square, is secretary. He denies all knowledge of the circular, but states that its tone is too mild to suit him.

Phelan says Clark came to him on Friday and attempted to sell out the committee of the whole, and later Devine, who was blackballed. His clerk, who saw Clark at relief headquarters, asserts that the man came there twice before he was permitted to enter Phelan's office.

"The circular is true," Clark said when seen. "These men should be forced to resign. But the statements contained in it are not strong enough for us. In a few days we shall issue an eight-page pamphlet which will be such a broadside, that even Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, will sit up and take notice of it."

Clark admitted going to see Phelan, but did not go there to sell information concerning the meetings of the committee of the whole. On the contrary I went there for transportation east for my wife."

Associated with Clark in the committee Alva Udell, an attorney. He has petitioned President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Taft and others high in authority to remove the rations funds from the custody of the finance committee and place them in the hands of the refugees. These petitions, some of which contained violent attacks on finance committee, were referred to the finance committee by the President and Secretary of War.

Two cars containing shoes and wearing apparel for refugees in this city have been lost en route from Chicago, according to Col. Peppy, chief of the relief board. Col. Peppy stated yesterday that the consignment was started from Chicago over a month ago and that no record of it was obtainable from the railroad company, which had been unable to locate it.

TORNADO IN DAKOTA

Sweeps Through a Railway Construction Camp Killing and Maiming.

St. Paul, Minn., July 22.—A special from Valley City, N. D., says: A tornado passed to the northwest of this city this evening, doing considerable damage.

It destroyed the camp of a Northern Pacific Railroad contractor, probably fatally injuring four men and slightly injuring a score more.

The tornado started in a barnyard, seven miles north of Valley City, and, after wrecking a barn, went into the air. It traveled six or seven miles and struck the ground just before it got to the railroad camp at Alta, where 200 men were at supper. The buildings were all blown to pieces, and the men were tumbled about with the debris.

A relief train went to care for the wounded. The tracks and the poles are all gone for half a mile at Alta.

DIAMONDS RUNNING OUT

Soon Only the Richest of the Rich Can Purchase Them.

London, July 22.—It is no exaggeration to say that in 25 years there will be as much locked-up capital in a diamond necklace as there is in the average industrial concern today, and these stones will be as such a fabulous price as to be beyond the reach of any but the richest of the rich, says the London Daily Mail.

During the past two years the price of diamonds has jumped up 25 per cent. During the same period the price of gold has risen 10 per cent, and in another two years diamonds will be another 20 per cent dearer.

Two years ago 2-grain (¼-carat) stones could be purchased for £15 per carat. Now they are £22 10s, while 4-carat stones have gone up from £21 a carat to £33 or £34.

Several of the largest firms, with sufficient foresight and capital, have for the last two years been steadily buying up the diamonds and are now getting to safeguard themselves against this rise.

"Our stock of diamonds is worth now between £250,000 and £400,000," said Mr. H. Smith, of the Association of Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Silversmiths, Limited, to a Daily Mail representative, "and we are still buying."

But it is exceedingly difficult to buy diamonds at all. First of all, as an introduction to the price of diamonds is that the mines are becoming less productive, although producing finer stones—white and more brilliant.

Emerals have gone up 50 per cent, and there has also been a big increase in the price of pearls and rubies.

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator has no equal in destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY Fair and cooler.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Midsummer Upholstery Sale

Starts tomorrow and continues for two weeks: Big Reductions

Tomorrow ushers in a very important event—the Midsummer Upholstery Sale. This sale affords opportunities to renew or recover the furniture, that needs brightening up to make it in harmony with the rest of the household fixtures, at surprisingly generous reductions.

If you intend to build a cosy corner, hall or window seat, in the near future, it will more than pay you to purchase the necessary materials while this sale is in progress.

UPHOLSTERERS requiring goods for fall will do well to look over our goods. In many cases the SALE PRICES are below the jobbers' prices. And we'll cut lengths any size to suit you—which is a very decided advantage, isn't it?

These goods are high-grade in every way. Qualities are reliable. Patterns are new and handsome. Colorings are harmoniously blended and desirable.

Come tomorrow and look for the following price temptations:

50c Satin Russe Tapestry. 50 inches wide. Neat floral design in three combinations. Red and green, green and gold, brown and green. Midsummer Sale price, yd...39c

85c American Tapestry. 50 inches wide. Rich finish. Two colors red, also brown. Fine for cosy corners, window seats, etc. Midsummer Sale price...67c

\$1.00 Repp Tapestry. A serviceable material. Small, neat pattern, in pretty combinations of green and blue, green and rose, red and tan. Sale price...78c

\$1.25 Repp Tapestry, in four good combinations of brown, green, red and Nile. Much favored material for easy and Turkish chairs. Also one piece Kashgar Tapestry and two pieces of soft, reversible tapestry in blue or green, for cosy corners, window seats, etc. Midsummer Sale price...95c

\$1.50 Heavy Mercerized Tapestry. Hand-some design in rich dark green and red. Will wear splendidly. Midsummer Sale price...\$1.13

\$1.65 Satin-Finished Damask. 50 inches wide. Peacock blue, brown and green. Makes handsome coverings for parlor suites. Midsummer Sale Price...\$1.27

\$2.00 Fine Satin-Finished Damasks. 50 inches wide. Green, rose, Nile and red grounds. Very effective. Midsummer Sale price...\$1.47

\$4.50 Satin Damask. Beautiful appearance. Two serviceable color harmonies. Will give excellent wear. Midsummer Sale price...\$3.50

Full range of FURNITURE GIMPS and Cords to match.

See Window Display Goods sold in Drapery Dept.—Second Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street

BOOTH NO GRAFTER

Head of Salvation Army Replies to Harsh American Critics.

New York, July 22.—The New York Herald has the following special cable from London today:

"If the statement of Mayor Dempsey, of Cincinnati, in expressing his opinion on the alleged shortcoming of the Salvation Army has created a stir in America, it can readily be imagined what a furnace it has caused in England, the home of the organization."

No words of the friends of General Booth fully describe the indignation which is felt over the accusation that the leader has not been disinterested in his work and is making a good living out of it.

"Of course, the natural result of the charges has been to draw from General Booth a denial that he is receiving any pecuniary benefit from his position as the head of the army. He brands the assertion as 'An absolute and ridiculous falsehood,' and says that instead of gaining anything he has given everything he possesses to the work of the army."

"General Booth lives at Hadley Wood, in a house built for him by the Salvation Army. It is not an imposing structure, nor is it furnished in a manner which would suggest extravagance."

"General Booth supplements this denial with a statement that he is only enabled to live in the house in question through the kindness of friends. He says he does not make enough from his work to keep him in shoe-leather."

HIS HOLINESS UNWELL.

Rome, July 22.—It is feared that the Pope has contracted blood poisoning. A few days ago he pierced his thumb with a steel pen with which he had been writing.

Little or no attention was given to the injury, which at first was believed to be trifling.

Now, however, His Holiness has taken to his bed and the thumb has swollen to abnormal size. It throbs painfully and complications are believed to have developed. The Pope, however, has no fever.

GOING TO ENGLAND.

London, July 22.—The London newspapers report that a number of Chicago meat packers contemplate opening packing houses and warehouses in this country. No names are mentioned. Local authorities know nothing of such a move.

Rheumatism

Does not let go of you when you apply lotions or liniments. It simply loosens its hold for a while. Why? Because to get rid of it you must correct the acid condition of the blood on which it depends. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands.



Throw away your waxing pad

"Good wine needs no bush," and good starch, Celluloid Starch, needs no wax. The waxy substance that gives starch its gloss is put into Celluloid Starch when manufactured.

Fancy the ease of placing a little Celluloid Starch in warm water as compared to the bother of cooking up and boiling a mess of common starch. Cooked starch is always large-grained and gummy. Celluloid Starch is fine-grained and smooth; fine starch grains work thoroughly into the cloth, coarse grains of other starches don't; they simply smear over the surface.

If you want perfect ironing, stiff, pliable, snow-white linen and home work equal to the finest laundry work, the one sure way is to use

CELLULOID STARCH NEVER STICKS NO COOKING

THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED, BRANTFORD, CANADA

Grocers' Straw Cuffs, Price 5c pair. Best White Metal Tea Spoons, 3 for 5c.

Woods' Fair \$1.25 Granite Preserve Kettles for 89c on Tuesday.

We have about 2 dozen very large Granite Preserving Kettles—the size every lady likes at preserving time. If we had to buy this lot now in the regular way we could not set them for less than \$1 25 each, but we are, as usual, satisfied with a small profit, and will sell these kettles on Tuesday, at, each...89c

Come down into our basement and visit the art room. New, elegant china just pouring in, and our bargain tables are loaded with good things.

\$15.00 Dinner Sets on Tuesday at \$8.75.

We have just three Dinner Sets that are short a few pieces, but anyone that wants a good set for their own use, they are just the thing; the regular price was \$15, but to clear them quickly, we place the price at, for Tuesday...\$8 75

On Tuesday we give you your choice of two sizes of Granite Tea Pots, 15c and 25c each. You usually pay that much for the common tin ones.

WOODS' FAIR Bargains in our basement all this week.

DEATH OF ROBT. CARTNER. Mt. Brydges, July 22.—The death of Mr. Robert Cartner occurred at Mt. Brydges, Tuesday, July 17. Mr. Cartner was 68 years of age, was born in Cumberland, England, and for the past 18 years has been a resident of Mt. Brydges.

He leaves to mourn his loss a widow and eight children—Robert, John Samuel and William, of Saskatchewan; Mrs. Nettleton, of Glen Oak; Mrs. Schmidt and Miss Agnes, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Edith, at home.

ARE YOU a sufferer with corns? If you are get a bottle of "Holloway's Corn Cure." It has never been known to fail.