

CZAR'S FORCES CAUSING FEAR AND ROUT

GERMANS MASS BEFORE KOVEL AND RETIRE NEAR LUTSK
PORTUGUESE PREPARE ARMY FOR USE ON WESTERN FRONTFurther Big Success
By British ForcesSecond Line Positions Carried in Storm Attack Over Front of
1,500 Yards—Position at Waterlot Farm Also Taken.

London, July 17.—5:25 p.m.—German second line positions northwest of Bazentin-Le-Petit Wood have been captured by the British in a storm attack, the war office announces today. The positions captured, in what the statement characterizes as a "further important success," extended over a front of 1,500 yards.

A strongly held position at Waterlot Farm, east of Longueval, was captured by the British, while the remaining strongholds of the Germans in Ovillers and La Boisselle also were taken.

GERMANS ADMIT GAINS.

Berlin, July 17.—Via London, 4:55 p.m.—An artillery bombardment of intense violence is in progress at many points from the Somme district north to the sea on the western front, the war office announced today, the German lines being heavily pounded by the British guns.

Local attacks in the Somme region, as a result of which the British penetrated Ovillers Wood, are reported. The official statement on operations along the western front says: "Between the sea and the Ancre the British at many points increased their fire to great violence."

"In the Somme district, artillery activity has been very considerable on both sides. Local enemy attacks followed, during which the British pushed forward, and the British position was extended over a front of 1,500 yards."

Continued on Page 4, Col. 6.

SAM STRONG ON PROMISES
AND FULSOME PRAISE,
BUT NO SUMMER CAMPLetter From Minister of Militia Lauds London, But Brings
No Deviation From Announced Plan of Taking the
Soldiers to Borden Camp.

Sir Sam Hughes sent a long letter to Mayor Stevenson today, explaining at some length the reasons why the militia camp was removed from London. The check for \$8,000 to cover the cost of land leased for the militia did not arrive, although Sir Sam again stated that it would be forthcoming. The communication contains no new matter. It explains that Sir Sam appreciates what London has done for the militia, that no city could do more, but that it was necessary to have larger areas for training men. It follows in full:

Platitudes From Sam.
Dear Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen.—On considering the arguments advanced by you, or in favor of retaining the troops at London camp, for the summer, permit me to say, not only do I as minister of militia, but also the prime minister and all our colleagues, fully appreciate the splendid work and assistance the city of London, as a corporation, and its people as individuals, have given us in this great war. You have helped us in every way. You have liberally assisted in providing accommodation in buildings and in lands for the boys.

Moreover, the historic fields at the front show that you have given of your best. I, therefore, appreciate fully all you have done, and assure you of my desire to help you.

But you must agree with me that for the training of the troops for the front, the men must have a chance in the larger area, otherwise they will be inefficient when they come under fire. Promises for Winter.
You are entitled, for the coming fall and winter, to be recognized as in the past, to winter quarters, and I can assure you your splendid work and generous treatment of the force will warm us up to see that you get at least your fair share of everything to which you are entitled, and as much more as my officers can see their way clear to give. During the summer, and London will assuredly, as the head of No. 1 district, be the main recruiting centre for the whole army.

I am very sorry that I cannot accede to your seemingly fair demands to keep the troops there, but I am sure, on reflection you will agree with me that the best interests of the soldiers require that they be moved to Borden camp. Continued on Page 4, Column 8.

Portugal Has Great Army
Ready To Spring Into
Action on West FrontBritain's Little Ally Not Called Upon at Present, Because
Germany Is Not Able to Bring Up Fresh
Masses of Troops.

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 17.—12:57 a.m.—The Anglo-French advance has brought the Allied troops, where they make a junction, to a point about a mile in front of Comblès which prior to July 1, when the offensive began, was the German headquarters on this sector.

Quiet prevailed on the British front Sunday. The detachment, which had been thrust forward to the third German line of Fourceaux wood to protect the infantry operations, has now been withdrawn to the main position.

The casualty lists, as announced, total 227 officers dead and 457 wounded or missing; 597 men dead, and 1,832 wounded.

The British are keenly watching for the next move on the French front, where comparative quiet still prevails. The Germans are strongly placed on the Somme above

Peronne under the protection of the river, and its marshy banks. The crossing of the river by the French will involve serious fighting, with probably heavy losses.

The British and French armies, however, are full of confidence in each other, and the result of the joint offensive seems daily to be more assured, as there is no evidence of any new units of reserves coming from the interior of Germany. Further, significant news has been received to the effect that the Portuguese Government has equipped an army with everything necessary to enable it to fight side by side with the Anglo-French armies, and that this army is ready to answer the call whenever required.

Although there is still severe fighting on the Lutsck salient, interest in the Russian front is in the Caucasus operations, the Russians having captured the important strategic point at Baiburt.

PLAYS HEROIC ROLL
IN FAR OFF CHINA
TO SAVE HIS CITY

REV. W. L. MORTIMORE.

TEMPORARY RIGHTS
FOR SUNDAY CARS
AGAIN IN VOGUE

Two Weeks' Franchise Recommended by Board.

AGREEMENTS NOT READY

Legal Papers Have Still To
Be Prepared in
Case.

A bylaw giving the London street railway the right to operate Sunday cars for two weeks more will be presented to the city council this evening. It was the intention of the board of control that all the agreements, etc., would be ready so that there would be a Sunday car bylaw for a year, but City Solicitor Meredith was not ready, so a two-weeks' extension was recommended.

The other questions will be cleared up in a short time, possibly next week, it is said. Some of the controllers were not well satisfied with this feature of the case, as they were opposed to it. The board of control, however, is not well satisfied with this feature of the case, as they were opposed to it. The board of control, however, is not well satisfied with this feature of the case, as they were opposed to it.

The Globe Indemnity Company will forward a check today for \$7,850, the amount of insurance on the fire truck destroyed on June 8 at the Talbot street crossing of the Grand Trunk.

Mrs. Saunders sent a letter, protesting against the removal of the soldiers to Camp Borden. The men had to undergo too many hardships, she declared. She suggested that a petition be circulated. The request was filed.

W. Wright petitioned for a pavement on Wellington street. The petition was sent to the board of works. The same body will deal with the suggestion of Dr. Hill, M. O. H., regarding the paving of a portion of the market square. Some minor matters were disposed of.

RUSSIANS FIGHTING
IN WEST, HOLD FOEPrevent Attack of Germans in Lorraine
From Having Effect.

Paris, July 17.—(Noon).—The Germans made two attacks in Lorraine last night. The war office report says both attempts were repulsed.

The French announcement: "Between the Oise and the Aisne, before Moulin-Sous-Touvent, a strong detachment of the enemy was dispersed by our fire."

"In the Champagne, a surprise attack delivered by the Germans against a trench in the sector held by Russian troops was broken up by a counter-attack which inflicted losses on the enemy."

"On the Verdun front the night was relatively calm, except on Hill 304, where spirited fighting occurred. West of the Verdun front, the fighting was made more progress and captured three machine guns."

"After a rather long bombardment, the Germans delivered two attacks against our positions in the region of Ham in Lorraine, southeast of Nomeny. Both attacks were repulsed and prisoners remained in our hands."

"There were no important developments on the remainder of the front."

Meatless Days
To Be That in
Full RealityNew German Edict Bans Tinned
and Smoked Varieties
of Meat.

[Canadian Press.]
Vienna, via Berlin to London, July 17.—Meatless days hereafter will be meatless in reality. Previously, on account of various kinds of meat exempted from the prohibition, the issuance of meat rations has been only partly restricted, but a new decree, which is to be immediately effective, prohibits the sale or consumption of all kinds of meats, including tinned or smoked meats, and of poultry and wild game on meatless days.

CAMP BORDEN "SPECIALS"
TAKING SOLDIERS BACK

The Grand Trunk Camp Borden special, consisting of fourteen coaches and two baggage cars, left the Rectory street station on the return trip at 7 o'clock this morning (standard time). The coaches were loaded to capacity, but a certain number of Western Ontario men on their first week-end leave from the camp were unable to make connections owing to the early departure of the special. These were principally from along the Huron and Bruce line, that train not scheduled to arrive until 10 o'clock this forenoon.

Owing to the men whose homes were at points along the Bruce, and on the Sarnia and Chatham lines being unable to make connections for the early special, seven extra coaches were added to the train.

Number six, the through Toronto train carried five extra coaches, with a capacity for about 500 soldiers. This train left at 12:30 followed at 12:40 by the Stratford train with two extra coaches loaded to capacity with returning soldiers bound for Camp Borden. All will change at Toronto and make connections from there.

700 MEN OF 160TH
ON HARVEST FURLOUGH

More than 700 men of the 160th Battalion leave for the north today on harvest furlough. Orders of Friday last stated that no men of the Bruce battalion were to be allowed away owing to the presence of measles and mumps in the unit. However, a notice of a single fresh case of either disease has appeared in more than a week, it is now believed safe to allow the men to return to their farms, where they are urgently required for harvesting the crops.

HINDENBURG TO LEAD AUSTRIANS

(Canadian Press.)

New York, July 17.—A special to the World says: According to private advices from Vienna, important changes have taken place in the Austro-Hungarian army, and others in high places are impending.

As a result of the Russian offensive, something akin to a shakeup may take place. In Germany there is strong notion that Marshal Von Hindenburg be placed in command of the entire eastern front, including the Austro-Hungarian armies.

AUSTRALIA HARD
AFTER U.S. TRADEPremier of Queensland in America to Develop Trade of Anti-
podean Dominion—Wants Line From Brisbane to
'Frisco.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, July 17.—Thos. J. Ryan, premier of Queensland, who has just arrived here on his way home to the Antipodes, said that during his stay in England he had had opportunity of seeing the fleet and the Australians at the western front, where he addressed his countrymen while the shells whistled overhead.

"One of the warships I saw," Mr. Ryan continued, "was the battle cruiser Varna, which the Germans were badly-scarred, but ready for another action with the Allies."

"I am greatly interested in developing trade between Australia and America. After the war there should be a great increase in exports of wool and meat from Queensland. At present there is no direct steamship line between San Francisco and Brisbane, the principal port, but if the Oceanic Steamship Company makes it a port of call, a fine trade would be developed."

London Missionary
Saves Chinese CityWrapped in British Flag He Goes to Parley With Insurgent
Army That Threatened Its Destruction.

Only most meagre details have reached London of an act of heroism on the part of a missionary in China, a former well-known London boy, equal in gallantry to any which has been reported from the battle front in Flanders.

During the recent trouble in China, the city of Chun Chow was threatened by an invading army from the north, and the citizens thrown into a state of panic. Chun Chow is situated in the Province of Szechuan, the territory of the missionary efforts of the Methodist Church of Canada.

Five or six years ago, Rev. W. P. Mortimore, who has been a missionary in China since 1901, was stationed at Chun Chow, where he has built up a

BRITISH CLEAR
OUT FOE'S NESTS;
SECURE TRENCHHundreds of Well and Wounded
Prisoners Are Being
Taken.

BROUGHT THROUGH FIRE

German Captives Killed by
Shells From Their Own
Guns.

HUNDREDS IN A CELLAR

Rescued by Litter Bearers at
Risk of Latter's
Lives.

[BY FREDERICK PALMER.]

British Front in France, July 17.—Noon, via London, 4:30 p.m.—The British today captured a German trench in the neighborhood of Pozieres.

The capture of the trench strengthens the new British line in this vicinity. The British also cleared out nests of German machine gun operators who had been holding out in cellars and behind barricades in the ruins of Ovillers and La Boisselle. Otherwise the situation along the British front is unchanged at this hour.

German Wounded in Cellar.
A total of about 100 officers and men surrendered to the British, who had steadily closed in upon them using bombs and trench mortars, the Germans being short of food. In an enormous cellar at Bezanin-Le-Petit the British found several hundred wounded Germans, who had taken refuge there. It was tragic business for the British, as they were finding them back through the German shell fire, which was meant for the British reserves and gun positions. There were cases where a litter-bearer was wounded and put on a stretcher emptied when a wounded German on it had been killed by the same shell. The British, however, were not deterred, and a fatal wound in transit were safe in the rear.

600 in Regiment Lost.
The capture of a German battalion shows that 600 of its numbers were killed or wounded by the British shellfire in the bombardment before the attack began.

CASEMENT APPEAL
OPENS AT LONDON

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 17.—A new chapter opened today in Sir Roger Casement's legal fight against being executed for high treason for his activities in the Dublin revolt. Sir Roger's case reaches the court of criminal appeal. Although the new proceedings hardly compares, in point of public interest, with the trial, the spectacle began to take seats an hour before the court was called to order.

Justice Darling, by reason of his seniority as King's bench judge, presided, with Justices Bray and Scrutton on his right and Justices Lawrence and Atkin on his left.

By special permission Sir Roger was present. He was attired in a lounge suit. His face has assumed a pallor since he appeared for trial.

Sir Roger's counsel, immediately upon opening argument, emphasized the technical point that the law governing treason does not include any offence of adhering to the King's enemies outside of the realm.

Alexander Sullivan of Dublin, counsel for Sir Roger, said the appeal would involve two questions: first, whether the matter described in the charge was in truth an offence within the statute cited; second, whether the definition of the offence—adhering to the King's enemies—given in the charge was in fact an accurate definition or defective as an instruction to the jury.

Mr. Sullivan was still quoting authorities when the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

INVALIDED HOME.—Driver W. J. Austin, 12th (formerly 5th) Battery, who was wounded at Ypres some time ago, is being invalided home. Cablegrams received in London today announced his departure for home.

WRIT AGAINST GOOTSONS.—Purdum & Purdom, acting for the Bank of Toronto, have issued a writ against Morris and Meyer Gootson, doing business under the firm name of Gootson Bros. & Co., for \$502.75, the amount of a note made January 31, 1915, in favor of the plaintiffs, and claimed unpaid.

Continued on Col. 4, Page 6.

AS RUSS SWEEPS ON
GERMANS FALL BACKWESTERN FAIR HEAD
WHO DIED TODAY AT
HIS QUEEN'S AVE. HOME

CAPT. W. J. REID.

WILLING TO FIGHT
ON IF AMERICA IS
NOT THE MEDIATORNational Liberals of Germany
Against U. S. Acting.

IS NOT MAJORITY VIEW

Leading Paper of German Em-
pire Says So In Commenting
On Statement.

(Canadian Press.)

The Hague, via London, July 17.—The German newspaper Vorwaerts reprints an article recently written by Professor Konrad Meier of Berlin, a member of the National Liberal party, under the heading "Dread of Peace."

Professor Meier at some length tries to make out that the role of peace mediator would only serve to raise the personal prestige of President Wilson, who, according to the writer, is anxious to emulate President Roosevelt's success at Portsmouth.

"But," he adds, "this should be a warning to us, seeing the result was that Japan was cheated of the fruits of victory."

The Vorwaerts comments on the National Liberals seem to have risen to such a pitch of self-deception that they would wish the war to continue indefinitely, so long as America is kept from being the mediator. The great majority of German people certainly do not share this view."

SUGGESTS TRUCE TO TEST
FEELINGS OF GERMAN RACEFrankfurter Zeitung Says Half German Army Should Be
Allowed To Vote To Show What The Nation
Really Thinks.

(Canadian Press.)

Amsterdam, via London, July 17.—In reminding the German Government that owing to the expiration of the present term of the Reichstag in January, elections must take place before the final conclusion of peace, the Frankfurter Zeitung suggests, with a view to ascertaining the real feeling of the nation under the changed conditions, that a truce should be arranged to permit half of the German army to return home for the elections.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 69.5; lowest, 63.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 77; lowest, 65.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

Toronto, July 17.—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Moderate, northeast winds; fair, not quite so warm.

Tuesday—Moderate, easterly winds; fine and moderately warm.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	85	52	Cloudy
Calgary	84	56	Fair
Winnipeg	82	58	Cloudy
Port Arthur	82	58	Fair
Barry Sound	84	62	Clear
Port Stanley	82	61	Fair
Buffalo	84	68	Clear
Toronto	80	69	Fair
Kingston	80	68	Fair
Ottawa	88	62	Fair
Montreal	84	64	Clear
Quebec	72	60	Clear
Father Point	74	54	Clear

Weather Notes.

Thunderstorms have been fairly general from Eastern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere the weather has been for the most part fine and locally very warm.

Fearing Fall of Kovel, Enemy Is Massing Every Available
Reserve Before Strategic Point—Von Linsingen With-
draws Forces Beyond River Lipa.

New York, July 17.—A news agency dispatch from Petrograd, published here today, says:

Profoundly impressed by the steady Russian advance, which see-saws first at this point and then at that, the Germans are massing enormous forces before Kovel. They are bringing up every available reserve in the hope of stalling the new Russian moving machine.

The present comparative calm is deemed here to be a mere prelude to a resumption of heavy and important fighting.

LOSS OF KOVEL STAGGERING BLOW.

The fall of Kovel now would be a staggering blow to the Central Powers, completely disrupting their plans. Lemberg would be menaced more than ever, the road to the great fortress of Brest-Litovsk opened and the rear of the entire Pinsk region threatened, necessitating the Germans' withdrawal.

The Russians apparently do not lack ammunition. Printed on the cartridge cases are the phrases: "Don't spare bullets—don't spare courage. There's enough, a plenty for all."

FIGHTING LIKE GAMECOCKS.

Cossacks from the Don, Urals, fresh young giants from Siberia and elsewhere, are fighting like gamecocks, striving to outdo each other in dare-devil charges.

Russian officers appear satisfied not only with the situation on the Russian front, but with the spirit of the troops, which they declare was never higher.

HUNS WITHDRAW NEAR LUTSK.

(Canadian Press.)

Berlin, July 17.—Via London, 4:16 p.m.—A withdrawal of German troops under Gen. Von Linsingen, southwest of Lutsck, to a point behind the River Lipa, is officially announced by the war office today.

RUSSIANS TAKE 13,000 PRISONERS.

Petrograd, July 17.—Via London, 4:43 p.m.—The Russians are continuing their successful advance in the region of the Lower Lipa, the war office announced today. The number of prisoners taken by the Russians in Volhynia yesterday was nearly 13,000.

More Russians
on West Front

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, July 17, 2 p.m.—A contingent of Russian troops disembarked today at Brest, France.

Between April 29 and May 5 there arrived at Marseilles five bodies of Russian soldiers, after a land and sea journey of about 17,500 miles, from Moscow, where they were assembled, to Port Dalm, Manchuria, and thence by water via the Suez Canal. The number of men in the first five contingents has not been given officially, but is believed to be about 25,000. These troops were quartered at Camp Dalm, near Troves, for several weeks, and then sent to the front. The official French communication of last night showed that Russian troops were in the trenches in the Champagne.

It has said in Paris several weeks ago that the sending of the first contingents was largely in the nature of an experiment, and that they might be followed by more substantial numbers.

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Continued on Col. 4, Page 6.

CANADIAN FORD PLANNING 60,000 CARS NEXT YEAR

6,500 Cars in 1912, and the
Earnings Slightly More
Than a Million.

Detroit, July 17.—The Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, is expected to produce 40,000 cars, against 6,500 in 1912, and show net earnings of approximately \$5,000,000 for the current fiscal year of ten months, ending July 31. This would be equivalent to about \$7.50 a share on the \$7,000,000 outstanding capital. From these earnings, however, will be deducted the Canadian war tax of 10 per cent on the gross fiscal year.

The new Canadian assembly plants are located at Montreal, Toronto, London and Winnipeg.

- Net earnings have increased from \$1,065,000 in 1912 to the estimated

No dividends have been declared on the present \$10,000,000 capital, which has reached its present size by the declaration of a \$6,000,000 stock dividend in 1915.

In 1911 the company paid a 700 per cent stock dividend, increasing its capital stock from \$125,000 to \$1,000,000, and late in 1915 a 600 per cent stock dividend, when the outstanding stock

was increased from \$1,000,000 to \$7,000,000. Cash dividends from 1905 to 1913 totaled \$1,651,250, or equivalent to 1.1 per cent on the original capital of \$15,000,000. Stock dividends paid since 1905 are equivalent to 5,500 per cent on the original capital.

STRONG ON PROMISE

any troops from Barriefield, where we have five or six times the area we have in London. Even the troops themselves wished to remain. Now they are begging me for not removing them even to Valcartier, since they see the great advantage of the larger training area. However, in conclusion, let me say

shall always do everything I can to help London, other things being equal; you certainly will have no preference that you be repaid for your magnificent conduct in the boys, both at home and at the front.

Promises and More Promises.

It may be added, it being apparent that the city council has incurred

penditure under misapprehension the troops would be kept there summer, it would only be fair that department should bear the expense the additional land secured for purpose of the camp. The troops maintaining there will have the right to these lands, and it is certainly not that the people of London should

taxed for what is properly a militia department concern. Faithfully,
July 16, 1916 SAM HUGHES

Lumbago

Poisons left in blood by deranged kidneys cause rheumatism, lumbago

This is best accomplished by Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because of their combined action on the kidneys and bowels. The system cleansed, the blood purified and the pains and aches disappear.

One pill a dose, 25 cts. a box
dealers, or Edmanson, Bates &
Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase

Kidney Liver Pills

LOOK AT CHILD'S

**TONGUE IF SICK
CROSS, FEVER**

**Hurry, Mother! Remove
Poisons From Little Stomach
Liver, Bowels.**

Give California Syrup
Figs" at Once If Billed
or Constipated.

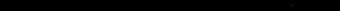
Look at the tongue, mother! If
it is a sure sign that your little
stomach, liver and bowels need

When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act normally, or is feverish, stomach breath bad; has stomach-ache, throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give spoonful of "California Syrup of" and in a few hours all the foul, undigested food is passed.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent
bottle of "California Syrup of Figs."

Stanley
ore ways
exercised
sweeper.
d with
bad, the
d.

has directions for babies, children,
ages and for grown-ups plainly
bottle. Beware of counterfeits so
To be sure you get the genuine,
see that it is made by "Califor
Syrup Company." Refuse any oth
with contempt.



GERMAN ATTACK QUICKLY TURNS INTO RETREAT

Enemy's Attempt To Advance Endangers His Own Flank.

LOSES OVER 3,000 TROOPS

Russians Prove To Be Too Much For Masses of Teutons.

BIG BATTLE IN VOLHYNIA

Muscovite Counter-Attack Is Effective and Continues With Success.

[Canadian Press Cable.]

PETROGRAD, July 16.—Via London, July 17.—2:10 a.m.—In Volhynia the Russians in the region of Ostroff and Goubine have put down heavy Teutonic attacks, launched in mass formation, and forced the Teutons to retreat to avoid the danger of being outflanked, according to the Russian official communication issued this evening. Upwards of 3,000 men were captured in the fighting.

The Germans made a determined effort Friday to force back the Russians in the region of Ostroff, where heavy fighting has been in progress for some time. Three times the Germans launched attacks in mass formation. The war office announces that these attacks have been broken down, and that the Russians, initiating a counter-attack, have made further progress.

The official statement says: "In the region of Ostroff, the enemy in mass formations took the offensive at several places. By energetic counter-attacks we repulsed the enemy and continued to develop our success."

"On many sectors in the region of Ostroff and Goubine we overthrew the enemy despite his stubborn resistance, and he retreated hastily, owing to the danger of being outflanked. One of our regiments captured here one heavy and one light battery. We also took numerous machine guns and had installed in isolated positions."

"The total number of prisoners taken in this combat is not yet known, but upwards of 3,000 already have been reported."

"On the right wing of our Riga positions, supported by artillery on land and sea, we managed to make progress in the region west of Kemmer. On the remainder of the front there were local engagements which did not modify the situation."

GERMAN REPORT ON EASTERN FRONT.

BERLIN, July 16.—The following official report is issued on the eastern front: "Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: There was nothing of importance."

"Army group of Field Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria: Russian counter-attacks against the line in the region of Sirokova, which had been repulsed by us, were unsuccessful. Six officers and 141 men fell into our hands."

"Army group of General von Linsingen: Southwest of Lutsk German troops are counter-attacking Russian forces."

"Army group of General von Bothmer: The positions were unchanged."

GERMANY'S BIG COUP

Guardships Were Trawlers—No Auxiliary Cruiser Sunk.

LONDON, July 16.—Replying to the German admiral's announcement of yesterday that a 7,000-ton British auxiliary cruiser and three guardships were sunk in the North Sea July 11 by German submarines, the British admiral today stated:

"There is no truth in the report of the sinking of an auxiliary cruiser, and the guardships were armed trawlers."

CHILDREN DELIGHT IN

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent \$1,900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill.—"While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, dizziness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent \$1,900 on all sorts of medicine, but one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking my medicine. I cannot praise it enough, for it saved my life and kept me from the insane hospital."—Mrs. E. SHEDDEN, 5657 S. Halsted street, Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, but with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old-fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

CLONDBURST KILLS FIVE

Property Damage of Ten Million Dollars Caused.

ASHEVILLE, N.C., July 16.—Five known dead and property damage estimated at \$10,000,000 resulted from the clondburst and flood over western North Carolina early today.

LACHINE CANAL TIED UP

MONTREAL, July 15.—The walls of the sluices of the waste weir of the Lachine canal completely collapsed on Saturday, and as a result traffic in the canal will be tied up for a week or more. The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained. The weir dam is beside the Ogilvie flour mills, and is about sixty feet across. Supr. O'Brien is positive it was not the work of an enemy.

LAYS CORNER-STONE OF NEW ARSENAL IN HIS OWN TOWN

Sir Sam Officiates at Ceremony at Lindsay.

TRIBUTE TO CANADIANS

Minister Says They Have Lived Up to Reputation Which He Gave Them.

LINDSAY, July 16.—Lindsay was en fete yesterday to welcome Sir Sam Hughes, who paid a visit to his home town to lay the corner-stone of the new Dominion arsenal. There was a lavish display of bunting, flags and patriotic emblems and the minister was presented, on behalf of the town, with a complimentary address. Dr. Daniel Cinnamon presided. In his address Sir Sam said that he would not as minister have been a party to putting the new arsenal in Lindsay if he had not been satisfied that in every regard it was most suitable location. In these days of submarines, which might reduce a coast city, it was essential to have an additional inland arsenal, safe from invasion.

Speaking of Quebec and her part in the war, he said: "With due regard to the province of Quebec in this great war, it has not done its duty. It has not done its duty as it should have done, and as I believe it would have done if the young men of that province had been taken in hand by the proper people. There is a great need here or elsewhere for saying that the great province of Ontario should have a Dominion arsenal for the manufacture of munitions of war, so that in case trouble ever arose we would not be dependent on the city of the sea-board for our supplies."

The minister said that \$400,000,000 of munition material had been contracted for in Canada, and paid a high tribute to the work of the Canadian battalions at the front. "They have never once failed me," he said. "They have lived up to the reputation which I gave them."

This Little Girl Has "Nine Lives"

Falls From Second Story, Is Unhurt—Another Narrow Escape.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

PORT STANLEY, July 16.—A little girl of two years, fell from a second-story veranda onto a pavement below, from a house on Willow Beach. She received no serious injury, and was at play a few minutes later.

The lot was playing alone and attempted to climb over the railing, when she lost her balance and toppled to the street. The veranda is considered quite safe, but this little girl has a habit of doing dangerous things, she narrowly escaped death by a Springbank car Friday, but was rescued by the quick action of the motorman, who caught her on the tender.

WOMAN IS CHARGED WITH SLAYING WOMAN

Alleged To Have Placed Carbolic Acid In Cup of Tea.

ANNAPOLIS, N.S., July 16.—Mrs. Amos Warren of Waldeck, near Deep River, is charged with the murder of Mrs. George Taylor. The alleged crime occurred several months ago. At that time Mrs. Taylor owned a small property at Waldeck, which she gave to Mrs. Warren, who was to care for her, and who was to reside on the property with her. It is stated that after drinking a cup of tea, the deceased became violently sick, and died a few hours afterwards.

The crown has only recently come into full information concerning the matter. It is alleged that carbolic acid was administered and that this was the cause of death. The preliminary hearing will take place at Clementport on Tuesday next.

TWO THOUSAND DEAD IN TRONES WOOD ALONE

British Attacks Sweep Enemy Down—Results Exceed Expectations.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 16.—7 p.m.—Via London, July 17.—1:35 a.m.—Thursday's night Sunday's day, continued to consolidate their new positions, while the Germans were equally busy in digging in opposite them, and the artillery on both sides was active.

Officers estimate that there are 2,000 dead in the small Trones wood alone, while they are thick in the line of the front. The country is still in the wild wood and fields beyond, up to the new British line. A staff officer, speaking of the results of the Allied offensive so far, said: "The German offensive at Verdun the waves of attack always receded, leaving a large part of the positions gained in the hands of the French, when they did not altogether fail, we have been able in both our main attacks to hold practically every point taken."

"Our casualties in the operations thus far have been less than we anticipated, and the results beyond our expectations. The new army has had its final and supreme lesson in training—that of battle. Now we are assured of their efficiency and we look to the future of these operations with the utmost confidence."

Medicine Hat Hotels To Close Their Doors

Declare They Cannot Make Business

MEDICINE HAT, Alta., July 15.—All local hotelkeepers announce that they will close their hotels indefinitely on July 22, as they cannot make their establishments pay under present circumstances. They recently asked the city council for cheaper rates on all utilities supplied by the city, but the request was refused.

FORMER LONDONER HURT

[Special to The Advertiser.]

SARNIA, July 16.—While cranking a car to return from Corunna to this city John E. Roberts had his right arm broken at the wrist. Mr. Roberts came here from London recently as manager of the Heintzman Picture Company. Mr. Roberts is just recovering from an attack of appendicitis.

Scene of Grand Duke's Victory

BLACK SEA RUSSIA

ARMENIA KURDISTAN

MESOPOTAMIA

Baiburt is shown northwest of Erzerum.



BERLIN SAYS FRENCH MADE AN ADVANCE IN VERDUN REGION

Penetrated Lines Southwest of Thiaumont Work.

FOUR BRITISH ATTACKS

Strong Artillery Activity on Both Sides of Somme River.

BERLIN, July 16, via London.—5:03 p.m.—Four British attacks in the region of Oulviers and Bazentin-le-Petit, north of the Somme, broke down yesterday afternoon in front of the German lines, says the German official statement issued today. South of the Somme German troops occupied a portion of the village of Blaches after lively fighting, the statement adds, and French attacks near Barleux and in the region of Estrees were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers. The French entered the German first lines southwest of Thiaumont work, where fighting continues.

The text of the German official statement follows:

Four British Attacks. "There has been strong artillery activity on both sides of the Somme. In the region of Oulviers-Bazentin-le-Petit four British attacks during the afternoon broke down in front of our lines, as also did an attack commenced in the morning to the east of Bazentin."

"South of the Somme lively fighting developed in the course of the evening near and to the south of Blaches. A portion of the village has again been occupied by us, and over 100 prisoners were taken."

"French attacks near Barleux and in the region of Estrees and to the west thereof were repulsed with very heavy losses to the enemy by our curtain of fire."

French Success at Verdun. "To the east of the Meuse the afternoon battle brought up strong forces against Froide-Terre Hill and in the neighborhood of Fleury, which met with no success."

"During his repeated assaults in the evening southwest of Thiaumont work, the enemy penetrated some small sections of our first lines, where fighting still continues."

"On the remainder of the front there were enemy patrol undertakings north of Oulviers-Craonneville, and an attack with large detachments, which was repulsed. North of Chilly a German patrol brought in 24 French prisoners and one machine gun."

"West of Coes an enemy aeroplane was shot down by our infantry. It fell within our entanglements. A bi-plane damaged by our anti-aircraft fire fell into our hands near Nesle."

FURTHER AGREEMENT BETWEEN ALLIED POWERS

Action Taken at Series of Conferences Held in London.

LONDON, July 16.—Regarding the allied conferences held at London the following official statement was issued yesterday:

"Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, and the finance ministers of France, Russia and Italy held a series of conferences in London on Friday and Saturday, and in conjunction with the ministers of munitions of the United Kingdom and France and General Belfrage, chief of the general staff of Russia, discussed the financial measures of the four powers and other requirements of the several governments in the joint interests of the Allied powers."

"McKinnon Wood, financial secretary to the treasury, and the governor of the Bank of England also attended."

"An agreement concerning the combined interests of the four powers has been reached, with the object of co-ordinating further their joint arrangements for supplies and finance. Separate financial agreements between the United Kingdom and France and Italy, respectively, have also been concluded and a discussion with the Russian minister of finance will be initiated Monday."

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Baiburt is shown northwest of Erzerum.

Greek King Was Near Death As Palace Burned

Trapped by Flames and Painted—Rescued by Soldiers.

ATHENS, via Paris, July 16.—King Constantine had a narrow escape from death in the fire which destroyed the royal summer residence at Tatol last week. The king was trapped by the flames and fainting, but he was rescued from his perilous position by soldiers and removed from the danger zone.

The fire in the forest around the chateau is apparently under control, although it is still burning on the slopes of the Parnes Mountains, which are covered with oaks and pines.

Outbreaks Against Monarch. NEW YORK, July 15.—A news agency dispatch states that Rome newspapers report that a violent anti-monarchical outbreak has occurred in Athens, and that the populace set fire to the royal palace.

Kaiser Pensions Seven Generals of Prominence

Five To Leave the Service—Two Receive Home Commands.

ROTTERDAM, via London, July 16.—10:28 p.m.—Emperor William has decided to pension seven prominent generals, holding important commands in the Prussian army, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received here. All the generals have tendered their resignations. Five of them, Generals Von Brodow, Von Wiestkowski, Gloske, Cramer and Von Buer, will leave the army, while the other two, Generals Von Kliest and Kriemer, have been given home commands. The newspaper says no reason for the retirement of the officers has been assigned.

FOUR MORE STEAMERS ARE REPORTED SUNK

LONDON, July 16.—12:44 p.m.—At Lloyd's shipping agents today announced today that the British steamship Mopsa of Goole and Alto were sunk this morning. The crews were saved.

The British steamers Sylve and Ecclesia are reported to have been sunk. The Ecclesia, the announcement says, was unarmed.

LONDON, July 16.—1:26 p.m.—The British patrol trawlers Onward, Hull, Eze, Aberdeen and Nellie have been sunk by German submarines, according to a dispatch from Aberdeen to the Central News Agency. Eleven survivors of the trawlers have been landed.

EX-MINISTERS' TRIAL AND KELLY ARGUMENT OPEN

Both Hearings Come Up This Morning at Winnipeg.

[Special to The Advertiser.] WINNIPEG, July 15.—Thomas Kelly's appeal against the jury's verdict of guilty was heard Monday morning, beginning at 11 o'clock, by the court of appeal. The opening of the ex-minister's trial will take place before Judge Prendergast at the same hour. Hartly Dewar will speak for two days and the case must close by Thursday afternoon.

A. J. Andrews, for ex-ministers Roblin, Caldwell and Howden, will argue first that a motion be granted to quash the indictment against his clients.

The work of selecting a jury to try the cabinet ministers is expected to be long drawn out. There are three co-defendants in the conspiracy, empty challenges. The crown has but twelve.

WHEAT ACREAGE NOT SO GREAT AS IN 1915

Will, However, Be Much Larger Than That Harvested in 1914.

OTTAWA, July 16.—A bulletin issued by the census and statistics office estimates finally the area sown to wheat in Canada at 11,517,600 acres, which is 1,138,681 acres, or 11.3 per cent below the high record of last year, when 12,982,400 acres were harvested, but 1,223,700 acres, or 11.9 per cent above the harvested area of 1914, which was 10,233,200 acres.

The acreages estimated, as sown to other crops, are as follows: Oats, 10,644,000, against 11,265,000 last year; barley, 1,397,900, against 1,328,800; rye, 159,685, against 112,900; peas, 101,420, against 96,210; hay and clover, 7,974,000, against 7,875,000; alfalfa, 89,900, against 92,630.

Of late-sown crops the acreages are as follows: Buckwheat, 355,000, against 343,800 in 1915; flax, 723,000, against 806,600; corn for husking, 183,700, against 253,300; beans, 34,400, against 33,410; potatoes, 448,800, against 478,600; turnips, etc., 158,200, against 172,700; sugar beets, 15,000, against 18,000; corn for fodder, 297,070, against 343,400.

FINED FOR FRIGHTENING GERMAN OFFICER'S HORSE

LONDON, July 15.—Major R. M. Dutton, who is attached to the American commission for the relief of Belgium, was fined 500 marks recently by a German military tribunal in Brussels. A press dispatch received here says the nature of Major Dutton's offence is known, but that the fine was imposed for "disrespectful conduct toward a German officer."

At the offices of the Belgium committee here it was stated Major Dutton was fined after his automobile had frightened a German officer's horse.

FORBIDS BATHING. [Special to The Advertiser.] PORT STANLEY, July 16.—Because of the drowning of Sam Green a week ago Saturday, Captain McLaughlin of the "State of Ohio" has forbidden his crew to go in bathing from the boat, while it is in dock. It has been the habit of a number of them to swim and dive from the boat. The bed of the water along the landing stage is under going practically daily changes, caused by the keel of the boats making the depths uncertain and dangerous. More precautions are being taken at the beach. Ropes have been put up in additional places.

DROWNING NEAR TORONTO. TORONTO, July 16.—Kani Latif, a Macedonian, 27 years old, was drowned in the Humber this afternoon while bathing.

RUSSIANS TAKE IMPORTANT TOWN FROM THE TURKS

Capture Baiburt, 65 Miles Northwest of Erzerum.

GAINS AT THREE POINTS

Further Considerable Advance in Basin of Upper Tchouk.

PETROGRAD, July 16, via London.—5:25 p.m.—Russian troops have captured the town of Baiburt in Turkish Armenia by assault. This information was given in an official statement issued by the Russian war department today. Baiburt is 65 miles northwest of Erzerum and about 60 miles south of the Black Sea port of Trebizond.

"On the night of the 16th our brave Caucasian army carried by assault Baiburt, which is an important strategic point of an attack on the Turkish position which we had captured. In this region and in the basin of the upper Tchouk we made a further considerable advance and consolidated the Turkish position which we had captured."

Series of Positions. "Thus, during the recent days our valiant army, with its well-known pluck and courage, gained a series of positions in the region of Mamakhatun, Baiburt and Mush."

A statement issued last evening regarding the Caucasus operations, said: "In the direction of Erzerum our troops in the night of the 15th captured a hill south of Mamakhatun captured 18 Turkish officers and nearly 100 soldiers and a machine gun. Kuban Cossacks, a regiment of the 1st division, a part of a regiment of infantry, which was retreating, and, after a hand-to-hand fight, captured 30 officers and 232 men, and a regimental record, stores and ammunition."

"Southwest of Mush we dislodged the Turks from all their strongly fortified positions. A Turkish division, recently arrived from Thrace, abandoned its tents and retreated, partly towards the eastern Euphrates and partly in the direction of Erzerum."

Sinks Twenty-Six Boats. "Black Sea.—During the last cruises one of our torpedo-boats sank 26 sailing boats."

ITALIANS CAPTURE TOWN IN THE POSINA VALLEY

Austrians, Reinforced, Counter-Attack Valiantly, But Are Driven Off.

ROME, July 16.—Via London, 4:39 p.m.—Despite violent thunderstorms there was heavy fighting yesterday between the Austro-Hungarians and the Italians in the Posina Valley, says the Italian official statement issued today. The Italians made progress at several points, and captured the town of Vanzil.

The text of the Italian official statement follows: "On the Posina line heavy fighting continued in spite of violent thunderstorms, which hindered the artillery. Our troops made great progress on the southern slopes of Sogli Bianchi, south of Boreola and the Corni Di Coston, and in the Boia Valley, where they occupied Vanzil on the northern slopes of Monte Helio."

"The enemy had been strongly reinforced in this sector, and he launched several violent counter-attacks, which were driven off with heavy losses."

"In the Posina area a further counter-attack by the enemy on the Castelletto was repulsed."

"Along the rest of the front as far as we saw there were small encounters, which resulted in our favor."

"On the heights above Peuma a company of hostile infantry attempted to approach our positions, but was dispersed by our counter-attack."

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JURY FREES ORPET OF MURDER CHARGE

After Five Hours' Deliberation Decides He Did Not Kill Miss Lambert.

VAUQUEGON, Ill., July 16.—William H. Orpet, the university student charged with murdering Marion Lambert, a high school girl and his former sweetheart, was found not guilty by a jury last night after five hours' deliberation.

Sir George has fixed no date yet for his return to England, but intimated that his sojourn in Canada would be short.

THREE TRANSPORTS SUNK BY TURK SUBMARINES

Fourth Was Run Aground In Black Sea Says Official Statement.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16.—Via London.—In the eastern part of the Black Sea Turkish submarines sunk three large hostile transport ships and a fourth was run aground, according to an official statement issued today.

ITALIAN DESTROYER LOST

Sunk by Enemy Submarine in the Lower Adriatic.

ROME, via London, July 16.—1 is officially announced that the Italian destroyer Impetuoso was torpedoed and sunk in the lower Adriatic, July 10, by an enemy submarine. Most of the crew were saved.

EXECUTED FOR TREASON

Austrian Socialist Joined Italians and Made Prisoner.

BERLIN, July 16.—Via London.—Word was received here yesterday from Innsbruck, Austria, that Dr. Cesare Battisti, former Socialist member of the Austrian parliament from Trent, has been put to death for treason. Dr. Battisti was captured while serving as an officer in the Italian army, during the offensive in the Tyrol, and was sentenced to death by a court-martial.



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Telephone Numbers. Toronto Representative—F. W. Thompson, 57. Mail Building, New York. U. S. Representatives—New York. Charles H. Eddy Company, Fifth Avenue Building, Chicago. Charles H. Eddy Company, People's Gas Building, Boston. Charles H. Eddy Company, Old South Building.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., Monday, July 17.

DAMNING EVIDENCE.

INCONTROVERTIBLE proof that atrocities perpetrated by the Germans have not been individual acts of momentary ferocity, but calculated felonies ordered by those in command of the forces, is provided by the diaries taken from dead and captured Germans, and now preserved by the French Government as evidence in the fearful charges that Germany must face when the war is ended.

A long array of extracts from these documents is contributed to the New York Tribune by Arthur Gleason, who has had extensive experience as an ambulance man in France and Belgium. One of these is sufficient to indicate that the German must face when the war is ended.

"The village of Gue-Hossus, 8th Corps, September 26, 1914.—They (the French) lay heaped up eight to ten in a heap, wounded and dead, all ways on top of the other. Those who could still walk were made prisoners and brought with us. The severely wounded, with a shot in the head or lungs, and so forth, who could not make further effort, received one more bullet, which ended their life. That is what we were ordered to do."

Others tell of villages burned and soldiers and civilians being hurled into the flames to burn to death, while yet another chronicles the hanging of a cure and his sister.

One Saxon officer's daily record shows that he was not blinded to the iniquity of it all. He says:

"The village of Gue-Hossus, has been given to the flames. A cyclist is said to have fallen from his machine, and in so doing, his rifle was discharged, so they fired at him. Advancing the way on top of the other. Those who could still walk were made prisoners and brought with us. The severely wounded, with a shot in the head or lungs, and so forth, who could not make further effort, received one more bullet, which ended their life. That is what we were ordered to do."

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in four years. The Allied countries, and Britain in particular, are coming out of this conflict with immense trained armies, with a larger combined navy than they had at the beginning and with a trade agreement which will greatly handicap Germany in her efforts at recuperation.

Germany, on the other hand, even on her own admissions, is coming out of it a cripple financially and industrially. It must not be forgotten that most of Germany's foreign trade was built up through state aid and much of it at an actual loss to the country. After the war she will be in no position to subsidize industries that cannot pay their way. For war purposes Germany has been able, up to the present, to finance affairs by issuing paper currency out of all proportion to her gold supply. It is said that four-fifths of her paper at this time has no real monetary value, that she has only one dollar in gold for every five dollars in bank notes issued.

War credits have been floated, which will require an annual revenue of \$400,000,000 to pay interest and principal. The Berliner Post recently stated that an annual increase in taxes of \$800,000,000 would have to be met and described the situation as "something terrifying." Besides this Dr. Helfferich, the financial dictator of the country, has given warning of "a colossal burden of taxation" for the present year.

On top of all this must come an immense indemnity which, apparently, Germany so far has not chosen to consider, while her half-billion dollar loan to Turkey and her loans to net her Hungary are not likely to net her much, if anything, for many years.

It is clear that a nation staggering under such a tax burden as must be Germany's portion for many years will not be in a mood to undertake additional heavy war expenditures. Her recuperation must come through trade and in preventing this Canada must play her part by extending her competition.

IS AUSTRIA DONE FOR?

AS Petrograd reports indicate, Austria-Hungary is about to sue for peace, her plea this time is likely to receive a hearing. During the first Prussian drive toward the heart of the dual monarchy, there was talk of a separate peace, and Germany at that time was said to be a willing party. Then, the elimination of Austria-Hungary would have been of advantage to the central powers. The drive through Serbia had not taken place and the railway from Berlin to Constantinople had not been put into operation. Russia was lacking in munitions; Britain was not ready to take her part in the male inhabitants were cast into the flames. Such atrocities are not to happen again, one hopes.

"At Laffe about 200 men have been shot. There it was, the example for the place; it was inevitable for the innocent to suffer. Even so, there ought to be a verification of mere suspicions of guilt before aiming a fusillade at everybody."

"The sight of the inhabitants of the village who had been shot beggars any description. The volley had nearly decimated certain of them. Every house to the last corner had been searched and so the inhabitants brought out from their hiding places."

These damning pieces of evidence against Germany and her methods were provided, unintentionally, of course, by the German Government itself, when it ordered every man to keep a diary of each day's work. It was not intended that these proofs of terrorism and frightfulness should be written, but that a record should be kept of distances marched, ground gained, names of places and engagements fought. Too late, for their own purposes, the authorities learned what was actually becoming the feature of the diaries and, several months ago, cancelled the order (75 of the instructions for campaign service).

With infinite care, the little books, containing so much information of value, have been collected, catalogued and stored away by a special French staff. Some are whole, some bloodstained and worn, and others penetrated by bullet or bayonet, but all are preserved against that day when they will be brought forth to place Prussianism in its true light before the world.

All these stories of early atrocities prove that the Germans did not just descend to such methods when hard-pressed or exasperated beyond bearing. They were committed at the beginning of the struggle with the hope and belief that their very devilishness would terrify the Belgians and French into throwing down their arms and giving up all opposition to the invading forces. Everything was done according to rule; not on the spur of the moment. It was not unbridled passion, but cold-blooded "strategy," of a worse type than has hitherto shocked the world.

Prussian thoroughness and efficiency have failed, partly because unforeseen circumstances have arisen, partly because the spirit of the free was miscalculated, but principally because the cause was wrong and the motive indescribably "lous."

Incidentally, the existence of the little books, so carefully kept by the German soldiers, are positive proof of the falsity of the claim that the Teutons are fighting for liberty and freedom from oppression.

BREAKING GERMANY.

SIR RIDER HAGGARD, who is touring Canada in the interests of land settlement for soldiers, is insistent in repeating that Great Britain must prepare at once for another war. The inference, of course, is that Germany will not rest satisfied until she has had an opportunity to get at John Bull's throat again. Indeed, some of the Germans taken prisoners recently by the British are quoted as saying that they are planning to open four years hence.

While it is not supposed that Germany will for generations forget her hymn of hate, it is not likely that she will be in a position to reopen the war

said, is already slated to become his majesty's representative at Toronto. With the readjustment of the Empire's relations following the war doubtless high and honorable places could be found for other cabinet ministers wishing to emigrate to England.

Why the premier desires to bestow his fraying mantle upon Sir Thomas White does not appear, unless it be a parting tribute to the loyalty of the noble thirteen or twenty-three, or thereabouts, of Toronto financiers who renounced Liberalism because they wanted "no truck or trade with the Yankees." Sir Thomas, however, may feel that he is entitled to recognition from the motherland and inasmuch as he has discovered during the past two years the great convenience of trucking and trading with the Yankees a place might easily be found for him as his majesty's financial representative in the United States.

As to Sir George Foster, the faithful warhorse of the party, he might be induced to remain at home and become leader of his majesty's most loyal Opposition in the next parliament.

MORE MADNESS.

THE mad attack made by Sir Sam Hughes, in which he stated that the trouble at Camp Borden was the direct result of a plot hatched in this city by Liberal officers in the local battalions and by hotelmen and tobacco dealers, is an insult to every man in this district who has donned the khaki.

In the first place, the men in the battalions are accused of having such weak minds that they could be led by Liberal officers or anyone else to engage in a riot. Hughes insinuates that they are men who were so furious at being taken away from their liquor and tobacco that they would go to any lengths. He well knows that the trouble, first and last, was a protest against him and his methods.

He strikes a contemptible blow at the Liberal officers of the battalions. If they have to be defended from the slurs heaped upon them by the person who should be the last to define brave men, they will find among their Conservative brother officers an adequate and fitting denial of the charge.

Meanwhile it can only be said that the whole situation as created out of the mad follies of a man who is wasting and perverting the country's best efforts is deplorable.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Wonder if any account is to be taken of capabilities in choosing the new judges.

"Clarke succeeds Hughes." No, don't get joyful; it only applies to an American judgeship.

In enumerating the causes of trouble at Camp Borden, Sir Sam omitted the main one—Sir Sam.

Francis Joseph of Austria is too ill to hear the war news, proving that the news is mighty bad.

Sir Robert Borden is no doubt very much bored over the present state of military affairs in Canada.

About this time, Ferdinand of Bulgaria is making the acquaintance of Field Marshal R. E. Pentance.

Who would have dreamed sharks could cause such a commotion in U. S. A.? Wall Street should be able to deal with any of the water variety.

The Germans attempted an attack on Saturday night against the Belgians at Ostend; the attack failed, but it proved altogether too much for them.

Possibly the idea of training troops at Camp Borden is to make them more anxious to get overseas quickly, and readier to stand the hardships.

The impression is gaining ground throughout the country that things will never be quite right until the editor of the Toronto News is placed at the head of the affairs of the Empire.

The Toronto Telegram says: "If the trouble at Camp Borden was the result of a plot by London liquor men, the authors of the plot should be jailed. If there was no plot the inventor of the plot story should be in the asylum."

REMOSE.

[Gordon Johnstone, in Canada Monthly.] "There's ne'er a bairn or whistler sweet to kiss me," sighs old Rory.

"Ochone, lad," smiles the minstrel, "tis your lips that no mouth knows."

For if a buck will tarry till his head is white and hoary, He can't smell flowers in winter though he smell away his nose!"

And then the grinning diddle Tuned up his merry diddle "For the little children swarming O'er the green on tripping toes."

"There's ne'er a wife to greet me," sighs brave Rory, "when I'm homing." "Be still, lad," answers Paudrig; "twas fair hearts ye held in thrall."

When your cheeks were hale and ruddy, And the eyes of ye were gleaming, And your legs as straight as larches by the ivy luring wall."

But 'twas ye that did the dancing When ye should have stayed ro-mancing. And 'tis little peace I wish ye, For I wish ye none at all."

"There's ne'er a comfort of the hearth," sighs Rory, "now to lure me." "Twas gold ye loved," says Paudrig, "and 'twas gold that turned your face And all the doctors of the world can't ease your pain or cure ye."

And all the glitter of your wealth can't warm your bitter bed! And then the grinning diddle Took up his merry diddle And played a tune as mournful as the walling of the dead."

RETRIBUTION.

[Buffalo Express.] Added to her other difficulties, Germany is confronted with a shortage in the potato crop, according to Amsterdam dispatches. Much of the food shortage in Germany and Austria-Hungary might have been relieved from the fertile plains of Armenia if the industrious people who cultivated them had not been massacred last year.

It Just Happened That Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Smith Were Both Expecting a Cook On the Same Train Which Brought Only One.

BY FONTAINE FOX



The Advertiser's Daily Short Story
(Copyright, 1916, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
His Opinion
[By Napoleon S. Zarick.]

As Miss Carman walked down the avenue, she held her skirts above her dainty patent leathers, and her head, with its jaunty hat, was held higher still, the color flaming high, too, in her round cheeks and showing off charmingly against the background of her chin.

"I thought it was going to be a better matter. Nothing on earth would induce me to stay another day in the hateful thing, and I'll resign as soon as I can get my pen and ink to do it."

"I shall resign from the club—that's all—and, what's more, I'll resign from every club I belong to! A woman's club—ugh! A cat's club would be a better name. Nothing on earth would induce me to stay another day in the hateful thing, and I'll resign as soon as I can get my pen and ink to do it."

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talking on a street car on Saturday morning, and the chap who had not reported wanted to know whether or not he could remain here until Monday, and go back with the rest. "I have no pass, you know," he explained. "Stay any way," the other answered. "All they can do to you for overstaying your leave is to confine you to barracks. You might as well be in jail as in Camp Borden anyway. I fancy I would much prefer to be in jail. And he was not a Grit, did not drink, and was a respectable married man."

"Rockefeller may live to be 100," says his physician. John D. seldom gives up anything very easily, and it looks as if he

HOTEL ASTOR
NEW YORK
—2906
Residents of Canada registered at Hotel Astor during the past year.

Single Room, without bath, \$2.00 to \$3.00
Double - \$3.00 to \$4.00
Singles Rooms, with bath, \$3.00 to \$6.00
Double - \$4.00 to \$7.00
Parlor, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00

TIMES SQUARE
At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.

ROYAL CONNAUGHT
HAMILTON'S NEW HOTEL.
Canada's Most Modern Hostelry.
250 Rooms, 200 with Baths. Hot and cold water in every room.
Special accommodation for Commercial representatives, Tourists, and Conventions.
Complete Garage attached.
Banquet and Convention Hall. Ball Room, Grill, Two Club Dining Rooms.
European Plan—Rates \$1.00 up.
Under Direction of UNITED HOTELS CO.
GEO. H. O'NEIL, Manager.

WAIT A MINUTE!
—By J. H. F.
Wine, women, tobacco and Grits are blamed for the trouble at Camp Borden by Sir Sam Hughes. There is no doubt that something is now causing, and will cause, more trouble to Sir Sam Hughes.

A Chicago man named Cropp will marry Miss Gardiner. This pair should be successful in intensive farming.

Somebody suggested that the sharks on the New Jersey coast be hunted by American submarines. That would be giving the sharks a lot the better of the argument.

It is to be hoped that playing the mouth-organ will not become a popular thing, now that two Scotch soldiers have been decorated for playing these instruments when the boys were in the front corner. The average mouth-organ player, the chap who plays on the train coming home, should be escorted to the cemetery.

American submarines are to be made invisible, we read. A number of them have been invisible for a long time, and that's what is worrying the folks.

Lloyd George is the man of the hour in Great Britain, in fact the man of every old hour.

If London men were mixed up in the fracas at Camp Borden, if Western Ontario soldiers were in it, we will stand by these men, for they never turned their face from a Hun since the war started, and when they have a grouse there are reasons for it. Some folks would support Sir Sam Hughes if it cost the lives of Western Ontario men. We would not, because they have proved themselves men at every jump, and would not complain if they were given a chance. When it comes to a choice between Sir Sam Hughes and the boys in the ranks, give us the boys.

"The Honorary Colonels."
Honorary Colonel? Well, that's hard to define. So mixed a crowd have got that title now. And giving up the lot, one can pick out very few—Before whom ordinary folks would bow.

Our minister of militia has gone about the land, Making honorary colonels at each turn; And some of those appointed bring no credit to our cause, And make honest hearts, with indignation, burn.

A PAGE OF GENERAL INTEREST TO WOMEN READERS



THE BEAUTY OF SUNLIGHT

is that every garment washed with it bears the impress of purity; a purity begotten of sweet, cleansing oils, and maintained by absolute cleanliness in manufacture; a purity exalted by the co-operation of workers united for the purpose; a purity demonstrated by the "\$5,000 guarantee," which rests upon every bar of SUNLIGHT SOAP.

A substitute for Sunlight is not as good and never can be. Insist upon the genuine—Sunlight Soap.

5c.

The name Lever on Soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence.

5c.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
LEVER BROS. LIMITED
TORONTO

DOINGS OF THE DADD'S

[By Little Eva.]

"Life sure is a funny proposition," said Pa Dadd, the other night as we was all sitting on the veranda, Ma and Sis being busy knittin' socks for our brave boys at the front. Pa waited for someone to ask him just what he meant, but as Ma and Sis didn't look up, I says politely, "Why, Pa?" "Well, little Eva, I'll tell you," he says. "The wimmen of today ain't what they used to be when I was a boy."

"How's that, Pa?" ast Cicero, kind of encouraging like, while Ma looked over at Pa as much as to say "Go on, Iras."

"I mind when I was a little fella," continues Pa, "the wimmen got down to right hard work. They didn't dolt themselves up like the wimmen of today does. Why, I've known wimmen, lots of them, that'd be up at daylight, and have all the milking done by six o'clock, breakfast over by seven, but made by eight, and at nine be out in the field ready to give the men a hand with the hay, or to ride the cultivator."

"If their husbands took 'em to the full fair once a year, they was as happy as bees in clover, and there wasn't no talk of the 'restlessness of wimmen' in them days."

"My what a sweet time they must have had," says Sis, "did they ever get any new clothes?"

"Wimmen in them days was above such follies," answers Pa, in a solemn tone. "Their attire was mainly print, or calico as it was called, and about once in a lifetime they got a black silk and kept it for best. A man had some chance to make money in them good old days." Here Pa kind of glanced at Ma as though he was

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No letter can be answered privately.]

Wynne's Distress Signal.

Dear Miss Grey,—Help! Help! I am swamped with orders for patches. Am mailing patches to "Bizzie," "Red Wing," "Mother of Four," and "Clemmie," flags to "Rosebud" and "Mother of Four." Sorry, but I divided all my patches, but send on names and I'll keep them on hand. Have more flags, though, if any are wanted.

WYNNE.

Ans.—Poor Wynne. Just see what a good advertising medium our Mail-Box is! I'll not send you any more names (except one or two for flags), though. We mustn't impose on good nature.

Miss Grey Doesn't Know.

Dear Miss Grey,—As I'm a constant reader of your page I thought I'd drop in with a line or so and ask you a few questions.

1. Do you think that Sir Sam Hughes did right when he sent the 135th and 142nd Battalions to Camp Borden, away from their own homes, and left the 11th and 10th Battalions in their place? I don't.

2. As the 135th is to go overseas very soon, they say, why was it that they sent them away without even time to say good-bye. It's all right to say that the soldiers have so much freedom.

I'll close, hoping to see this in print, and also hoping that Sir Sam Hughes will send back our boys to London, I remain, wishing your corner every success.

JUST EIGHTEEN.

Ans.—1. No.
2. Don't you think it's a bit foolish to ask me? I am not in Sir Sam's confidence.

English Lily's Mite.

Dear Miss Grey,—I am sending my little bit for dear "Aunt Nannie's" quilt lining. Never made a patch in my life, so dare not try one. But I would love to be a little mouse when dear "Aunt Nannie" receives it. The only time I can reach a high note is when I do, then hubby says he hates the poor mouse!

I am so sorry for dear "Faded Lily" in her loss, and many others cannot think of their names. These are sad, sad times. I saw in our paper this morning that the Kaiser has been weeping. He has something to weep for, don't you think? It's rather a hard task these days to love our enemies, isn't it? From

ENGLISH LILY.

Ans.—Glad to hear from you again, as it's some time since you have written. Yes, the Kaiser has surely planted an enemy against himself and his people that will be difficult to uproot from his heart. The just for power and supremacy is a terrible thing, when it is allowed full sway. Thanks for your "mite."

Is Not Explicit.

Dear Miss Grey,—Well I have come to visit your Mail-Box again. I do feel sorry for "Kentucky Nell," also "Deserted," "Mac" such as you should be off to the war, in place of some of our husbands. We have not many male readers now. Well I guess the Kaiser's question mark is being dropped. If some of those girls who are always asking about their beaux and the color of their hair, and the color of their dress, I certainly do pity the soldier boys at the front. They don't have the time to think of their girls and about kissing them, although I guess they did before going away. Well, I guess I'll close. I remain,

BLUEJAY.

P.S.—Please criticize my writing, and may I call again? Hoping to see this in print soon.

Ans.—Comments passed along. Your writing's not very good, and if you notice, you do not complete your questions. For instance, what do you wish the girls to do in place of writing about beaux, hair, etc?

Origin of Daylight Saving.

Dear Miss Grey,—Being a constant reader of your valuable column called the Mail-Box, I noticed in today's paper where one reader asked you to explain the meaning of the daylight saving, which you did, but could not inform them where the idea came from. It was first brought up in the English Houses of Parliament by a Mr. Dobson of Croydon who was at that time M.P. for Plymouth, England. The said Mr. Dobson was also a big lumber, cement and coal merchant of Croydon, but the daylight saving scheme was never put into force until this year, though it was (to the best of my recollection) 12 years ago since it was first spoken of.

Ans.—"Curly Bob," we give you the "glad hand" for coming to the rescue and telling of the original day lighter. I remain, wishing your corner every success.

For Sick Headache.

Dear Miss Grey,—I see where a lady suffers with sick headache; if she will take a teaspoonful of Epsom salts, half a teaspoonful of cream tartar, little tartar acid, half teaspoonful baking

soda, teaspoon of sugar (or without). Without the Epsom salts it will make a very refreshing drink during the hot weather. The dandelion wine is good as a medicine, too strong for hot weather. Your truly, MISS F.H.B.

Ans.—It was our "Mrs. Busy Bee's" head that was bothering her, and I hope she tries your remedy with success. Thanks for sending it.

At a Wedding.

Dear Miss Grey,—Will you kindly answer a few questions for me?

1. Is it proper to introduce friends at a wedding? If so, who should do it, and when should it be done, before or after the ceremony?

2. Is it customary to kneel at a home wedding?

3. At what stage of the Wedding March should the bride enter?

4. What are the duties of the bridesmaid?

5. Who should receive the guests?

6. Is it proper for the guests to remove their hats?

Kindly answer this week, if possible. I remain, yours to a cinder.

Ans.—1. If there is a large number of guests, naturally there will be difficulty in the way of introductions. The bride's mother sometimes prefers not to have the responsibilities of hostess resting upon her, so that she may be with her daughter while the guests are gathering. An aunt of the bride or some intimate friend of her mother, together with other members of the family, may welcome the guests, and make any introductions necessary. Guests are, however, supposed to be nice to each other, whether they have had an introduction or not.

2. Yes. Satin cushions are usually provided for the purpose; also one for the clergyman.

3. No particular rule.

4. She helps the bride remove her left-hand glove, when that time comes in the ceremony, and holds her bouquet until the ceremony is over.

Daily Bible Question Club

By Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.
(All Rights Reserved.)

"Search the Scriptures—they are they which testify of me."—Jesus.

The six daily studies for this week constitute the International S. S. Lesson for next Sunday.

Read the Bible Story on which this study is based as you ponder the following questions.

Lessons for Sunday, July 23, 1916—PAUL AT CORINTH. Acts xviii, 1-22. Golden Text: Be not afraid, but speak and hold not thy peace. Acts xviii, 9.

1. Verse 1. What remarkable event had immediately preceded Paul's start for Corinth?

2. There is no record of a vision or any special divine instruction for Paul going to Corinth; but is a good man as much guided by God when he is not conscious of it, as when he is, and why?

3. Verses 2, 3. What was the attraction between Aquila and Paul?

4. How do you account for it that there is an affinity between men of the same trade?

5. How do you account for it that there is an affinity between men of the same trade?

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BOWLING TOURNAMENTS TONIGHT AT THISTLE AND LONDON ROWING CLUBS

ORIENTS AND ONTARIOS WIN INTER-CLUB GAMES

Former Defeat Forest City Club 11 to 8 and the Latter Win
From Manhattans 17 to 3—Pitchers Are Freely Hit,
Excepting Flint, Who Allows Only Six Hits.

INTERCLUB LEAGUE STANDING.

Orients	2	0	1000
Ontarios	2	0	1000
Forest City	2	0	000
Manhattans	2	0	000

Saturday's curtain-raiser in the inter club league at Springbank was provided by the Orients and Forest City clubs, in which the Orients got the long end of a 11-8 score.

Johnson and Downs were the opposites in the field, the Orients getting ten errors charged against them and the Forest City six.

An unfortunate accident occurred during the game, when Sid Brake, the Orients' shortstop, was hit on the head by a wild pitch by Johnson. He was unable to continue the game, and his place at short was filled by Myers, and Wright went to centrefield, Brake was not seriously hurt.

The second game, between the Ontarios and Manhattans, was too one-sided to be interesting, the Ontarios winning 17-3.

The Ontarios took the lead in the first inning and kept increasing it from then on, finishing by setting eight falls in the final frame.

Flint did the heavy lifting for the Ontarios, and held the Manhattans to six hits. Clark, who was on the mound for the Manhattans, was touched up for seventeen hits, two of them being home runs by Gatliff and Henry.

The Manhattans were badly handicapped by losing a number of their regular players, and had four new men on the line-up. The scores:

Orients—A.B.R.H.S.B.P.O.A.E.

Brake, ss	1	1	0	0	2	2
Wright, cf	0	0	0	0	1	0
Myers, cf	2	3	1	0	2	1
Legg, 2b	2	2	0	1	1	0
Hagerman, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chubb, rf	2	1	0	1	0	0
Downs, p	2	1	0	0	1	0
McColl, 1b	2	2	0	0	2	1
Templeman, 2b	2	1	0	2	1	0
Healy, cf	2	0	0	0	0	0

Runs by innings—R.H.E.

Orients	0	3	0	2	8	10
Forest City	2	3	1	5	11	10

Hits by innings—

Orients	1	3	3	1	2	10
Forest City	1	3	1	5	11	10

Summary—Two-base hits—E. Dinsmore, Myers. Three-base hits—Doherty, Bowman, Legg, Johnson, Downs, McColl (2). Base on balls—Off Johnson (2). Struck out—By Downs 8, by Johnson 6. Left on bases—Forest City 6, Orients 4. Wild pitch—Johnson. Passed ball—Bice 4. First on errors—

Forest City—A.B.R.H.S.B.P.O.A.E.

Reid, 2b	0	2	0	1	0	1
Doherty, ss	0	2	0	1	0	1
Phelan, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hardy, 2b	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bice, c	0	0	0	1	0	1
McNell, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Carrothers, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
C. Dinsmore, 1b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rowan, rf	2	1	0	0	1	0
Johnson, p	2	2	0	0	0	0

Runs by innings—R.H.E.

Orients	0	3	0	2	8	10
Forest City	2	3	1	5	11	10

Hits by innings—

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Forest City—A.B.R.H.S.B.P.O.A.E.

Reid, 2b	0	2	0	1	0	1
Doherty, ss	0	2	0	1	0	1
Phelan, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hardy, 2b	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bice, c	0	0	0	1	0	1
McNell, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Carrothers, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
C. Dinsmore, 1b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rowan, rf	2	1	0	0	1	0
Johnson, p	2	2	0	0	0	0

Runs by innings—R.H.E.

Orients	0	3	0	2	8	10
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Forest City—A.B.R.H.S.B.P.O.A.E.

Reid, 2b	0	2	0	1	0	1
Doherty, ss	0	2	0	1	0	1
Phelan, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hardy, 2b	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bice, c	0	0	0	1	0	1
McNell, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Carrothers, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
C. Dinsmore, 1b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rowan, rf	2	1	0	0	1	0
Johnson, p	2	2	0	0	0	0

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Doherty, ss	0	2	0	1	0	1
Phelan, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hardy, 2b	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bice, c	0	0	0	1	0	1
McNell, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Carrothers, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
C. Dinsmore, 1b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rowan, rf	2	1	0	0	1	0
Johnson, p	2	2	0	0	0	0

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Reid, 2b	0	2	0	1	0	1
Doherty, ss	0	2	0	1	0	1
Phelan, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hardy, 2b	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bice, c	0	0	0	1	0	1
McNell, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Carrothers, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
C. Dinsmore, 1b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rowan, rf	2	1	0	0	1	0
Johnson, p	2	2	0	0	0	0

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Doherty, ss	0	2	0	1	0	1
Phelan, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hardy, 2b	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bice, c	0	0	0	1	0	1
McNell, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Carrothers, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
C. Dinsmore, 1b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rowan, rf	2	1	0	0	1	0
Johnson, p	2	2	0	0	0	0

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Doherty, ss	0	2	0	1	0	1
Phelan, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hardy, 2b	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bice, c	0	0	0	1	0	1
McNell, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Carrothers, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
C. Dinsmore, 1b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rowan, rf	2	1	0	0	1	0
Johnson, p	2	2	0	0	0	0

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Doherty, ss	0	2	0	1	0	1
Phelan, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hardy, 2b	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bice, c	0	0	0	1	0	1
McNell, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Carrothers, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
C. Dinsmore, 1b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rowan, rf	2	1	0	0	1	0
Johnson, p	2	2	0	0	0	0

Runs by innings—R.H.E.

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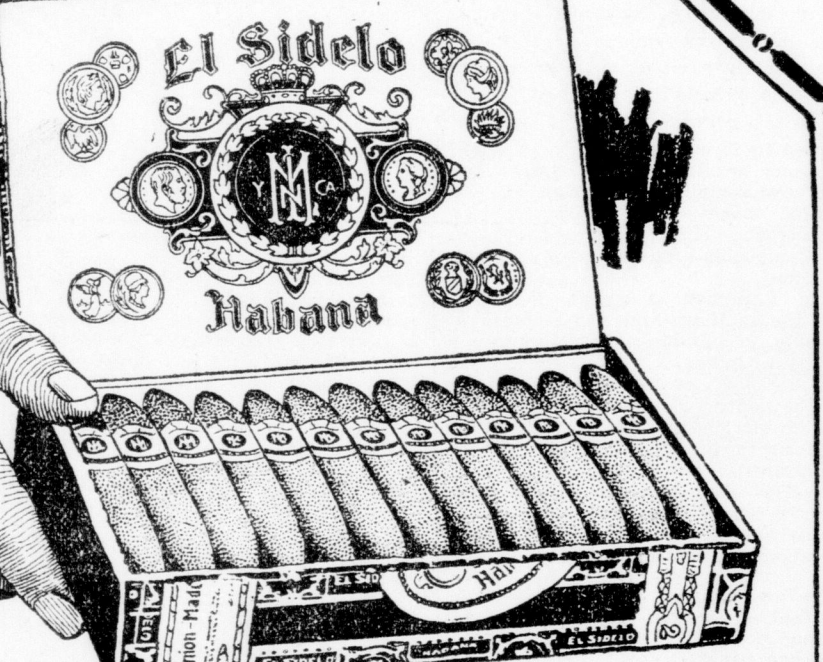
Reid, 2b	0	2	0	1	0	1
Doherty, ss	0	2	0	1	0	1
Phelan, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hardy, 2b	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bice, c	0	0	0	1	0	1
McNell, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Carrothers, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
C. Dinsmore, 1b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Rowan, rf	2	1	0	0	1	0
Johnson, p	2	2	0	0	0	0

Runs by innings—R.H.E.

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Hits by innings—

Orients	1	3	3	1	2	10
Forest City	1	3	1	5	11	10



We believe that El Sidelo is a mighty good smoke. We believe that you would think so too if you could be induced to try it once. Therefore we are offering you

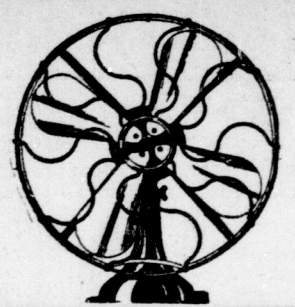
A Liberal Guarantee

Buy 50c worth of El Sidelo cigars. Smoke them as critically as you like; then if you are not satisfied that you have received big value for your money, return the bands to us and get your money back.

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CIGAR

CHESTERFIELD size, 4 for 50c
DIPLOMAT size, - 5 for 50c
CLUB HOUSE size, - 6 for 50c



A "HYDRO" Electric Fan

Means comfort the whole summer long, for less than

One Cent a Day!

All prices, from

\$7.50 Up

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SUMMER DECORATING

Have your home redecorated during the summer months while the family is away holidaying. We assume all responsibility.

O. B. Graves, Ltd.

We Will Be Closed

All Day Wednesday

GROCERS' PICNIC.

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It Is Said

That the best and most durable shoes are made in this country. We buy our shoes from the best manufacturers, and it therefore follows that we keep THE WORLD'S BEST SHOES. If you are finding just what you want, if your shoes are harder to fit than your feet, you'll find in our stock every conceivable shape, style, weight and leather. Our service is directed entirely to fitting shoes to your feet, not feet to shoes. We find that if we look after the service, the shoes take care of themselves. Come in some time and let us satisfy you.



Two Stores - DUNDAS & RICHMOND STS.

Stove and

Egg, \$7.00

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\$6.00 a ton.

CONNELL COAL COMPANY.

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READING

Often proves to you the imperfections of your sight. When it becomes necessary to hold the book nearer or further away, when the eyes, depend upon it something is wrong. When letters "run one another" or the eyes ache, when fatigue follows reading, the condition of the eyes should be investigated. This is not a matter of vanity, but a matter of health. Cause straining eyes are a direct tax upon the health. We have an equipment which, together with our experience, enables us to determine exactly the state and needs of your eyes. Our methods are scientific and accurate.

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SPECIALISTS.

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Vanity Coin and Mesh Bags

The Dorine Vanity Box, the newest fad out. Box on chain, in silver and gilt finish with engraved and fancy enamel tops. Prices \$1.25 to \$2.00

See our display of Coin and Mesh Bags, in silver-plated and sterling and gold-filled. Prices from 75c up to \$40.00

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DEVELOPING and PRINTING

Any size roll developed and printed for 25 cents. One-day service. Expert work.

Taylor's 6 Cut Rate Drug Stores

GERMANY'S ALLEGED CAPTURES.

BERLIN, July 16.—The war office has issued a list of types, classes of motors and number of occupants of 22 French and British aeroplanes captured by the Germans on the western front last month. In its statement the war office asks the French and British authorities to furnish details "in regard to German aeroplanes which our enemies pretend they have captured."

AGREEMENT DENOUNCED.

ROME, July 16.—Via Paris.—The agreement that is in effect between Germany and Italy, providing for the mutual respect by the two nations of the rights of each other's subjects, has been denounced by Italy, owing to the hostile attitude of Germany, according to the Giornale d'Italia today. No convention now exists between the two nations, the newspaper declares.

WILL ARBITRATE TROUBLE.

MADRID, via Paris, July 16.—The striking railway employees today agreed to submit their differences with the railway companies to arbitration. This decision was reached after a conference between Count de Romanones, the prime minister, and representatives of the strikers. The general strike which has been planned for tomorrow, has been suspended.

QUALITY STORE

FOR FRESH FRUIT

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Store Will Close Wednesday

at 1 p.m.

Harry Ranahan

515 Richmond St. Phone 1024, 3232.

RECORD CROWD AT SPRINGBANK FOR SATURDAY PICNICS

Munition Workers Hold First Holiday in 15 Months.

MANY RACES AND GAMES

Thousands of Citizens Enjoyed Excellent Outing at the Park.

Saturday's heat and the fact that it was a half holiday for many Londoners sent hundreds of visitors to Springbank. The crowd was the largest of the week and owners of amusement devices and refreshment booths did record business. Three large picnics augmented the crowd, besides a score of smaller ones.

The munition workers from the London Manufacturing and Machine Company celebrated their first half holiday in fifteen months. Only the afternoon was used, as it was desired that as little time as possible should be lost. Nearly two hundred attended this outing.

On the same grounds with them was held the annual picnic of the National Brass Company, while on the picnic grounds, toward the rear of the park, the employees of Gorman & Eckert held their annual outing. Races and games supplied the amusement for the afternoon, a picnic lunch being held under the trees in the evening. Baseball and football games made an enjoyable period of the long evening afforded by the daylight-saving plan.

The committee for the munition workers' picnic was as follows: Chairman, J. C. Motshede, A. Simile, A. Fidler, G. Overton, W. Oliver, R. Ferns, L. Elsie.

Race Results.

The result of the races were as follows: Three-legged Race—J. R. Bekk and M. Walters, F. Wardell and C. Bathurst, R. Smith and A. Tait. Boat and Shoe—A. Oliver, A. Pritchard, P. Baker.

Girls' Race, over 15—Miss Burch, Miss Newton, Miss Traver. Potato Race—G. Sowers, M. Walters, J. K. Bell.

Girls, 14 and under—Miss Newton and Miss Burch.

Boys, 10 and under—Baker and Motshede.

Peanut Race for Girls—Miss M. Pritchard, Miss L. Traver, Miss N. Baker.

Wheelbarrow Race—A. Oliver and G. Sowers, J. K. Bell and M. Walters, T. C. Cowburn and A. Pritchard.

Hundred yards, married men—F. Baker, S. Somers, A. Oliver.

Hundred yards, single men—J. K. Bell, C. Rowland, M. Walters.

Pa's Men's Race—J. Bolton, E. S. Yates, W. Joyce.

Sack Race—F. Joyce, J. K. Bell, S. Somers.

The inspectors' Race, 100 yards—E. S. Davis, T. Cowburn, W. Oliver.

Bun-eating Contest—F. Thompson.

One Hundred Yard Dash (open)—C. Rolston, J. K. Bell, M. Walters.

At Gorman-Eckert's.

The prize winners at the Gorman & Eckert picnic were:

Men's 100 Yard Race—Fred Beadle, F. Fairclough, R. Smith.

Throwing the ball for men—C. Bowie, R. Smith, F. Parsons.

Throwing the ball for ladies—L. Vicars, G. Cooper, P. Griffiths.

Investigating Contest—B. Henley, F. Beadle, C. Bowie.

Balloon Race for Ladies—M. Scott, D. Griffiths, G. Cooper.

Wheelbarrow Race, lady and gentleman—F. Beadle, F. Fairclough, P. Griffiths and F. Parsons.

Sack Race for Ladies, 50 yards—D. Griffiths, G. Scott.

Girls' Race, 12 years and under—G. Wood, L. Henley, M. Allport.

Boys' Race, 12 years and under—Jack Allport, Will Allport, M. Atkinson.

Sing-Sing Race—Farquhar and Farquhar, Parsons and Beadle.

Blind Pig Race—C. Parkinson, F. Beadle, M. Scott, C. Bowie.

Ladies' Race, 50 yards—G. Scott, Dorothy Griffiths, G. Cooper.

At the National Brass Company's picnic a large number of races were run off and two ball games were played, the night shift playing the day shift and the winning team the inspectors.

The following committee had charge of the picnic arrangements—C. Wallace, A. Hartop, F. Young, J. H. Branton. The judges were—Miss Seljohn, W. H. Jackson, E. F. Ford, C. Beltz, A. Wistow, J. F. Grant, E. Menden.

1916 FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC

According to present indications the demand for farm laborers in the west this year will greatly exceed the supply. The Canadian Pacific are perfecting arrangements for these excursions, the first of which will be run early in August. Date will be announced later. Full particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents or W. B. Howard, district passenger agent, Toronto, July 22.

Look pleasant, even if you force a laugh.

Life's always taking your photograph. —ANON.

The Joy of Living

Will be doubled by being a frequent visitor to OUR SODA FOUNTAIN.

FRESH FIZZY SODAS

PLAIN AND FANCY ICES

FRUIT SUNDAYS

SMOOTHEST ICE CREAM

AND MANY THIRST QUENCHERS.

After the "Eats"

A box of Peters COLONIAL CHOCOLATES would be fine.

You know the place

Peters Shop 'Round the Corner

M'CLARY PICNIC AT PORT STANLEY BIG EVENT OF YEAR

"State of Ohio" Not Big Enough for Crowd.

BABY SHOW A FEATURE

Long List of Sporting Events Run Off During the Day.

[By Staff Reporter.]

PORT STANLEY, July 15.—The McClary Manufacturing Company's annual picnic at Port Stanley was the largest affair of the kind this season. From 9:30 a.m., when the special train of fourteen coaches, arrived at the beach, the coaches of all the trains were crowded with happy Londoners, anxious to spend the day in the annual gala day. Employers and employees alike romped in the spirit of the day. The outing was held on Inverleith Heights.

Baby Show First.

So that the "baby" would look nice and fresh, the baby show was judged immediately after the arrival of the special. The task of choosing winners from a collection of the finest specimens of the youngest generation was imposed on the shoulders of Mrs. Cleghorn, J. K. H. Pope, J. Dickson, Mrs. R. A. Somers, Mrs. H. J. Deane, W. H. Westbury and Mrs. Black and Stapleton. It was by no means a simple one, but decisions were given in favor of Russell Lovejoy (6 months), Doris Harris (6 months), John Miller (7 months), Merle Crawford (1 year), and Babe Hopkins (1 year and over).

A picnic at Port Stanley is never complete without a ball game, even though the game is mostly "gib" and errors. The upturn work, with John Wilson as captain, trimmed J. M. Coughlin's team of downtown workers by a score of 9 to 2.

Boat Show Small.

At the conclusion of the sporting events a lake trip on the State of Ohio proved an enjoyable recreation. Because the boat is not permitted to carry more than 715 passengers, many ticketholders had to be refused passage. This is the first time the boat has been up to capacity since its arrival on the present route.

Results of the more important races of a long list follow:

Men, 50 years and over—T. Mason, J. W. Smith, P. Cox, George Tye, A. Standing, broad jump—H. Wilson, T. Stuart, B. Norwood.

Single ladies' race, King street building—S. Harrie, N. Harrie, M. Out-rain.

Running hop, step and jump—George Moore, G. Prudhomme, C. Kenny.

Curved jump—C. Perrie, J. Stewart, C. Kenny.

Single ladies' race, York street only—M. C. Deane, B. Hampton, M. Anderson.

Married ladies, employees—Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Hurst, Mrs. Muir.

Pillow fight—J. Insell, H. Hart, H. Hobbs.

Smoking contest—G. Dyer, C. Hopkins, E. J. Amott.

Many Judges.

Judges for the day's events were: Mrs. Milne, Mrs. Mascara, Mrs. Anders, Misses Robinson, Rosa, Flood, Williams, McLeod, and Messrs. A. Ralph, J. W. Smith, P. Cox, George Tye, A. Jeacock, F. McPhail, J. M. Pirie, F. Marsden, W. Petrie, W. Hayden, Harry Powell and L. Sage.

The committee were headed by Col. W. M. Gartsshore (executive), A. Rawlings (printing), F. J. Delaney (rallying), Miss Rankin (candy).

The inspectors' Race for the baby show were arranged by the Welfare committee.

Those having charge of the sports were: J. J. Pope, head of the sports committee; G. Brownlie, official starter; J. Ryckman and Dave Stewart, announcers; J. Wyse, secretary-treasurer; J. Lindsay, assistant secretary-treasurer.

500 FROM WOODSTOCK.

PORT STANLEY, July 15.—Five hundred Woodstock people came in on the Oxford Company and Harvey Company knitting mills excursion from that city Saturday morning, held bathing and boating occupying most of the day.

REPORTS SATISFACTORY

Children's Aid Foster Home Committee Is Doing Good Work.

At the semi-monthly meeting of the foster home committee of the Children's Aid, held in Sheriff Cameron's office, several letters were read from foster parents.

All expressed their gratification at the children given in their charge, and one letter was read from a foster parent to the effect that her girl had passed a recent examination with honors of the school and highest marks. Inspector Sanders, whose report to several homes was submitted, showed conditions in all visited as being highly satisfactory.

The question of repairs to the roof of the shelter was discussed, the information being that the upper rooms in the shelter in some portions of the building were untenable, owing to the defective condition of the roof. This, as well as some changes about the grounds, will be attended to at once.

Mrs. Turnbull has been appointed to succeed Miss Turnbull as matron, the latter having recently resigned.

BREAKS HIS SHOULDER DIVING INTO LAKE ERIE

Fred Smith of St. Thomas Misjudged Depths and Is Hurt.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

PORT STANLEY, July 16.—When he struck bottom from a dive off the sliding board of the Casino, Fred Smith of St. Thomas, broke his shoulder and badly wrenched his neck, on Saturday evening. Smith, with a number of others, was enjoying high diving from the back of the stand supporting the sliding board. He attempted to make a dive from the side, but misjudged the depth of the water, and he was thrown unconscious by the impact with the sand. Bathers hustled him to shore and he was taken by motor to his father's cottage, a short distance away. Dr. Macleod, retired, administered first aid until Dr. Lawrence could be brought from St. Thomas.

Smith is an employee of the Port Stanley Railway, and well known in St. Thomas. He is a son of Thomas Smith, Balclava street.

WILL ARBITRATE TROUBLE.

MADRID, via Paris, July 16.—The striking railway employees today agreed to submit their differences with the railway companies to arbitration. This decision was reached after a conference between Count de Romanones, the prime minister, and representatives of the strikers. The general strike which has been planned for tomorrow, has been suspended.

What To Do In Case Infantile Paralysis Appears

Owing to the impending danger of an epidemic of infantile paralysis, Dr. McCullough, chief officer of health for Ontario, has issued a circular explaining the nature of the disease and the care which should be taken to prevent it from spreading when it appears. The circular is herewith published in full:

WHAT IS IT?

The following instructions regarding infantile paralysis are issued by the Provincial Board of Health: Infantile paralysis, also called Anterior Poliomyelitis, is a communicable disease chiefly of children between the age of two and fourteen years. Older children and adults may also be affected by the disease.

The cause is unknown. It is known, however, that the agent causing the disease is present in the secretions of the nose and mouth and in the intestinal tract from being swallowed. The disease is epidemic in some United States cities and in at least one town in Ontario.

It is believed that infantile paralysis is spread from one child to another by means of the secretions of the nose and mouth by direct transfer. It is possible also that it is spread by flies which have been in contact with intestinal discharges. It may become widespread in country as well as in crowded city districts, and persons who have been in contact with cases of the disease may harbor the contagion and give it to others without contracting the disease themselves; that is they are "carriers."

WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT.

(1)—Every case must be quarantined for a period of six weeks.

(2)—All children who have been in contact with a case must be quarantined and kept under observation for a period of two weeks.

(3)—Adult members of the family who are wage-earners may be allowed to go about their work subject to the regulations of the Provincial Board and on the discretion of the medical officer of health.

(4)—Where there is an outbreak, gatherings of children, such as picnics, picture shows, and playgrounds, should be prohibited.

(5)—The source of origin of each case should be carefully inquired into in order that proper quarantine may be maintained.

(6)—In houses where cases appear all doors and windows should be screened, the premises kept clean, and no accumulation of garbage or waste permitted.

(7)—All cases should be at once notified to the medical officer of health, and by him to the chief officer of the Provincial Board.

(8)—Mild cases showing slight headache, rise of temperature and vomiting persisting for a few days, with slight muscular weakness and absence of paralysis, should be quarantined. These are probably one of the chief sources of contagion.

(9)—As infantile paralysis is a most serious disease and in the present epidemic giving rise to a high death toll, public is urged to second the efforts of the authorities in every way in order to prevent a severe outbreak in the province.

(10)—All materials, such as cloths, etc., carrying secretions and discharges from patients should be burned, boiled, or disinfected.

If the disease shows any tendency to spread, special quarantine measures may be necessary.

CITY MISSION TAG DAY NETTED NEARLY \$300

Young Women Volunteers From Churches Did Excellent Work.

Proceeds from the City Mission Tag Day on Saturday amounted to nearly \$300, of which some \$20 will be required for expenses.

While a number of the churches of the city were interested in the mission and its splendid work of reaching and rescuing and appealing to people who are not reached by the churches, it is indeed, carried on under the sympathetic eye of the Ministerial Alliance, since it is everybody's mission, it is nobody's mission. This is one of the reasons why Superintendent Matheson and Secretary Yull considered it advisable to hold a tag day to augment the funds.

The tag day was announced in several Sunday schools the previous Sunday and requests made by superintendents for volunteer helpers. As a result, a number of young girls offered their services, taking in \$19.50 from the people she tagged, giving excellent assistance.

The mission was especially indebted to Superintendent Mayne of Askew Street Methodist Sunday School for the valuable assistance during the few hours she was on duty in the afternoon. Miss Reynolds attended the normal school in London a couple of years ago and, though she had not attended the mission, she had heard of it with interest. A classmate, Miss Ayres of Komoka, actively assisted in the mission work during her term at the Normal. Both girls were in town Saturday. Owing to other business Miss Ayres was unable to help, but found a willing substitute in Miss Reynolds, who did a great bit of tagging, taking in \$19.50 from the people she tagged.

In spite of the heat of the afternoon she declared she had thoroughly enjoyed her experience, and was only too glad to assist.

Secretary Yull, of the Mission, acted as treasurer of the fund, an interested group waiting to hear the results of the counting in the evening.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ALGONQUIN PARK FOR FISHERMEN

To accommodate fishermen and other visitors to Algonquin Park, the Grand Trunk Railway System are running a through sleeping car from Toronto to Algonquin Park, leaving Toronto Saturday, Friday, arriving Algonquin Park 10:25 a.m., Madawaska 11:45 a.m. Saturday. Returning, through sleeping car leaves Madawaska 4:25 p.m., Algonquin Park 5:45 p.m. Wednesday, arriving Toronto 7:30 a.m. Thursday. The Highland Inn is now open to receive guests, and low round-trip tourist fares are in effect. Tickets for fishing and other sports are on sale at the station. For further information, phone or call at City Ticket Office, R. E. Ruse, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London. 744-vxz

Other Heroes.

William Jeffrey, a few earnest, appropriate remarks, impressing the thought that while it is a noble and heroic thing to serve one's country, it is possible to be a hero in other walks of life. Commending the courage and obedience to the call of duty which had prompted the former students of the school to enlist in another army, that of the Lord Jesus Christ, to wage warfare against sin and unrighteousness.

The singing of the National Anthem with the additional verse, "God Save Our Splendid Men," concluded the service. The following are names on the roll: Ernest Bendle, Allan Lyons, Gordon MacBarnes, Edmund Ward, Charles Le Sueur, Clare Jones, A. Rutherford, Harold Harrison, Wm. Dobie, F. L. Edworthy, Morley Colling, Alfred Jones, M.D., Fred Evans, Gordon Southcott, Russell Croden, Edward Croden, Selby Harris, Verne Arnold, Robert Temple, William Jones, Gladstone Colling, Raymond Woollett, John Morris, William Curries, Leonard Quirk, William Spry, Wilfrid Holliday, Arthur Craig, Chester Fyke, Albert Beas, a hero in love, Fred Davis, Charles Russell, Wilfrid Rogers, Frank Warner, Charles Lamb.

James Beggs, Well-Known Londoner, Died in Hamilton.

James Beggs, one of London's oldest and most highly esteemed residents, died in Hamilton on Saturday night in his 87th year. He was one of the veteran employees of the G. T. R. car shops, having been with the Grand Trunk and old Great Western for 56 years.

He came to Canada from Aberdeen, Scotland, as a young man, and settled in Hamilton coming to London, when the car works were moved. He was pensioned several years ago, and until recently was in British Columbia and California, where he underwent an operation.

He is survived by three sons and three daughters: William and John, of California; James, of Nanaimo, B.C.; Mrs. Donald McKenzie, of Hamilton; Mrs. John Caldwell, of Sandusky, and Mrs. Fred B. Pickles, of Los Angeles. William Beggs, of Aberdeen, Scotland, is a brother.

The remains are being brought to London this evening, and the funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

TO PULL AGAINST LONDON.

ST. THOMAS, July 16.—The St. Thomas grocers will join the London grocers in a picnic at Port Stanley Wednesday next. A tug-of-war between London and St. Thomas grocers has been arranged, for a prize of \$10. The St. Thomas committee is comprised of F. M. Egan, A. W. Hill and Aid, Pearson.

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