

PREMIER DRURY LAYS 'VARSITY' CORNERSTONES

Isabel Armstrong Scores In Factory Meetings

VARSITY CORNERSTONES 'WELL AND TRULY LAID' BY ONTARIO PREMIER

Ceremonies Marking an Epoch in the Progress of the University Western Ontario Carried Out On the Campus This Afternoon—A. T. Little Delivers Address to the Premier.

PREMIER PRAISES BEAUTY OF COLLEGE SITE

A ceremony of greater significance than any past event in the educational history of Western Ontario was enacted this afternoon, when Premier E. C. Drury laid the cornerstones of the main and science buildings of the new University of Western Ontario.

Crowds of interested citizens thronged the beautiful grounds. The Royal Canadian Regiment Band, garbed in the colorful attire of their garrison, lent a military touch to the occasion. And as Ontario's prime minister patted on the mortar that cemented the huge stones to the two magnificent monuments to learning, a solemn hush fell over the crowd that symbolized the importance of the event in the minds of all spectators.

The board of governors, members of the university staff, civic officials and hundreds of citizens witnessed the ceremony. Perfect June weather and mellow breezes enhanced the picturesque beauty of the campus. And when Premier Drury, in reply to the address of the chairman of the board of governors, referred to the site of the university as one of the most beautiful in the world, those who heard knew the premier was not uttering a platitude.

The premier arrived in the city at 11:25. He was greeted at the Tecumseh House by J. W. Freeborn, M.L.A., Lieut.-Col. Brown, executive secretary of the university, and Mr. Hugh Stevenson, M.L.A. After attending the East Middlesex U. F. O. picnic at Pond Mills, he motored to the University of Western Ontario.



DR. W. SHERWOOD FOX, Dean of the University of Western Ontario, who participated with Hon. E. C. Drury in today's ceremonies.

What the Stone contains.

In an aperture gouged in each cornerstone, bottles containing data of historical interest to the new buildings were placed. One of these contained the names of those on the board of governors, members of the staff, officials of the city, and others, whose altruistic efforts in promoting education, have culminated finally in the construction of the fine structures now known as the University of Western Ontario.

In the other stone a similar bottle was placed inside a cavity made for the purpose. This contained a sketch of the history of the university since it was founded in 1827 until reaching its present proportions of the first educational establishment in Western Ontario.

A. T. Little, chairman of the board of governors, delivered an address to the premier. Surrounded by members of the clergy, teachers of the university, civic officials, and members of the board of education, Mr. Little, in submitting his address, welcomed Ontario's first citizen to London. He referred to the distinction London merited in being the site of one of the finest and most modern pedagogic institutions in the country. He outlined the requirements of the university before it will be able to adequately provide for residence.

Mr. Drury, in an eulogistic speech, commended the citizens of London for establishing this magnificent educational edifice on such a beautiful spot. He referred to the educational activities of the provincial government, paying a tribute to the work of Hon. Mr. Grant, minister of education.

Address to Premier.

Rev. Dr. MacGregor conducted a prayer service after the cornerstone had been laid, when the R. C. R. band played the National Anthem, the ceremony was over.

The text of the chairman of the board of governors is as follows:

To Honorable E. C. Drury, B.S.A., L.L.D., Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council of Ontario.

Dear Mr. Drury:—On behalf of the chancellor, the board of governors and the senate of the University of Western Ontario, I desire to extend to you a warm welcome to this city.

Turn to Page 2, Column 3 and 4.

CHANGE IN O. T. A. UP TO THE PEOPLE, ASSERTS DRURY

If People Demonstrate Act Is Repugnant, Necessary Modification Will Be Made.

PREMIER IN CITY

Arrives Earlier Than Expected and Eludes Friends Gathered at Station.

"The O. T. A. shall stand pat, and it will be enforced only with such changes as experience dictates."

The above statement regarding Premier Drury's stand on the Ontario Temperance Act was given to The Advertiser in an exclusive interview with the premier at noon today.

Asked to further elucidate, Mr. Drury added: "There will be no justification for a repeal of the act until the people show either by popular agitation or by referendum that they want the act changed."

"I was a member of the delegation that approached Premier Hearst regarding the Ontario Temperance Act," he continued. "We submitted petitions four feet high. If the people demonstrate in an equally emphatic manner that the O. T. A. is repugnant to the best interests of the province, the government will investigate its desires and modify it, if necessary."

The advertiser representative, accompanied by Dr. Hugh Stevenson, M.L.A., found Mr. Drury in his room at the Tecumseh House at noon hour. He had arrived unexpectedly from Toronto via C. P. R. instead of C. N. R., as anticipated. Fatigued from his numerous political addresses throughout the province in the past week, the premier nevertheless looked the picture of robust health.

The strategic point of the entire campaign," he told Dr. Stevenson, and then to The Advertiser said: "I intend speaking at Pond Mills regarding the Ontario Temperance Act. It will be something new. I expect Dr. Stevenson to be returned victorious in London."

The doctor urged his leader to come with him to McClary's foundry and speak to the men, but the premier pleaded tiredness.

If an supporter of the premier, he said, "I am going to deliver a brand new array of facts before the U. F. O. picnic at Pond Mills. Then I shall lay the cornerstones at the university. Tonight I go to St. Thomas, but will return to the Tecumseh later in the evening."

Local supporters of the premier, cameramen and newspaper reporters congregated at the C. N. R. depot, expecting Mr. Drury would arrive on morning train from Toronto. However, the premier came into the city unheralded, having fooled the would-be receiving delegation by coming on the earlier C. P. R. train.

Sees Friend Killed.

Sunday morning, the premier stated, he was a witness of a fatal injury to one of his best friends, S. J. Dunsmore of Arris.

Mr. Drury had just left the church at Crown Hill when he saw Mr. Dunsmore walk behind his automobile. An approaching car ran into him and severed his leg completely. Mr. Drury brought him to a hospital, and there the late Mr. Dunsmore asked the premier to draw up his will. The latter was engaged in that occupation all day Sunday. When he last saw his friend, Mr. Dunsmore was in agony, and expired early this morning.

"The affair has knocked me out completely," Mr. Drury said this morning. "Yesterday morning Mr. Dunsmore had died in the meantime. It looks as if he is going to succumb. It's an awful thing to have to make a man's will and have him sign it on his deathbed."

ANOTHER HOT WAVE COMING FOR LONDON

At 2 o'clock This Afternoon Mercury Registered 89.2 and Was Climbing.

Although Winnipeg was the hottest place in the Dominion yesterday, London today bide fair to eclipse the mark of 90 degrees set by the western city.

At two o'clock this afternoon the official thermometer reading for London was 89.2, with the mercury still rising. Yesterday the maximum was 88 degrees, and this morning at eight o'clock the reading was 80. Gardens are beginning to look parched for want of a little moisture and the grass on the boulevards is assuming a brownish tint, from the heat which has poured down on it the last two or three days. The citizens themselves feel that the heat, while doubtless seasonable, could be moderated a little without doing any particular harm.

SEEK TO PROBATE WILL.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Vancouver, June 18.—Application has been made to probate the will of Joseph Martin, former premier of British Columbia, who died here last March. It disposes of a gross estate of \$68,818, and a net estate of \$16,211.



THE THREE MUSKETEERS. In other words, J. W. Freeborn, M. L. A. of this city, caught in good humor by The Advertiser staff photographer just after the premier's arrival from Toronto. Mr. Drury and his two partners left to address the U. F. O. picnic at Pond Mills this afternoon.

'He Doth Protest Too Much' Sir Adam Beck on the Liquor Question and the Facts of the Strike-Breaking Affair.

Sir Adam Beck, or the Free Press for him, is doing a great deal of protesting and denying these days. The Free Press, in fact, is working itself up into a pretty fair frenzy about "false statements and untruths" in a "local paper," which The Advertiser must blushing accept as itself.

Last Tuesday The Advertiser published statements made by Sir Adam Beck to a staff reporter regarding women and the O. T. A. They did not look well in print and Sir Adam naturally enough repudiated them in the Free Press next day—a habit with many politicians.

He should have let it go at that, but the Free Press was evidently afraid that no one believed them and out of a clear sky—and a troubled conscience—came out with another great shout on Saturday—"he didn't do it." It looks as though he "doth protest too much."

The little strike flurry of hydro linemen last week is another thing which has kept Tory nerves on the jump. A few lines in The Advertiser last Thursday has kept the Free Press protesting its candidate's innocence of strike-breaking ever since, quoting denials from everyone but Sir Adam.

The Free Press is pretty tragic about this strike business. It tells its readers there is a fearful plot imported from Toronto to beat Beck at all costs. There may be, but the only plot The London Advertiser knows anything about is one arranged by the Free Press, the Toronto Globe and the Toronto Telegram to give hydro to Howard Ferguson.

The advertiser doesn't really object to being called funny names by the Free Press. But it seems too bad to let the Free Press deny the truth.

THE FACTS OF THE LIQUOR AFFAIR.

The facts of Sir Adam's liquor statements are as follows: The Advertiser has several times invited the Tory candidate to express his attitude toward the O. T. A. as something which voters are entitled to know.

Sir Adam has consistently evaded any answer. Last Tuesday morning a staff reporter of The Advertiser met Sir Adam in front of the city hall and again asked him: "When are you going to tell the women of London about the O. T. A.?"

Sir Adam answered: "Oh, I'll tell the women all about the O. T. A.—with the washing machines."

THE FACTS OF THE STRIKE-BREAKING AFFAIR.

The facts of Sir Adam's connection with the strike-breaking report are as follows: Information was given to The Advertiser by a labor man concerned that Sir Adam Beck had sent to Chippawa for linemen to replace those who had quit as a protest for higher wages. This information was at once taken by an Advertiser reporter to E. V. Buchanan, manager of the public utilities. Mr. Buchanan denied that Sir Adam had been approached. The Advertiser thereupon published the labor man's information and with it Mr. Buchanan's denial, the only difference being that the former occupied one paragraph and the latter several paragraphs.

The natural inference from these two simultaneous statements was that the labor man had been misinformed, and everything seemed peaceable enough until the Free Press in great excitement began tossing denials and repudiations and "damnable lies" all over their front page. Again they protest too much.

And the Free Press is still protesting. The Advertiser and the general public are ready to believe that the labor man was misinformed regarding Sir Adam as a strike-breaker, particularly in view of the very frank explanation and correction from E. V. Buchanan, vice-president of Electrical Workers, which The Advertiser publishes in full in this edition. But why all the fuss and protest? Under the circumstances, would not the sensible thing be the publishing of the names and particulars of the new linemen, a suggestion which has been heatedly rejected by those approached?

FIND OTTAWA NOMINEES ALL-FILL QUALIFICATIONS

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, June 18.—Present indications are that there will be no "scratches" among the candidates in West Ottawa. The task of checking up all the nomination papers has been completed and found to contain the minimum of 100 signatures of qualified electors.

On Wednesday night five of the candidates plan to hold a joint meeting. Speakers will include ex-Mayor Harold Fisher, Liberal; Arthur Ellis, Conservative; A. E. Honeywell, official Conservative, and John Cameron, Labor.

CANDIDATES OPEN WEEK WITH TALKS TO FACTORY AND CARSHOP WORKERS

Miss Isabel C. Armstrong, Liberal Standard-Bearer, Makes Fine Impression at McCormick's and in C. N. R. Carshops—Workers Applaud Her and Promise Their Support.

STEVENSON AND BECK HOLD MEETINGS

All four political steeds are traveling at breakneck speed around the final lap of the provincial campaign. With but six days to go the local candidates arose bright and early this morning to confer with their supporters. At noon hour Isabel C. Armstrong, the Liberal candidate, addressed the workers in several of London's industries.

Although the last to start, Miss Armstrong's candidacy is gaining momentum in all ranks. People of rallying to her side, believing her platform of better homes and measures that will add to the progress and prosperity of the province, entitled her to unqualified support.

The plucky woman candidate addressed the men at McCormick's and the C. N. R. car shops at Campbell street. It was her first campaign speech of the kind and the high caliber of her orator combined with the simple, serious logic of her words drew instant applause from the auditors. With rapid attention they listened to the Liberal candidate's summary of her platform. Discussing the political issues of the day with a clearness which exacted the admiration of all, Miss Armstrong made an impression that should gain her hundreds of ardent supporters.

At McCormick's. Employees of the McCormick Manufacturing Company also gave Miss Armstrong a most attentive hearing when she addressed them at noon today in the large reception-room. About 400 attended. Miss Armstrong was promised aid in the efforts to get the employees to the polls on Monday next.

The candidate declared she stood for better homes. She believed her cause was the workers' cause. She believed women's place was in the home as long as she was needed there, but that when she could accomplish something in the political field or elsewhere she should obey the call of duty.

For her platform she had no apologies to offer. She was willing to stand or fall by it. Her platform embraced mothers' pensions, workmen's compensation and support of all other legislation which made for better homes and contented families.

Miss Armstrong said: "I feel I can come to the workmen as one of you. I have worked late hours without extra remuneration. One of my greatest expenses is for shoe leather and I do not come to speak to you from my own car."

There was a large turnout of women at the meeting.

Mrs. W. A. Tanner of the Union Mothers' Clubs urged the women to register their votes on election day, June 25.

Dr. Stevenson at McClary's.

At McClary's foundry, Dr. Hugh Stevenson discoursed exhaustively on the question of a steady coal supply from the west coast of the province. He told the men the U. F. O. government made representations to the federal cabinet to import Alaska coal at a reasonable rate. The efforts of himself, Mr. Drury and Hon. Mr. Mills in this connection, he claimed, would result in this province getting plenty of fuel during the winter months.

"Mr. Mills has assured me that if the U. F. O. is returned to power Ontario will get coal at \$10.50 a ton. This means that thousands of cars idle during the summer will be used for transporting coal to Ontario. And those cars, on their return trip to the west will be able to carry agricultural equipment and implements at a greatly reduced rate. This will have the effect of bringing prosperity to the factory workers of London. Machinery shipments will all get a special turn to Page 5 Column 2 and 3.

For Better Homes.

"In asking for your support I feel that I should declare myself on the main issues in which I am interested. Prominent among these is the desire for better homes which will give a better home life and home surroundings to the working classes, which after all are the majority of our population. Child welfare is another subject in which I am deeply interested for without happy, healthy children, no country can take this stand."

Death Is Sudden.

Her death comes as a terrible shock to her fellow workers in London, who expected and hoped to see her again in the city very shortly. Her eagerness to help every cause that came to her aid, her generosity in giving herself so completely to their behalf, and her magnetic personality endeared her to everyone with whom she came in contact. Soldiers, nurses, members of the I. O. D. E. and those who listened to her beautiful voice, grew to love and admire her, and her sudden passing from their midst comes as a personal grief.

GEORGETOWN SEISMOGRAPH RECORDS EARTH SHOCKS.

Associated Press Despatch.

Washington, June 18.—Earth shocks, beginning at 2:35 o'clock this morning and lasting an hour and a half, were registered on the Georgetown University seismograph. They were estimated to have occurred 2,700 miles from Washington, and to have been of moderate intensity.

F. E. MARSH.

who suffered internal injuries Saturday afternoon as a result of cranking his car while it was in gear. The car pinned him to the wall of his garage. His condition is now reported serious.

WILL OUTFIT JAILERS WITH GRAY UNIFORMS

New Clothing Expected To Aid in Conduct of the County Jail.

Turnkeys at the county jail will be outfitted in gray uniforms in the course of a few days. The new clothing has reached London.

Governor Byron Dawson will be attired in natty blue.

The prisoners, however, will continue to wear the same old stripes. This is the first time in the history of the Middlesex County jail the officials have been uniformed.

Ever since the fall investigation of prisons and charities has been urging all Ontario jail officials be issued uniforms.

The officials believe the uniforms will make for better discipline, and will make the prisoners hold the turnkeys in greater respect, and perhaps a little awe.

Uniforms have always been the bane of the editors of prisoners at the county jail, especially ones incarcerated for minor offenses and forced to work on the lawn. Lack of uniforms of uniformity affected the officials in a similar manner.

Winter clothing for prisoners is the most conspicuous. In the cold weather the inmates wear heavy "half and half" suits of two colors. In summer the contrast of the two colors is less pronounced. And the foliage helps considerably in camouflaging the lawn mower operators.

ISSUES WRIT FOR \$1,003.29.

A. C. Quinn, through his solicitor, F. H. Curran, has issued a writ in the supreme court against S. R. Weaver of Hamilton for \$1,003.29, the alleged amount of a note for \$1,000, dated April 19, 1923, and payable in 30 days at 11 Cathcart street.

WALLIS CANDIDATURE ASSURED IN ALGOMA

Osgoode Hall Decision Allows Liberal Nominee To Enter Contest.

Toronto, June 18.—Dr. A. G. Wallis, Liberal, will be a candidate on the ballot papers of Algoma in the Ontario provincial election next week. There had been some question about the regularity of the doctor's acceptance at the nominations on Thursday last, but today, at Osgoode Hall, where solicitors for Dr. Wallis asked for a mandamus, Chief Election Officer Alan Dymond said that he had investigated the matter, and found the candidate's position correct. He gave him the undertaking that the name would go on.

THE WEATHER

FORECASTS.

Light to moderate southerly winds; fair and quite warm today and on Tuesday.

A deep depression covers Manitoba and Saskatchewan, accompanied by thunderstorms, while pressure is high on the Atlantic coast, and the weather is fine from Ontario eastward.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	60	45	Fair
Calgary	70	50	Fair
Winnipeg	50	35	Fair
Port Arthur	66	52	Fair
Perry Sound	72	50	Fair
Toronto	82	56	Clear
Kingston	68	55	Clear
Montreal	70	53	Clear
Quebec	74	54	Clear
Father Point	60	46	Cloudy
St. John	64	44	Fair
Halifax	58	46	Cloudy

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

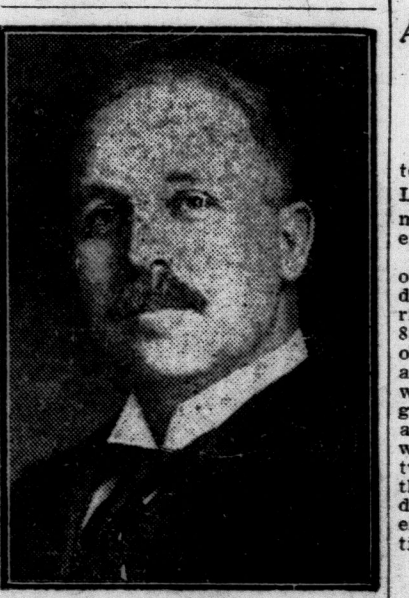
The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night were: Highest, 88; lowest, 50.

The official temperatures for the 12 noon previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 71; lowest, 52.

Barometric Readings.

At 8 p.m., 29.36.

At 8 a.m., 29.36.



LIEUT.-COL. WALTER J. BROWN, Executive Secretary of the University of Western Ontario, who had a large part in arranging today's function.

MRS. MCKILLOP DIES IN TORONTO; WIDOW OF FORMER LONDON CROWN ATTORNEY PASSES AWAY.

GREAT WAR WORKER.

Every soldier organization in the city, and all the hospital staffs who worked with her during the years of war, will mourn the passing of one of their most enthusiastic helpers, in the death of Mrs. J. B. McKillop, widow of the late crown attorney, who died this morning in Toronto after a short illness.

Mrs. McKillop went to Toronto two months ago, and was thought to be in the best of health by all those who knew her. On Saturday last she was taken ill in the afternoon and succumbed early this morning. The cause of death is not known, and arrangements are not yet made as to her funeral, according to A. R. Douglass, who was the business partner of the late crown attorney.

The late Mrs. McKillop, who, before her marriage, was Miss Eva Riblin of Picton, Ontario, was an energetic worker in the I. O. D. E. and in all phases of hospital work during the war. As Miss Robin she was the soloist singer at the Dundas Centre Methodist Church. She was the founder of the St. John's Ambulance organization in London, and was the provincial commissioner for the association. Her work had many sides and activities, and she was also secretary of the Lord Roberts Chapter of the I. O. D. E. and lately of the same order.

Enthusiastic Worker.

The late Mrs. McKillop, who, before her marriage, was Miss Eva Riblin of Picton, Ontario, was an energetic worker in the I. O. D. E. and in all phases of hospital work during the war. As Miss Robin she was the soloist singer at the Dundas Centre Methodist Church. She was the founder of the St. John's Ambulance organization in London, and was the provincial commissioner for the association. Her work had many sides and activities, and she was also secretary of the Lord Roberts Chapter of the I. O. D. E. and lately of the same order.

Her death comes as a terrible shock to her fellow workers in London, who expected and hoped to see her again in the city very shortly. Her eagerness to help every cause that came to her aid, her generosity in giving herself so completely to their behalf, and her magnetic personality endeared her to everyone with whom she came in contact. Soldiers, nurses, members of the I. O. D. E. and those who listened to her beautiful voice, grew to love and admire her, and her sudden passing from their midst comes as a personal grief.

Hamilton Wedding Couple Upset In Auto Accident.

Newlyweds Returning From Church Have Miraculous Escape When Taxicab Strikes Car, Throwing It Fifty Feet.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Hamilton, June 17.—A wedding couple, on their way from church, this morning, had a remarkable escape from injury when their automobile was struck by a taxicab, and thrown 50 feet, after which it fell on its side. Persons nearby hurried to the overturned car, expecting to find the occupants seriously injured, but the bride and groom climbed out unhurt, though somewhat shocked.

Cecil Boyd, driver of the car, was slightly bruised, on one shoulder. Harry Cowing, 22 Roseland avenue, was driving the car which ran into the car carrying the bridal couple.

turned car, expecting to find the occupants seriously injured, but the bride and groom climbed out unhurt, though somewhat shocked.

Cecil Boyd, driver of the car, was slightly bruised, on one shoulder. Harry Cowing, 22 Roseland avenue, was driving the car which ran into the car carrying the bridal couple.

PRIMA TAGES COLLEGE SASKATCHEWAN

YOUTH IS DASHED TO EARTH BY WESTERN STORM

Hurricane Sweeps Over Central Saskatchewan Causing Heavy Damage.

MANY ESCAPE

Canadian Press Despatch.
Saskatoon, June 18.—One death and a rapidly mounting toll of property damage has been reported here last night up to eight o'clock in a hurricane which swept Central Saskatchewan on Saturday night. Store fronts were demolished, farm buildings carried hundreds of yards through the air, telephone lines blown down, a farm house destroyed by lightning, according to reports received here from points over a 200-mile radius.

Victor Cassidy, 15, was killed when a farmhouse, in which he was staying on a farm near Rosetown, was picked up bodily and blown 20 yards through the air. He had fell out and was dashed to death on the ground. Ten miles north of Rosetown a house in which Mr. and Mrs. Nile Woods were sleeping was picked up by the wind and tumbled for a mile and a half across the prairie, but the Woods family escaped with a bad shaking up, but Woods is reported in a serious condition.

Rain Follows Hurricane.
In the Rosetown district and town many buildings were unroofed, and small structures and barns badly wrecked. Telephone lines are down for miles. Six deaths on the upper floor of the Rosetown Hospital were endangered when the roof of the structure vanished, but the building itself did not give way, and there were no casualties.

At Vanscoy, west of Saskatoon a few miles, minor damage was done; chimneys blown down, elevator doors blown off, and fences flattened.

In Saskatoon the storm was at its height about 1 o'clock Sunday morning and lasted about 40 minutes. It was followed by showers, which have continued intermittently all day. Minor damage to frail buildings resulted here, but there were no casualties.

At Kindersley an unoccupied farm house was struck by lightning and destroyed. There was no wind damage reported from Kindersley, the storm being an electric one, accompanied by heavy rain.

Many Narrow Escapes.
Many persons have had miraculous escapes from death during the storm. Arthur Brown was sleeping in a farmhouse near Rosetown, which started on a 500-yard journey, finally sailing over a haystack, and landing on the other side unscathed. Pieces of Brown were not hurt, but as he was crawling on his hands and knees to shelter, a barrel struck him on the head. He is in the hospital at Rosetown and will probably recover.

Edward Allard's large farm house, also in the Rosetown district, containing himself and family, was blown down, and the family was scattered. None of them were hurt. His barn and outbuildings, including six granaries, were badly smashed. Eight horses and several cattle were killed.

HITS ERNFOLD.
Ernfold, Sask., June 18.—Terrible electric storms and cyclonic winds hit Ernfold and the vicinity Saturday night at 12 o'clock, demolishing all large barns and overturning outbuildings, carrying down several yards and depositing them on new lots. Many windows were broken. Rural districts were hit, and it was heard from owing to telephone communication being cut off east of here.

FOREST FIRES CAUSE GREAT DESTRUCTION
Damage in New Brunswick Is Estimated At No Less Than \$5,000,000.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Fredericton, June 18.—Latest estimates increase the amount of forest damage by fires in New Brunswick to not less than \$5,000,000. The fires in the richest virgin forests of the province have continued to burn unabated.

As a result of the serious situation, Hon. C. W. Robinson, minister of lands and mines, has just issued a proclamation prohibiting all forest travel in the eight northern counties of New Brunswick: Restigouche, Madawaska, Gloucester, New Brunswick, Kent, York, Carleton and Victoria. All existing forest travel certificates for that territory have been cancelled, and the same proclamation prohibiting all forest travel throughout the entire province, effective since May 15, is continued indefinitely.

The minister has also sent instructions to all fire wardens, who are created special constables under the fire law, that all violators be forthwith arrested and held for prosecution under the provisions of the criminal code.

While there was seven hours' rain in the western end of Madawaska county, extending down into Victoria county and along the lower Tobique valley, by a band and scores of fires which were nearest the settlements, there the rainfall on Saturday afternoon and evening failed to extend to the district where the forest fires have been worst, and failed to put the biggest fire of all which has burned its way from its origin near Little Tobique River and across into the Nepisiquit county.

U. S. RAILWAYS INCREASE PAY OF SHOP WORKERS
Special to The Advertiser.
Chicago, Ill., June 18.—The New York Chicago and St. Louis Railway with Lake Erie and Western Railway notified the United States Railway Labor board that pay of mechanics, helpers and apprentices of the shop crafts had been advanced three cents an hour as of June 1.



SHOWS FIRE AREA.
Above is shown the location of the villages of Sully and Les Etoiles, in Quebec, which have been destroyed by forest fires.

ALUMNAE HOLD BIG MEETING AT O.A.C., GUELPH

MacDonald Institute Graduates Transact Much Important Business.

FAVORABLE REPORTS

Special to The Advertiser.
Guelph, June 18.—The annual meeting of the MacDonald Institute Alumnae Association was held Sunday at MacDonald Institute. The business meeting was held in the morning in the Massey Hall of the MacDonald Institute, and was well attended. Miss Ethel Chapman, the president, conducted the meeting.

Miss McNally read a report on the placing of graduates by the service bureau of the MacDonald Institute, and asked the co-operation of the graduates in keeping in touch with their alma mater. New business discussed included the advisability of forming a central bureau for the placing of graduates in suitable positions. Reports from other schools in the Dominion showed a favorable feeling. Miss McNally showed that this work was being done by MacDonald graduates by the institute.

Miss Chapman led a discussion on the ways of carrying out the aims of the institute, and the importance of the formation of local clubs and publicity as to the work done by the graduates.

At one o'clock a luncheon was served in the dining hall to about 300 guests, including the O. A. C. Alumnae, which also met today.

Prof. Harcourt welcomed back the guests.

Portrait Unveiled.
In the afternoon an impressive ceremony took place in the reading-room of the MacDonald Institute, when the portrait of Miss Mary Urie Mason, who was the founder of the MacDonald Institute, and was painted by Mr. Forster of Toronto.

The portrait was presented on behalf of the alumnae by Miss Chapman, and unveiled by Mrs. Cockshutt of Government House.

ASSERTS REPENTANCE BRINGS FORGIVENESS
Rev. A. T. Sowerby Speaks At Maitland Street Baptist Church.

Speaking before the congregation of Maitland Street Baptist Church last night, Rev. A. T. Sowerby gave a historical outline treating with Abraham and Lot at the time when Sodom was at its worst.

"God who has ever set His face against sin," said Mr. Sowerby, "came by way of Bethlehem, and because of the wickedness that existed in Sodom He assured Abraham that his name would carry. He proceeded to Sodom, and the city was overthrown."

Mr. Sowerby drew from this three outstanding lessons. The first, he said, was that God is absolutely just in His treatment of everything. He will not make the least allowance for sin. The basis of His course of action is His personal knowledge. He investigates. He knows the facts just as they are, and consequently His judgments must be absolutely fair.

PREMIER DRURY CHARGES OF EXTRAVAGANCE

Refutes Conservative Statement At Monster Ingersoll Gathering.

DEFENDS DOHERTY

Special to The Advertiser.
Ingersoll, June 18.—In vigorously refuting opposition charges that the finances of the province had been extravagantly expended, Premier Drury, in the course of his address at Saturday's monster meeting here, compared recent developments in Ontario with what had taken place during the time that the other parties were in power.

The Progressive party, he contended, represented a progressive spirit. It was a party, he stated, that was largely composed of young men, and actuated by progressive ideas, the affairs of the province had been placed upon a larger basis than ever before.

In his opinion there was an empty treasury, when the charge of extravagance, when considered in a proper and unbiased manner as to what had been undertaken and developed. The new party, he claimed, had endeavored to throw off the shackles of the old parties. The improvements that had been effected were concrete and definite, with a complete recognition of the principle of democracy.

He stressed what had been done by way of increased grants to rural and secondary schools, technical schools, and universities. He said, he had been made to spread the burden of cost over more shoulders. It was also claimed by the premier that through the system of long and short-term loans inaugurated by the government that the farmers of the province had been greatly benefited.

Lauds Doherty.
He told of the personal care he had exercised in selecting the Hon. Manning Doherty as minister of agriculture. While the Toronto Globe, he claimed, had attempted to detract from the success achieved by the Hon. Manning Doherty, he stated, the lifting of the embargo on Canadian cattle in the old country, the fact remained that the credit was due to the country which had tackled the problem from a new angle. He had conducted a personal campaign among the British people, out of which grew an agitation, which had resulted in the lifting of the embargo, and which would mean millions of dollars to the farmers of Canada.

The speaker described the great changes wrought in connection with the T. N. O. Railway, which he claimed had been placed on a paying basis. The tremendous motor traffic that had been demanded more than four hundred miles of permanent highways and it had been the policy of the government to endeavor to meet the requirements. Eighteen hundred miles of construction had been undertaken. During the day he had ridden over the piece of road it was under the traffic. In one day, he claimed, five thousand cars had been driven over it. He had challenged, he said, opposition speakers to show where money had been wasted. The proposed expenditures in the house had never been challenged.

This indicated that opposition speakers had either been lax in their duty or they were now insincere in their claims. It was claimed that \$21,000,000 of the so-called increase in the provincial debt was either cash negotiable, and therefore not a debt at all, or points to the expenditures of \$71,000,000 for hydro-electric, loans to housing commissions, good roads and other public enterprises, which they have publicly owned and not a debt.

Criticizes Ferguson.
The T. N. O. Railway, it was claimed, had been placed on a paying basis as an inspiration on his application, it was stated that Howard Ferguson had promised to keep his promises. The Liberals had criticized the expenditures, stating that when they went out of power the province would be only \$25,000,000. At that time, however, the speaker, claimed the affairs of the country were not on the same large basis as at present. The north had not been developed, and little was known of the west. The speaker in the up the government's expenditures, that had accrued from the expenditures in connection with education, mothers' allowances, hospitals, and charity institutions for the insane and mentally deficient, and the teachers' superannuation.

When his party went into power, he said, he had voluntarily reduced his salary to \$9,000 per year. As to the policy of the Liberal and Conservative party no one seemed to know what it was. He said, the canny didate, also spoke briefly.

CHALLENGES CRITICS.
Special to The Advertiser.
Guelph, June 18.—Premier E. C. Drury, husky of voice and tired-looking, but in rare fighting trim, despite a heavy week of campaigning during which time he addressed seventeen meetings and 30,000 people, had as an inspiration on his application in Guelph tonight an audience of 2,500 persons from all sections of South Wellington, the meeting being held at the Guelph Hotel.

A reading by Miss Dorothy Young, a solo by Mrs. J. B. Sandy, and an instrumental by Miss A. Bell were greatly enjoyed. A note of thanks was tendered the speaker, and those taking part in the program.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.
New York, June 17.—Zeeland, Antwerp; Rotterdam, Rotterdam; Camerian, Glasgow.
Southampton, June 16.—Olympic.

Plymouth, June 16.—Laconia, New York; June 16, Mongolia, New York; Havre, June 17.—Chicago, New York; 13, Paris, New York.
Queensdown, June 17.—Adriatic, New York.

Given Rousing Welcome.
Given a rousing greeting by the large audience in the Guelph Armories where the meeting was held, and realizing that he was speaking in a strong hydro centre, Premier Drury declared he would not shrink from the Backus deal, Mr.

Avers Modern Pleasures Lessen Church Influence

Rev. W. E. Millson Urges Colborne Street Methodist Congregation To Place High Value Upon Honest Toil.

Denouncing the pleasures of modern times as taking the youth of the country away from the church, Rev. W. E. Millson, president of the London Methodist conference, in speaking at the evening services in the Colborne Street Methodist Church last night declared that good hard work will take away a lot of the attraction from the dance halls and other centers of pleasure.

Yesterday was "Flower Sunday" at the Colborne Street Church, and special services marked both the morning and evening devotions. The interior of the church was beautifully decorated with baskets and sprays of flowers, and the clear notes of a songbird melody could be heard during the service from one or more of the several cages suspended in different part of the edifice.

The text Rev. Mr. Millson chose for the evening service was Chap. 12, verse 21, St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, "Be ye not overcome with evil, but overcome evil with good."

Satan Still Active.
"The man, woman, boy or girl who wants to do the right thing has a hard fight on his or her hands," he began. "It isn't easy to do right, and think that it is the opinion of the majority in this church."

"Where is the youth who hasn't had a tussle with himself to do the right thing in school or at home? Do you think the devil has gone off the job. Not that I have heard of."

"The tendency today seems to be to do the things that aren't right, but to do the things that are right, show it to the world."

"It is quite apparent that the young folks of today are appreciative of less and less of the work of their forefathers and a sort of swankiness predominant at present does not compare at all favorably with the past."

Mr. Millson condemned in strong terms the sentimentality that seems to exist in regard to work and the pleasure some people seem to take in telling of his attitude to hydro radicals. He maintained that Canada was cursed with too many railways, and that the hydro radical scheme planned to parallel the railway and the project could only succeed by the steam lines losing out. He said the result of the investigation it had been found that only one could hope to pay, and he said that the inquiry had been ordered to keep the province clean, than anything that had previously happened.

"I am a firm believer in public ownership," Mr. Drury declared. "But public ownership to succeed must be given a fair chance the same as private ownership. Every public ownership project should carry itself and not become a burden on the taxpayer. The government will not stand alone should be dropped."

Challenges Critics.
Although the charge of extravagance had been made against his government, Premier Drury stated he had been challenging his critics during the last month to point to one item of extravagance on the part of the government. The opposition, he said, had the power in its hands at any time to hold up the passing of the bill, but they had not done so. He said the government had the power to keep the house, "Yet these same men who were now going up and down the country, had sat in the house for years and had voted for the estimates," said Premier Drury. "They had never said a word about the U.F.O.-Labor regime of the U.F.O.-Labor government had been decided on estimates."

"We have not increased the debt, but the investment of Ontario," Mr. Drury continued, "and I challenge my critics to show where they have spent a cent less on public improvements. The premier pointed out that the government's expenditures on education, particularly in connection with technical schools, were necessary in the matter of the hydro project, and that there was no apprentice system now."

SPEAKS AT WOODSTOCK.
Special to The Advertiser.
Woodstock, June 17.—Premier Drury, although an hour late in arriving, was given a splendid reception by an audience of about one thousand people which assembled at the Woodstock armories yesterday afternoon from North and South Oxford.

The majority of the audience were from the farming districts surrounding the city, and the premier gave the warm welcome to the speaker. The warm welcome was cut short because of the necessity of catching a train for Guelph, and he spoke for only three-quarters of an hour. He spoke of the record and policies of the government during its term in office. He said that he had had for the past four weeks discussing these issues, and none of his assertions had been questioned by his opponents nor contradicted.

Dealing with the hydro project, he asserted that the government had adopted the right policy in doubling the expenditure in this department and sending the money back to the rural school sections, and to the cities for technical schools. He also made a strong defence of the department of agriculture, and lauded Manning Doherty as the greatest minister of agriculture of all time. He gave details of the activities of the minister in raising the cattle embargo, and said that while others were claiming the credit, on the proof presented, there was no doubt about the credit being due to Mr. Doherty.

Used Sampson's Weapon.
In speaking on the question of roads, he referred to the bill introduced during last session to take over the whole cost of the provincial highway.

"There being no closure in the house, any man may defeat a measure by a hand and scores of the government, and asked to be told which items the opposition would eliminate. Speaking of the Backus deal, Mr.

making it known that their family is wealthy and its members do not have to toil for a living.

"If many of our people were put to work a great deal of shame, crime and sin would be done away with," he declared.

"No one should be ashamed to work. Honest labor is evidence of God's aristocracy. Our fathers and mothers had to work, and I have to work as hard as they did."

The speaker went on to state that the appearance of a very deceptive, and that some of the finest houses in the land are as near hell as anything is. A house doesn't make a home," he said.

Mr. Millson declared that the biggest problem confronting the church and the nation today is the future of the present generation. He pleaded with the young people not to forsake the church, but always to be faithful to God and His commandments.

Asks Church Attendance.
"Believe that the auto, as a machine, is about the greatest gift of God to man the world has ever seen," he continued. "Their comfort and convenience is one of the greatest things in the world."

"I have traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and have visited thousands of congresses, and if a lot of people don't redeem their autos, they think the church will be the damnation of their families."

"I don't want to leave the impression that I think it is bad to go riding in an auto. I want to say this: If we allow autos to keep on coming from the church, then there is the very grave possibility of our children being taken away from the church."

Special music by a children's choir and a solo by Joseph Tiri and instruments, which were made the service one of the most pleasing ever heard in Colborne Street Church.

FINANCES ASSURED.
The success of the venture, financially, was already assured, for a fund established for the relief of all Presbyterian ministers and congregations, who face hardship through unionism, has already grown to considerable proportions. One Montreal woman had willed more than \$100,000 for the maintenance of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in the event of the union of churches, while an additional \$25,000 had been contributed by two others. In addition to this several other churches in the union of churches were standing loyal to Presbyterianism.

To show that the movement was not merely a dream, but a permanent secretary and treasurer for the church had already been appointed at Toronto, and that an intensive drive for membership would be conducted throughout the whole of Canada in the very near future.

There would be a division of church property in all probability. Those who opposed the movement, and other churches were entitled to a share in the property of the existing Presbyterian church in proportion to the number of members. It was decided by a vote of 426 to 189 to bring a united church into being.

"Much has since been said of the tolerant spirit in which the opponents of church unionism accepted the decision of the assembly," he said. "There has been a tendency to believe that the union of churches was no reason why the opposing factions could not get together and decide how the property should be divided, and then take their agreement to parliament for ratification."

Mr. Mackay attended the general assembly meeting at Port Arthur, where, despite a violent battle waged by anti-unionists, it was decided by a vote of 426 to 189 to bring a united church into being.

"Much has since been said of the tolerant spirit in which the opponents of church unionism accepted the decision of the assembly," he said. "There has been a tendency to believe that the union of churches was no reason why the opposing factions could not get together and decide how the property should be divided, and then take their agreement to parliament for ratification."

Mr. Mackay attended the general assembly meeting at Port Arthur, where, despite a violent battle waged by anti-unionists, it was decided by a vote of 426 to 189 to bring a united church into being.

"Much has since been said of the tolerant spirit in which the opponents of church unionism accepted the decision of the assembly," he said. "There has been a tendency to believe that the union of churches was no reason why the opposing factions could not get together and decide how the property should be divided, and then take their agreement to parliament for ratification."

SAYS NEW CHURCH WILL BE OPENED BY PRESBYTERIANS

Rev. James Mackay, London, Predicts Independent Congregation in City.

SCHEME ASSURED

Church union will not stifle the Presbyterianism in London, according to Rev. James Mackay of New St. James' Church.

With the consummation of the union a new and independent Presbyterian church, founded on all the doctrines and practices of the old kirk, will be formed in this city, Rev. Mr. Mackay informed The Advertiser yesterday.

Mr. Mackay, who is considered as the leader of the anti-unionists in the city, predicted that the new church would be the strongest in the city, both financially and numerically. He intimated that plans were already being made for its formation.

"I cannot say who the minister will be," he said. "Nor can I say just where or what church it will be, but I am sure that it will be formed to die out in this city."

Although he asserted that no one could say just what might happen, he said that it could be expected that the new church would draw from every other church, for anti-unionists would be found in every congregation.

The movement, which seeks to preserve the identity and the individuality of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, is not confined to this city by anti-unionists. It is being carried on in other parts of the province and Dominion.

FINANCES ASSURED.
The success of the venture, financially, was already assured, for a fund established for the relief of all Presbyterian ministers and congregations, who face hardship through unionism, has already grown to considerable proportions. One Montreal woman had willed more than \$100,000 for the maintenance of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in the event of the union of churches, while an additional \$25,000 had been contributed by two others. In addition to this several other churches in the union of churches were standing loyal to Presbyterianism.

To show that the movement was not merely a dream, but a permanent secretary and treasurer for the church had already been appointed at Toronto, and that an intensive drive for membership would be conducted throughout the whole of Canada in the very near future.

There would be a division of church property in all probability. Those who opposed the movement, and other churches were entitled to a share in the property of the existing Presbyterian church in proportion to the number of members. It was decided by a vote of 426 to 189 to bring a united church into being.

"Much has since been said of the tolerant spirit in which the opponents of church unionism accepted the decision of the assembly," he said. "There has been a tendency to believe that the union of churches was no reason why the opposing factions could not get together and decide how the property should be divided, and then take their agreement to parliament for ratification."

Mr. Mackay attended the general assembly meeting at Port Arthur, where, despite a violent battle waged by anti-unionists, it was decided by a vote of 426 to 189 to bring a united church into being.

"Much has since been said of the tolerant spirit in which the opponents of church unionism accepted the decision of the assembly," he said. "There has been a tendency to believe that the union of churches was no reason why the opposing factions could not get together and decide how the property should be divided, and then take their agreement to parliament for ratification."

Mr. Mackay attended the general assembly meeting at Port Arthur, where, despite a violent battle waged by anti-unionists, it was decided by a vote of 426 to 189 to bring a united church into being.

"Much has since been said of the tolerant spirit in which the opponents of church unionism accepted the decision of the assembly," he said. "There has been a tendency to believe that the union of churches was no reason why the opposing factions could not get together and decide how the property should be divided, and then take their agreement to parliament for ratification."

Mr. Mackay attended the general assembly meeting at Port Arthur, where, despite a violent battle waged by anti-unionists, it was decided by a vote of 426 to 189 to bring a united church into being.

"Much has since been said of the tolerant spirit in which the opponents of church unionism accepted the decision of the assembly," he said. "There has been a tendency to believe that the union of churches was no reason why the opposing factions could not get together and decide how the property should be divided, and then take their agreement to parliament for ratification."

Mr. Mackay attended the general assembly meeting at Port Arthur, where, despite a violent battle waged by anti-unionists, it was decided by a vote of 426 to 189 to bring a united church into being.



LOUIS PHILLIP ROBERT.
Duc D'Orleans and a member of the famous House of Bourbon who once ruled France, now an exile in Belgium, is reported to be plotting to regain the throne of his forefathers. He plans to become King Phillip VII of France according to information now in the hands of the French government.

WILLIAM BAILLIE DIES OF WOUNDS FROM SHOTGUN

Yarmouth Farmer Expires In St. Thomas Hospital Following Mishap.

WAS ACCIDENTAL

Special to The Advertiser.
St. Thomas, June 18.—A sad death occurred at 3:30 yesterday afternoon in Amasa Wood Hospital, when William Edward Baillie, farmer, residing on the 4th concession of Yarmouth, passed away as the result of injuries received early this morning.

Mr. Baillie was endeavoring to dislodge a shell that had become jammed in a shotgun, when the trigger was accidentally hit, discharging the shot, which struck him full in the left side of the face.

Born in South Yarmouth 49 years ago, the deceased had lived all his life in the district, and was a member of the Plains Baptist Church.

Besides his widow, who was formerly Miss Annie B. Edgeworth, he leaves his mother, Mrs. Edward Baillie, South Yarmouth, and two sisters, Mrs. Lorne Lang, Bayham, and Mrs. Earl Lintott, Windsor; and one brother, Charles A., of North Yarmouth.

The funeral will be held Wednesday and will be private.

TWO YOUTHS ESCAPE DROWNING AT LAKE

Canoe Upsets, Throwing Boys Into Water At Port Stanley.

Last night just at dusk two young men, whose names could not be ascertained, narrowly escaped being drowned at Port Stanley when the canoe in which they were riding upset near the Casino, about 200 feet from shore.

Neither of the youths could swim, and their plight was unnoticed in the semi-darkness until they were rescued by help were heard from the boardwalk. The searchlight was immediately turned out over the water until the scene of the mishap became apparent when two or three men went to the rescue, and succeeded in bringing the boys to land after righting the canoe.

CRONYN MEMORIAL HOLDS BIG PICNIC

Many Sunday School Children Enjoy Fine Outing At Springbank Park.

The children and congregation of Cronyn Memorial Church held their annual Sunday School picnic on Saturday at Springbank Park.

The children and their parents gathered at the picnic ground to the west of the street, and the picnic was the fun started immediately. The children presented a happy and care-free appearance as they played and frolicked about on the picnic ground. The weather was ideal, and nothing occurred which could mar the pleasure of the little tots or their elders.

At 2 o'clock the race program was commenced, and the children spent a strenuous hour trying to capture the prizes offered as an award in each event.

O.T.A. MATTERS ARE REVIEWED AT THE FORD

County Constables Explain Why Act Was Not Enforced Locally.

WHAT DRURY DID

Special to The Advertiser.
Theford, June 18.—Matters pertaining to the enforcement of the law and particularly of the Ontario Temperance Act, are not as satisfactory as they might be in Theford, and the district which embraces the corners of Huron, Lambton and Middlesex counties, according to a statement of a meeting of somewhat unusual nature, which was held in the public hall Theford, Saturday night.

The meeting was apparently called by County Constable George Downs for the purpose, he said, of explaining publicly the circumstances in connection with local enforcement of the O.T.A. There were present about a hundred men, who, as far as could be ascertained, were fairly representative of the town and rural district. Forty miles removed from the nearest county magistrate, and with the two county constables making, according to their own admission, no effort to enforce liquor regulations, there is stated to be much dissatisfaction with conditions in the district.

Cause of Trouble.
The whole trouble in the district apparently having its origin under the spring of 1921 against William Tudor, of Theford, in which County Constable Downs had taken the matter before the authorities at Toronto and eventually referred it to Premier Drury on the occasion of a picnic at Grand Bend last year—on which occasion the constable was accompanied by Leslie Oak, former member for Lambton East, and Andrew Hickey, who had been unable to have the charge heard in the police court. At the meeting Saturday night he read correspondence last year, Col. J. A. Yeates, chief provincial magistrate of Toronto, the office of the commissioner of Ontario provincial police, Toronto, the office of Crown Attorney F. W. Mackenzie, and He thought there should have been an investigation of the case, the constable said, and he intended to continue an agitation until he got one. At Grand Bend, Premier Drury had promised an investigation, and had subsequently not answered letters sent to him by the constable.

Approval of Audience.
Some hard and dangerous statements about the affair were made by the constables from the platform, and the approval of the audience, particularly when they denounced the attorney-general's department for "quashing cases against constables and enforcing the law to the limit in the case of poor men." "Why is it I can't put certain men on the carpet?" was the question Constable Downs said he addressed to Premier Drury at Grand Bend. He declared the premier had his list in the sand and said there should be an investigation to the limit of the law, and he intended to continue an agitation until he got one. At Grand Bend, Premier Drury had promised an investigation, and had subsequently not answered letters sent to him by the constable.

Approval of Audience.
Some hard and dangerous statements about the affair were made by the constables from the platform,

The Advertiser was established in 1863 and is published four times daily by The London Advertiser Company, Limited.

London Advertiser

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1923.

What the Judges Brought Out.

Hon. Howard Ferguson is pursuing a very old and rather worn-out political method in seeking to take the eyes of the people away from the Shelvin-Clarke timber deal. He is staging his attacks on the Backus deal, but he has not yet shown where any member of parliament was singled out as a favorite to receive the bounties of public domain.

Let these facts be established as they were before the judges who investigated the affair.

Mr. Mathieu, Conservative member of Rainy River, is the same Mr. Mathieu who is general manager of the Shelvin-Clarke Company.

It was Mr. Mathieu who held the patronage for that district. It was Mr. Mathieu who was given the opportunity by Hon. Howard Ferguson to appoint the crown lands officials who were to determine the worth of the property.

The evidence shows this beyond the point of dispute when Mr. Mathieu was called as a witness:

"You are a member of parliament for Rainy River?"

"A—Yes."

"Q—And have been for many years?"

"A—Since 1911."

"Q—Who had the patronage for this district in the last government up to the change?"

"A—So far as government matters were concerned, I had it."

"Q—Who appointed the crown timber agent that was appointed some years ago, whose recommendation?"

"A—Mine."

"Q—You recommended his appointment to the government?"

"A—Yes, sir."

"Q—Then the culbers that are appointed, did you recommend any culbers to the government for positions?"

"A—What kind of positions?"

"Q—As culbers?"

"A—I might have done that."

"Q—Mr. Justice Riddell—Did you?"

"A—Very likely I did in some cases."

The Conservative patronage machine was working very nicely about this time. A Conservative member, manager of a company getting limits from the government, naming his political friends to value those limits.

Now, then, let us see how they went to work under Mr. Ferguson's administration of that department.

On August 24, 1917, the government asked for a survey setting forth the quantity of red and white pine, and its value. On September 29 the reply was received as follows:

"Acting on your instructions, I went to limit No. 51 and estimated the timber thereon and beg to report as follows: 24,400,000 feet of pine, 40 per cent white, rest red. White pine is large and considerable of it punky. Red pine fair quality except along shores, where it is small and scrubby. There is some spruce, balsam, birch and poplar, but of no commercial value."

"I would consider \$7 per 1,000 feet a fair price for this timber."

"(Sgd.) Allan Macdonald."

Here was one of these political patronage appointees of the Conservative government writing down to the lowest possible mark the value of the property of the people of Ontario.

We publish the above letter in full because every word of it is false. Macdonald never had his foot on the property.

The evidence shows that when Macdonald was asked:

"Where did you get the figures that you put on each particular section of the limit?"

"A—From Mr. Watts (an appointee of Mr. Mathieu's patronage)."

"Q—Had you any knowledge of them yourself?"

"A—No."

"Q—None whatever."

The property of the people had been handed over to political favorites, and Mr. Howard Ferguson, the minister who had taken upon himself the serious obligation of looking after that property, looked the other way while political patronage and dishonesty went ahead and accomplished its aims.

Then, to add to the reward of Macdonald, who never knew how to make a timber cruise, and who never did make one, yet sent in false reports, he was appointed enumerator by Mr. Mathieu for the election of 1919. Here is the evidence:

"Q—You were appointed enumerator for the district?"

"A—Yes."

"Q—What did Mr. Mathieu say about it?"

"A—He asked me if I would act."

"Q—Had you ever acted in such a capacity before?"

"A—No."

And yet, possibly as a reward for his timber work, he was made enumerator, and drew two salaries at once.

That is the way affairs were managed in the days of Hon. Howard Ferguson. Mr. Ferguson is certainly not the type of man to be premier of Ontario or leader of the Conservative party. He had not a desirable record when he was in office. Judicial inquiries show that he was a devotee of old party patronage, for which the people paid right up to the hilt.

His record has been established by fair and impartial judges. The people of Ontario want none of Hon. Howard Ferguson or his methods.

Not a New Recruit.

Miss Isabel Armstrong, the Liberal candidate in London, is not a new convert to the idea that a nation's men and women, its boys and girls, are its greatest asset.

She attended the Liberal convention in Ottawa, August 5, 6 and 7, 1919, and while matters of tariff and trade and business relations occupied the attention of the assembly, Miss Armstrong brought in her resolution. The setting is well gathered from the minutes of that meeting. Hon. Mr. Murray was presiding, and stated that "before we proceed with the tariff resolution a resolution will be moved by Miss Isabel C. Armstrong of London."

And what was that resolution? Miss Armstrong's explanation follows:

"I am going to tell you a story, which was the story, during the past year, of every city and town and hamlet and country place in this Canada of ours. Last fall, during the months of October and November, the churches were closed in the city in which I live. The schools were closed, the theatres were closed and every place of business. Business houses that were kept open were literally dead. Business was paralyzed, with the exception of the business of the doctor and the undertaker. What was the reason? The citizenship was sick; the citizenship was laid low by the great plague

of the influenza epidemic. There were no laborers and capitalists in that day; you might say there was neither Jew nor Greek, bond nor free; all were combined in two great armies—those who were sick and those who were fighting the disease.

"... What was the cry when the great war broke out? Men, and still more men. What was the question that was asked? Are these men physically efficient? If we needed strong men to fight the battles of empire, do we not need strong men and women to fight the battles of peace?"

Proceeding with her argument, Miss Armstrong went on to point out that "while in four years of war 16 per cent of the men of Canada's army laid down their lives in the great war, in one year in the province of Ontario one in every ten of the children born dies before it reaches the date of its first birthday."

So, amid a convention bent on tariff and politics, Miss Armstrong got her hearing for a plea for a "vigorous prosecution of the measures best calculated to conserve the life and improve the physical standard of our Canadian citizenship."

No country can be greater than its citizenship; no citizenship can be greater than that is not vigorous and well nourished. Miss Armstrong was on basic ground when she placed her resolution before the Ottawa convention of 1919.

It is because her whole activity has been centered in these and kindred matters that the men and women of London are prepared to back her as Liberal candidate in this contest.

It Is Time for Action.

Three Toronto postoffice employees, says a Toronto despatch, were honored at the king's command for faithful service over lengthy terms of years.

Rural mail carriers in Ontario should be honored, by Ottawa's command, with a decent living wage for a duty they are called upon to perform six days in a week. Their case has been presented; there is no argument against it. Why the delay?

"Is That the Best?"

Hamilton Spectator: "Is that the best London Liberals can do—to put up a woman reporter in opposition to the candidature of Sir Adam Beck?"

To that sort of a sneer there is small need for reply.

Miss Armstrong is running on a platform for better home conditions for the people of London. A "woman reporter" who has been a worker and a leader in this movement for years is well qualified to look after the interests of the people of London or of any other city.

"Is that the best London Liberals can do?"

To that slighting query there is only one answer—London Liberals are doing their best, and have no apologies or explanations to make.

One Line That Divides.

Isn't it tough on the little chickens when the old speckled hen that hatched them out turns against them?

Just as soon as the youngsters get to the place where they can sleep at night without a feather bed on top of them, the interest of the hen in maternal things starts to wane.

She reckons, no doubt, that when a coming rooster starts to bud a comb and a tail that sticks up like a sore thumb it is time for her to pull out.

And likely enough that is just where the animals differ from the human—at least it is a dividing line that can very clearly be seen. A mother never ceases to care for her children. They may grow up, they may be able to take care of themselves and all that, but a mother will always cherish the fond hope that she knows more about them than any person else, and that she cares for them more than any person else, and most of us are willing to keep on thinking the same way.

Note and Comment.

The linings of the stomach are responsible for many of our troubles, and the brake linings cause quite a few more.

In London, Eng., critics say "The Merry Widow" is staging a great come back. Nothing peculiar about that, because she's been doing the same thing all over the world for centuries.

A St. Thomas sawmill has just cut up the last of the whitewood (yellow poplar) in this section. Conservatives have found a great supply of whitewash, though, and they are daubing it all over Hon. Howard Ferguson.

In Washington they now have a phone system that charges for what people say. It may be the means of asphyxiating the conversation that begins: "Do you know who he is?" No, guess again. Surely you know who it is, and so on.

They do tell that cattle like silage when it has been in pickle a good long time, and when perchance the alcoholic content has gone away past 24 per cent. If our thirsty population get wind of this it may be that there will be a big demand for milk from silo farms.

The proper way for wedding parties to go to the station is that an old tin boiler be tied to the back of their car, followed by two or three other cars with horns and cow bells. A bushel of confetti and placards, "Do you still love me?" complete the outfit. With such a start people are supposed to live happily ever after.

THE CONTEST IN LONDON.

(From the Renfrew Mercury.)

The Hon. Adam Beck is running as a Conservative candidate in his home city of London. The chairman of the Hydro Commission has every right to do this if he pleases, but his right to retain the chairmanship of the Hydro Commission while so doing is open to very serious question.

Sir Adam Beck is not a Liberal-Conservative. He is a Tory of the old school, and often comes perilously near being an autocrat. He is the idol of the Toronto Telegram, and in its eyes he can do no wrong.

We want to give to Mr. Beck every credit for the time he has devoted to public service in connection with hydro, but his re-entry into the political arena may bring about a very peculiar condition of things. Should such a contingency arise that the Drury government will be returned to power and Mr. Beck also be elected, the chairman of the Hydro Electric Commission would be sitting in parliament in opposition to the government whose appointee he is. This could hardly be tolerated by Mr. Drury, and it would mean that Sir Adam's resignation would have to be asked for.

At the present time, however, the matter is one in the hands of the London electors, and from reading the London papers, one would be inclined to gather that Sir Adam has a real fight on his hands.

DIBS AND DABS

—BY HARRY MOYER



Rarebits by Rex

ANOTHER OUTRAGE!

At last! The world has just begun to pay its due to Dad: On Sunday every father's son bought presents, good and bad, And showed them upon his lap, A book, a cane, a tie, And mother got a pink nightcap, The apple of his eye.

Oh, 'twas a fine old day for Dad; His heart was filled with joy, Those presents made his soul feel glad; He loved his girl and boy, But Monday came and Dad's sure hot.

His mail gave him the chills, For all those lovely gifts he got, He has to pay the bills.

Fathers' Day was started by haberdashers and cigar stores. All for sentimental reasons, of course!

Even Priscilla, Dad's elder daughter, consented to sit down at the same table with him.

Young Tom, the 18-year-old son, was just too considerate for anything. He condescended to wear Father's best shirt the entire day.

And mother! It was really touching what mother did. She bought him that new rug she had wanted for her bedroom all these months.

Then when Father got mad because it was charged to him mother said, "Why did I marry such an ungrateful brute?"

Priscilla bought him a new kind of razor blade. The instructions inside the box said, "Care must be taken in using this blade or it is liable to cut your throat."

However, Priscilla saw that the instructions were taken out of the box before she gave it to him.

Mother had always been accustomed to making different kinds of salads to celebrate certain days. On Mothers' Day she made a mothers' salad, and on her daughter's birthday she made a chicken salad. So it was inevitable that on Fathers' Day she should make a lobster salad.

Tom bought Dad, three pairs of socks, but when Father tried them on they were four sizes too small. And what do you think? The socks fitted Tom as if he had bought them for himself.

Clarinda, the younger daughter, bought a small bunch of lilies. When she gave them to Father she started to cry and said, "My, Pa! But you're looking deathly pale today."

Father's mother-in-law purchased a whole pint of alcohol for Dad to drink in celebration of the day. But Father didn't drink any, because he gave the cat a drink before trying it, and every one of the cat's nine lives crumpled up and became extinct.

When the family saw what Father had done they looked horrified, and mother-in-law said, "No one could have made me believe I would have a son-in-law who would kill an innocent cat."

Father got mad then, and said, "I'm awfully sorry I gave it to the wrong cat."

But mother-in-law was too excited to get the meaning.

This morning Father put a loaded revolver in his pocket and walked down to the office. He thought, by chance, he might meet the guy who invented Father's Day.

A Scotchman suddenly disappeared from a Glasgow golf links and has been absent for two weeks. The detectives will probably find him somewhere in the bush looking for his ball.

The Guide Post By Henry van Dyke

THE LIGHT OF LIFE.

Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.—Psalm cix, 106.

One secret of the vitality and power of the Bible is that it lies so near to the throbbing heart of the world.

Its humanity is no less manifest, no less potent, than its divinity. There is life in it, and life is always interesting.

We need to be on our guard against any method of interpreting these Scriptures which would make them shadowy and unreal.

When they are regarded chiefly as a collection of mystical charms, a mine where we may dig for doctrines, or a compilation of forms of sound words, their best influence is lost.

A desecrated Bible will have small power with anybody except the superstitious.

We ought to be grateful that it did not fall from heaven like the fabulous statue of Diana of the Ephesians; nor was it whispered into any man's ear by a pigeon after the fashion in which Mahomet said that he received the Koran; but God caused it to grow upon the earth, and to draw into itself all that was noblest and purest in many generations of our forefellowmen.

We ought to remember that there is not a book in it, and hardly a chapter, the threads of which are not interwoven with the actual experience of a human life.

(Copyright, 1923, by The Republic Syndicate.)

Your Health

SEEK WISE CARE EARLY TO CURE ANY NERVOUS TROUBLE.

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D., United States Senator from New York, Former Commissioner of Health, New York City.

Worse even than death is the lingering misery of hopeless disease. When that disease attacks the nerves or brain, presided over by the delicate structures of the nervous system, the condition may become a living death. Then it is a wretched suffering to find that cure was possible. It is simply heart-breaking.

Last year's visit of Professor Lorenz brought to my attention the fact that in the city of New York there are 35,000 crippled children. This is bad enough, but hundreds of these cripples were curable and did not know it was enough to make angels weep.

The terrible thing about popular ignorance of medical matters is that needless suffering is permitted, curable conditions are neglected, and diseases easily cured in the beginning drift into hopeless incurability. In every community there are multitudes of persons who are suffering from what they call "nervous pains." They are conscious of lowered capacity for work. It is a common experience for a man to be in mental agony over the probability of losing his job, because of his failure to keep up the pace.

All such persons need wise advice, or else serious mental disturbance may overtake them.

It is not adults alone who are afflicted with nervous troubles requiring treatment. Willful children of violent temper, children who have perverted heads, night terrors and twitching of the muscles, and children who may become public charges if they are not properly handled in the beginning of their lives.

Unfortunately, too many times the nervous patient of the type I have described is not taken seriously by doctor or mental disturbances. On the other hand, if the patient is a child, the victim of any one of these nervous disabilities requires the expert supervision of specialists in this line.

Successful treatment means more than relief from any acute illness—it means escape from lifelong suffering and mental disturbances. On this account it is essential to get early and well-directed treatment. Then there is every prospect of relief.

Answers to Health Questions.

Q.—What is the cause of a white substance in the pores of the nose and what can I do for it?

A.—What kind of cream can I use on my skin that will not make wrinkles or leave the skin greasy?

A.—This may be due to a poor soap or poor cold cream. Do not squeeze the spots, as this enlarges the pores. Try steaming the face and follow by applying witch-hazel. Also try castile soap.

2. For the wrinkles use hot and cold applications alternately, each for 10 minutes, followed by massage with any good cold cream. Wipe the cold cream off with a soft cloth.

MISS C. A. E. Q.—Whenever I eat anything sweet a rash appears on my face or arms. Will you please tell me what to do?

A.—You should avoid those foods which seem to aggravate your condition. Have your doctor give you treatment for this trouble.

2. Yes, this condition can be cured. Take the child to a specialist or to a hospital clinic for an examination and treatment.

D. L. Q.—Is a duodenal ulcer dangerous, and is an operation preferable to medicinal treatment?

A.—Yes, a duodenal ulcer is dangerous, but the treatment depends entirely on the case under consideration. Medicinal treatment sometimes suffices, and in other cases an operation is necessary.

MISS J. B. S. Q.—Is it possible permanently to remove a hair root on the face?

A.—Yes, it can be satisfactorily removed by an expert with an electric needle.

J. L. Q.—I wear glasses, and have had treatments for my eyes in the past, but still feel as though there were a hair in front of my eyes. What would you advise me to do?

A.—I would advise you to be re-fitted to glasses, as your present ones do not seem to fit your eyes.

L. S. K. Q.—My son, who is only 12 years old, has a very heavy growth of hair on face and chin. What would you advise me to do?

A.—If the growth is considerable you should have him shaved by a barber until he is able to shave himself.

X. Y. Z. Q.—When I apply powder to my face it appears scaly. What can I do for this?

A.—I would advise you to massage your face with a good peroxide cold cream for this dry condition.

R. K. Q.—Will you kindly tell me whether moles can be removed and how?

A.—Moles can be removed by an electric needle, but this must be done by an expert.

Dr. Copeland will answer for readers of this paper questions on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. Where the subject of a letter is such that it cannot be published in this column, Dr. Copeland will, when the question is a proper one, write you personally, if a self-addressed, stamped envelope is inclosed. Address ALL INQUIRIES to Dr. R. S. Copeland, in care of this office.

(Copyright, 1923, by Newspaper Feature Service Inc.)

Looking Abroad

By DOUGLAS McREYNOLDS.

When the marquessate of Breadalbane in the peerage of the United Kingdom lapsed on the death of its holder last October, and he was succeeded as Earl of Breadalbane by his nephew, there was no inkling of the hidden romance in the life of the new peer. This has just been revealed by his death in a simple little cottage on the south coast of England. For when Ian Edward Herbert Campbell became the eighth Earl of Breadalbane on the death of his uncle, although much space is devoted to the family in Burke and Debrett, there is nothing in these records of the peerage to indicate that he was a married man. It now transpires, however, that on September, 1916, Ian Campbell, naval lieutenant and bachelor of 31, married in St. Giles registry office, Bloomsbury, London, Marie Laura Reeves-Hunt, 26 years old, who at the time was a musical comedy actress at the Gaiety Theatre. For seven years these two young people kept their marriage a secret, and were known to the world as Mr. and Mrs. Campbell.

Marie, Countess of Breadalbane, whose right to use that title only became generally known since the death of her husband, lives in a small house in the outskirts of Bournemouth. She is a pretty woman, dark, petite and with a charming vivacity, and at the time of her marriage had a promising future on the stage. She met Ian Campbell during the war, and after a four months' courtship, married him. He did not tell her that he was the heir to a vast fortune, and a year after their wedding.

After a short honeymoon, Ian Campbell was stationed at Woolwich Arsenal making munitions, living first at Epsom and after the end of hostilities in Chichester. He was delicate, and his family did not wish him to marry, hence the secret romance.

While the young peer lay dying in Bournemouth, the quiet, patient woman, who daily watched beside his bed, was known only as Mrs. Campbell. There were no signs of this marriage, and Captain Charles William Campbell, a distant cousin to the eighth earl, now inherits the Scottish titles only.

The seventh Earl of Breadalbane was also Marquis of Breadalbane, and

when he died last October, the marquessate expired for the second time in its existence. Gavin Campbell became seventh earl in 1871, and was the eldest son of Captain John Alexander Gavin Campbell of the Royals.

Captain Campbell fell heir to the vast Perthshire estates—over 400,000 acres—which his father had inherited from a certain William Campbell of Glenfalloch, an uncle of the first Earl of Breadalbane, who died in 1648.

In 1842, when the eighth Earl, a childless, the marquessate lapsed to the enormous estates and the numerous titles were claimed by his distant cousin, Captain Campbell of Glenfalloch. His claim was opposed by a cousin, but was finally upheld by Lords Westbury and Chelmsford in May, 1844, when Captain Campbell became Earl of Breadalbane and Viscount of Tay and Paintland, and Lord Glenluich, Bendersloch, Ormlia and Weick, in the peerage of Scotland and a baronet of Nova Scotia.

He did not live long to enjoy these honors as he died in March, 1871, when his son, the seventh marquess, who was still a minor, succeeded him. As he also left no issue, the marquessate again expired. This revived a curious provision of doubtful validity in the patent creating the earldom of Breadalbane, as that title, with the viscountcy of Tay and the Glenluich and Bendersloch baronies, were to expire should the patriarchal estate of Glenorchy be alienated, while the less markedly territorial titles of Earl of Holland, Viscount of Painsland and Lord Ormlia and Weick remained.

The seventh marquess carried out the traditions of his family by living to a ripe old age. He was 71 when he died, and the seventh marquess, as old as some of his predecessors in the title. The Campbells are a long-lived race, and the first three earls of Breadalbane reached the remarkable ages of 81, 89 and 83 respectively, while the fourth, who was raised to a marquessate in his 69th year, died actually on the eve of his 72nd birthday.

The late Earl of Breadalbane, who was only 35 at the time of his death, is a striking exception to the usual longevity of his family.

The late Earl of Breadalbane, who was only 35 at the time of his death, is a striking exception to the usual longevity of his family.

The late Earl of Breadalbane, who was only 35 at the time of his death, is a striking exception to the usual longevity of his family.

The late Earl of Breadalbane, who was only 35 at the time of his death, is a striking exception to the usual longevity of his family.

The late Earl of Breadalbane, who was only 35 at the time of his death, is a striking exception to the usual longevity of his family.

The late Earl of Breadalbane, who was only 35 at the time of his death, is a striking exception to the usual longevity of his family.

The late Earl of Breadalbane, who was only 35

GLS EXPLAINS PREVIOUS REPORT OF LINE STRIKE

His Union Has No
Knowledge of Sir Adam
Beck's Activity.

ANSWERS BUCHANAN

The following is a letter from E. J. Galt, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in which he explains and corrects the previous report that Sir Adam Beck was implicated in bringing strike-breakers from Chippawa to the Editor:

"Dear Sir,—In the evening edition of the London Advertiser, under date of Friday, June 15, 1923, an article appears in connection with the strike of the linemen employed by the public utilities commission of London.

"This article appears to give the impression that Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, sent for, wired or ordered linemen to come to London for the purpose of breaking the strike.

To the best of my knowledge and belief there is no foundation in fact for such a statement. Further, to the best of my knowledge, no employees of the Hydro-Electric Commission have come to London to work for the public utilities commission of London.

Was Previously Employed.

My reasons for bringing the above to the attention of the public of London is because it is unfair. The only statement given to the Advertiser by the men affected or their representative to the best of my knowledge, is that when questioned a man employed by the public utilities commission to take the place of the men on strike, stated that he had been sent by the commission to take the place of the men on strike, and that he was not at the time employed with the local commission. This strike is an economic strike and not a political one.

I also wish at this time to take cognizance of a statement in the same article reported to have been made by General Manager E. V. Buchanan. The statement in question is: "It is time," he said, "that Ingles and his following learned that there is no room in London for strike-breakers."

It is recognized fact that when no logical argument exists that invective is resorted to. The statement is intended to suggest an attempt to convey to the minds of those reading the article that the men, who because of conditions they thought irksome, were being struck in the street, were being struck in the street, were being struck in the street.

Let us reason this out. He states that there is no room in London for strike-breakers, and Ingles and his following must learn that there is no room there was no room for them when they became strike-breakers. Then why did he not bring this to the attention of these men and their representative? Or perhaps they just became strike-breakers. Why? Is it because of the difference of opinion with the general manager? Apparently this seems to be the case. The great majority of these men were born in this city and all of them are citizens. I myself was born in this city and have lived here all my life. Throughout all that time I have been taught to believe and have learned that this is one of the most democratic countries in the world.

Every man has a right to his opinions and has a right to express them. In this country there is great deal of equality. Quite different from the old lands where class lines and distinctions prevail and any person who comes to this country and is not willing to leave the old traditions and customs behind should not be willing to remain in the country and would be well rid of them. This is a new country with new ideals. The pioneers and the natives have every cause to feel progress they have made and the achievements they have accomplished. This is an age of progress and not retardation. The old days of master and man are gone. The day when workers in industry shall have some say in determining their conditions is here to remain.

Regret the Incident.

In conclusion, I believe that all decent-thinking citizens will agree that the incident in to be regretted. For a number of years negotiations have been carried on between the men involved and this gentleman and his predecessor, and this is the first time that this method has been resorted to; and it is to be hoped that it will be the last. There is no doubt in my mind that this gentleman was intended to be an insult. It could have been made for no other purpose. Still, we are going to believe that for the want of better argument, and in the heat of the moment, the gentleman forgot himself.

"I have probably taken up more space than the incident deserved, and so far as I am concerned, I should have not done so, but others were involved who have never earned by their loyalty to the service of the city—such treatment, it is on their behalf that I have been so lengthy. Sincerely,

"E. INGLES,
"International Vice-Pres."

Isaham Jones Orchestra tonight at the Winter Gardens. An opportunity to dance to a wonderful orchestra.

LLIES IMPOSE HEAVY
FINES ON COAL BARONS

Man Mine Proprietors Are
Found Guilty of Refusing
To Make Deliveries.

Associated Press Despatch.
June 18.—Further heavy fines were imposed in court-martial proceedings against German coal mine proprietors charged with making reparations coal and failure to pay the 20 per cent tax. A court-martial at Herr Falk, director of the Rutenwerke, to five prison and fined him 4,300 marks. It also fined Herr Mann, head of the Adler coal mine, 200,000 marks, but imposed a fine of 100,000 marks.

Injured When Starting Car F. Marsh Is Seriously Ill

Physicians Unable To Tell If Londoner Will Recover From
Hurt Sustained Cranking Auto When in Gear.

F. E. Marsh, 577 William street, was this morning in a very critical condition at his home as a result of the accident that happened to him late Saturday afternoon, when he endeavored to crank his motor when the machine was in gear.

He is suffering from three broken ribs, a punctured right lung, and probably other internal injuries. Doctors in attendance cannot tell for a few more days whether he will recover or not. Owing to Mr. Marsh's condition, it is impossible to have him removed to the hospital, where an X-ray could be taken.

Mr. Marsh went into his garage about 4:30 Saturday afternoon to get the car, a Dodge, in order to take his family for a drive. Getting into the machine he stepped on the starter button with no result. He then picked up the crank which was lying on the floor at his feet. As he did so he noticed that it struck against something, and he picked it up and found it was the engine lever.

Giving the crank one turn he heard the engine fire and the next thing he

remembers is being struck in the chest by the motor as it leaped forward. Unable to get out of the way in time, he was pushed against the wall of the garage, which gave way before the lunging motor. Right through the wall went Mr. Marsh, maintaining his balance by a miracle. A small drop right behind the garage did not stop the motor, and Mr. Marsh found himself jammed tight against a fence post, with the heavy vehicle pushing against him with all its force.

Letting out a yell for his wife, he lapsed into unconsciousness. Mrs. Marsh, and neighbors who arrived on the scene, immediately got the car under control and backed it away from Mr. Marsh. They then picked up the injured man up and carried him into the house.

A doctor was called and an examination found that three ribs on the right side had been fractured and the lung pierced by one of them.

Mr. Marsh's explanation of the accident is that as he picked up the crank from the floor it must have struck against the gear lever, shifting it from neutral into high, with the result that as soon as the engine fired the car started forward. Mr. Marsh is employed at McClary's.

CANDIDATES OPEN WEEK WITH FACTORY FOLKS

Continued From Page 1.

cial rate when they are carried on cars that bring fuel into the province. Dr. Stevenson referred also to the mechanics' lien and wage act, which he declared, protected workmen from being cheated of their just earnings by fraudulent or liquidated consent to the latter subject.

After the McClary speech, the doctor jumped in his car and hied him to Pond Mills, where he gave the benefit of his oratory.

Sir Adam at Perrin's.

Speaking to the employees of the D. S. Perrin Company at lunch, Sir Adam Beck devoted practically all of the time at his disposal to a review of his career as a public servant and hydro, paying most attention to the latter subject.

Introduced to the employees by T. W. McFarland, chairman, Sir Adam, in opening his address, stated that he had done for the province, and that he had made him accept the Conservative party, and that he would endeavor to continue his work for those who needed to be helped, as he had done in past years.

Public men were always criticized for political reasons, he stated, no matter how much good they might have done for the province, and this was now his lot. A man must devote his time and service when in public positions, or no good, but much harm, would result. He would say that no

one suffered from neglect if he were elected.

Speaks of Hydro.

Hydro, conceived by a few far-seeing men in 1900 must be brought to the hands of the people who now owned it. There was an effort being made to have it controlled by the province, rather than by the municipalities who were the true possessors. Power and light at a low rate had been the dream of the hydro commission, and it had come true. All the members of it had been Canadian.

"They do not want us in the Legislature now that we have made good," he continued, "because they are afraid that we will do even better. We did not go into public life to make money but to do good and we have done it. The only man fit for public service is the one who will devote his life to the service of the people."

"The Ontario temperance act is not an issue in this election, although other candidates declare most emphatically that it is. I am with Mr. Ferguson, who says that the act will be a success if it is not repealed. At present there is too much debauchery in the enforcement of the act, and it should be changed, but that is up to the people."

"I leave my future in the hands of the citizens. They can judge me by my past forty years as a citizen of London, and by my service when a public servant," said Sir Adam in closing.

STRATHROY WITNESSES SALVATIONIST RALLY

Citadel Is Headquarters of Enthusiastic Muster of Local
S. A. Corps.

Special to The Advertiser.
Strathroy, June 18.—The Salvation Army Citadel on Center street has been the headquarters for an enthusiastic rally held by the local corps last evening and Sunday. London No. 1 Salvation Army Band assisted, and throughout all the services furnished a wealth of fine sacred music.

The visiting band, which has always been much admired here, played a concert at Mount Brydges, Saturday afternoon, on their way out, then gave an open air concert on Front street last evening, and was much appreciated by the unusually large Saturday evening crowd that thronged the streets.

Today the rally commenced with an open air service at 10 a.m. at Highland Park, after which a gospel meeting was held at the Citadel. The afternoon was directed to musical festival in the Citadel, at which Magistrate R. M. Trueman presided. A program of exceptional merit was given, band numbers, cornet solos and duets being the outstanding features. After a salvation meeting at 7 p.m., the band completed a most successful day by playing a band concert at Gore Park.

Ensign Kimmins, who is in command of the Strathroy corps, in charge of all arrangements, and is to be congratulated along with his local members and his visiting band, upon such an interesting occasion.

BECOMES TOWN COP AND OTHER THINGS

J. H. Fulmer Elected An Official of Many Duties In
Amherstburg.

Special to The Advertiser.
Amherstburg, June 18.—The town council last week gave the necessary number of readings to a bylaw, by the terms of which J. H. Fulmer becomes the town's cop. The salary is fixed at \$150 a month, and the chief must furnish his own uniform.

In addition to keeping law and order in the municipality, the council bestows upon Chief Fulmer a number of other titles, each of which carries with it certain duties, but for which no special remuneration is allowed.

He is sanitary inspector, dog tax collector, caretaker of the town hall, collector of licenses, noxious weed inspector and prosecutor of cases under the Ontario temperance act.

Chief Fulmer's hours of duty are from 7 a.m. of one day until 7 a.m. of the next day. After that his time is his own.

STONEY BEACH STRUCK BY CYCLONIC WINDS

C. N. R. Station House Is
Demolished and Foreman
Badly Hurt.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Moose Jaw, Sask., June 18.—Stoney Beach, 20 miles east of Moose Jaw, on the Canadian National Railway, was struck by a storm of cyclonic violence on Sunday afternoon and the station house of the Canadian National was demolished. W. Kook, section foreman, was injured by the falling debris and received concussion of the brain. Two of his children in the house at the time were severely injured.

Although the wind was very strong, as yet no other damage in the district has been reported.

RETURNED SOLDIERS ARE TURNED DOWN

Ten Veterans Named As
Deputy Returning Officers
Replaced By Farmers.

Brantford, June 17.—A number of returned soldiers were turned down when it came to the naming of deputy returning officers in Paris for June 25. Ten veterans whom Town Clerk C. B. Barker wished to fill the positions are being replaced by retired farmers and businessmen.

Mr. Barker secured a sufficient number of competent men whose names he would present to Mr. Eddy on nomination day. However, Mr. Eddy has just recently secured a number of men on his own account, with the result that veterans are now being replaced with businessmen and retired farmers.

W.M.S. OF DORCHESTER SELECTS NEW TREASURER

Special to The Advertiser.
Dorchester, June 18.—The W.M.S. of the Methodist Church met in the basement of the church Wednesday last. Mrs. F. Boyes was appointed treasurer of the society for the remainder of the year to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mrs. W. A. White. Reports from the different heralds were received and a duet by Mrs. George and Mrs. Morris enjoyed. Mrs. S. J. Thompson, delegate to the recent convention, gave an interesting and helpful report of the branch meeting.

CHARGES ALIENS BROUGHT TO U. S. BY BOOTLEGGERS

Official States Three Rum-
Runners' Vessels Have
Foreigners Aboard.

IDENTIFY SCHOONER

Associated Press Despatch.
New York, June 18.—Vessels of the Sandy Hook rum fleet were accused by federal officials yesterday of adding the smuggling of aliens and narcotics to the traffic in liquor. Three of the liquor ships lurking beyond the three-mile limit have aliens on board awaiting a chance to slip ashore, the officials said.

The investigators declared they were convinced that the Chinese take of the departure of the Mary Beatrice from Havana to Cuba, with twenty Orientals aboard, was false. Whether such a battle as the one described by the Chinese, in which five of their crew were alleged to have been killed after the captain deserted, actually had taken place was still in doubt.

The ship was reported to be the son of the owner, William Albury, had been contemplated for some time because the office in that city was overmanned.

A reasonable foundation for the rumor that the local branch was to be dismantled was that the Queen City branch not wishing to decrease their staff wanted to shift some of the London work to Toronto so that it would not be necessary to cut down the number of employees, Mr. Grange said.

He went on to say that the Hon. Mr. Beland is quite concerned about the London office and is favorably inclined to a sufficient staff to take care of the returned men in this district maintained at all times.

The London office cares for approximately 700 men, the same number that the Toronto branch looks after, Mr. Grange asserted, "and the maintenance cost of the office is one-third of one per cent compared with three per cent in Toronto."

BELL SHARES ARE SOLD TO BRITISH INVESTORS

Telephone Directors Accept
Offer For 12,500 at
Market Price.

Special to The Advertiser.
Montreal, June 18.—An event of unusual interest to the financial community was the announcement today by President L. B. McFarlane of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada that the directors at their last executive meeting had accepted an offer made on behalf of British investors for 12,500 shares of the company's stock at the prevailing market price of 12 1/2.

The special significance of this sale is that it probably prices the return in substantial volume of British investment in the better class of Canadian securities.

This sale provides the company with \$1,562,500 in cash, enabling it to defer financing which would otherwise have been necessary, and at the same time it increases the distribution of Bell stock amongst British investors.

The steady demand for telephone service will provide a ready field for this new capital, and the big program of constructing new lines throughout the company's territory is well under way. The nine-story building at Ontario and St. Urban streets, Montreal, is progressing rapidly, and a site has just been acquired at Sherbrooke East and Papineau avenue for still another exchange building to house automatic equipment.

In the eastern section of the city is nearing completion, and on Sheppard street, adjoining Adelaide exchange, the steel work of the huge Elgin automatic unit is mounting skyward every day.

This new money will be used to meet the continuing growth of the business of the company, which so far this year has exceeded the year budget. Application has been made to the Montreal Stock Exchange for the listing of additional shares, which makes a total of 400,000 shares of an authorized issue under charter powers of 500,000 shares.

The listing document states that the sale of stock was made through the international investment firm of White, Weld & Co. of New York.

Isaham Jones Orchestra tonight at the Winter Gardens. An opportunity to dance to a wonderful orchestra.

COSGRAVE GOVERNMENT WILL MEET ALL THREATS

Irish President Declares First
Real Step In Nationhood
Now Taken.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Limerick, June 17.—Addressing a large gathering yesterday, President Cosgrave said that Ireland had taken the first forward step in its new sphere in the nationhood of the world. While the government was willing to forget the troubles of the last twelve months, it would take no risks regarding the establishment sovereignty of the people.

"If there is a threat of war we will meet it," he declared. "We regret the action of the northern government in remaining outside the free state; we want a united Ireland and brotherly co-operation from all."

PEDLAR'S Steel Shingles

For fireproof, lightning-proof and weather-proof roofs. Ideal for barns and other large buildings.

The Pedlar, Ltd.,
London Office:
489 RICHMOND STREET,
Tel. 17.

STATES BELAND NEVER PLANNED TO MOVE D.S.C.R.

E. W. Grange Returns After a
Visit to Ottawa to Enter
Protest.

BROADCAST RUMOR

That the Hon. H. Beland, head of the department of soldier civil re-establishment, did not sanction in any way or form plans for the removal of the D. S. C. R. offices from London to Toronto, and did not have any idea of dissolving the London branch, was the statement made to The Advertiser this morning by E. W. Grange, who discussed the matter with the minister during his recent visit to Ottawa.

No dismantlement of the London office was ever planned by the head officials of the department, Mr. Grange declared. "In some way or other the rumor was broadcasted that London was to lose its headquarters and the official protests that have been made were needless to a certain extent because the rumor was just a scare."

Mr. Grange pointed out that a reorganization of the Toronto branch had been contemplated for some time because the office in that city was overmanned.

A reasonable foundation for the rumor that the local branch was to be dismantled was that the Queen City branch not wishing to decrease their staff wanted to shift some of the London work to Toronto so that it would not be necessary to cut down the number of employees, Mr. Grange said.

He went on to say that the Hon. Mr. Beland is quite concerned about the London office and is favorably inclined to a sufficient staff to take care of the returned men in this district maintained at all times.

The London office cares for approximately 700 men, the same number that the Toronto branch looks after, Mr. Grange asserted, "and the maintenance cost of the office is one-third of one per cent compared with three per cent in Toronto."

MEMORIAL IS UNVEILED TO CARDINAL TASCHEREAU

Canadian Press Despatch.
Quebec, June 18.—The monument erected to perpetuate the memory of Elias Alexandre Tachereau, the first Canadian cardinal, was unveiled here yesterday with ceremonies both civil and religious befitting such a memorial.

Erected on one of the most conspicuous sites in the city on the public square, which lies between the basilica and the city hall, the monument is a splendid addition to the historic embellishments of this ancient city, and constitutes a work of art which the sculptor, Andre Vermeire, and the architect, Maxime Rolain, both of France, may well be proud.

The board is perplexed and worried," said Dr. Riddell. "The old denominational loyalty and interest is gone. We would like to enter into approaching union full steam ahead, but we are doubtful whether we can maintain the various sides of our work as to enable us to do so."

Ottawa Street Railway Men To Enforce Award

Deadlock Reached Between Management and Employees As
Result of Recent Decision of Board of Arbitration
—Will Strike If Necessary.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Ottawa, June 18.—A deadlock has been reached between the employees of the Ottawa Street Railway Company and the management in regard to the recent decision of the majority board of arbitration in regard to the 8-hour day, and an increase in wages.

The men are standing behind this majority award. The company on the other hand is standing on the minority award, which recommends the same hours and the same wages as are in force at present.

At present the men, it is stated, are determined to enforce the majority award even if a strike is necessary.

Mayor Frank Plant on Saturday, at the request of the men's committee, made an effort to avert a strike. He first heard a committee of the men, and later conferred with F. D. Burpee, general manager of the company. The result was that the company intimated it was not prepared to put into force the majority award, in case it came to a strike, the company intimated that it was prepared to give Ottawa a car service daily in accordance with its agreement with the city.

HOLD SIMCOE MOTHER FOR CHILD DESERTION

Mrs. Mary White, Arrested in
Detroit, Alleged To
Have Elop.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Windsor, June 18.—Said to have abandoned her three children and eloped with a man 10 years her junior, Mrs. Mary White, 30 years, of Simcoe, Ont., was arrested in Detroit, Friday afternoon and brought back to Windsor by provincial police in company with her male companion Edgar Rees, also of Simcoe. Both will be taken to Simcoe today to face charges.

The couple were apprehended at 66 Labelle street, Detroit. The man is unmarried and will be charged with enticing a woman to desert her family for immoral purposes, police said. The woman will face a charge of abandoning her children.

COLLEGE FUND DEFICIT ALARMS METHODISTS

Dr. J. H. Riddell Declares
Board of Wesley Is Per-
plexed and Worried.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Winnipeg, June 18.—A deficit of \$40,000 in the funds of Wesley College for the past year was reported yesterday with ceremonies both civil and religious befitting such a memorial.

Erected on one of the most conspicuous sites in the city on the public square, which lies between the basilica and the city hall, the monument is a splendid addition to the historic embellishments of this ancient city, and constitutes a work of art which the sculptor, Andre Vermeire, and the architect, Maxime Rolain, both of France, may well be proud.

The board is perplexed and worried," said Dr. Riddell. "The old denominational loyalty and interest is gone. We would like to enter into approaching union full steam ahead, but we are doubtful whether we can maintain the various sides of our work as to enable us to do so."

TILLSONBURG FIRE CAUSES MUCH LOSS

Sunday Blaze Alarms Neigh-
bors, Who Force Doors To
Get At Its Source.

Special to The Advertiser.
Tillsonburg, June 18.—Fire discovered in Merton's bakery Sunday afternoon caused a considerable loss to property and machinery. The fire was discovered by neighbors who had to force the doors to get at the main blaze above the ovens, which gave promise of very serious results.

The building, a frame one, is situated in the heart of the business section of Broadway, and the prompt arrival of the fire department no doubt saved the town a serious conflagration.

The proprietor was in Port Stanley at the time, and no estimate could be secured of the loss incurred, which was partially insured. The flour and supplies, valued at from \$3,000 to \$4,000, were stored in a fireproof building near by, but suffered no loss, the flames being confined to the original building. As yet no cause can be determined, as there had been no fires on the ovens since Saturday afternoon.

BRANTFORD ODDFELLOWS WILL HOLD ANNIVERSARY

Special to The Advertiser.
Brantford, June 18.—Arrangements for fittingly celebrating the 50th anniversary of Harmony Lodge, I. O. O. F., are now in progress, and the meeting in the Temple Theatre on Sunday afternoon, June 24, promises to be a memorable one. Grand Sir Lucien J. Easton of St. Louis, Mo., who holds the highest office in Oddfellowship, has signified his intention to be present and deliver an address. Other Grand Lodge officers including Grand Masters Bartram of London, and Walter Cox of Toronto, are coming for the banquet on Tuesday evening, June 26, which is the actual anniversary date. Adequate accommodation for all guests is being made.

THORNDALE W.M.S. MEETS AT HOME OF MRS. J. ANGUS

Special to The Advertiser.
Thorndale, June 18.—The ladies of the Methodist W.M.S. gathered at the home of the president, Mrs. James Angus, on Wednesday for the regular monthly meeting. The main feature of the evening was the report of the convention by the delegate, Mrs. A. Buckle. Miss Irwin and Mrs. R. Wheaton were heard in spiritual duet by Miss Elsie Murphy and Mrs. R. R. Wheaton. All the ladies of the congregation are asked to keep Wednesday afternoon, July 11, open, and come to the W. M. S. at the home of Mrs. Mary Conn in the village.

Vigor, Vitamines and Vitality

During the warm tiring days of summer,
the body needs food which will maintain
strength without overheating the blood.

NEAL'S 100% Whole Wheat Bread

Is the Pleasant Way To
Summer Health.

You will be pleased with its flavor and delighted
with its effects—for both body and mind will be
invigorated with its daily use.

Phone 1313-2173

NEAL BAKING CO., LIMITED

Windsor London St. Thomas Sarnia

EAST MIDDLESEX U.F.O. GATHERS AT POND MILLS

With Prosperity In Sight
Optimism and Good Cheer
Found All Through West

E. S. Little Returns From the
Pacific Coast Impressed
by West's Prospects.

B. C. LIQUOR LAW

People of Pacific Province Are
Thoroughly Satisfied With
Its Working Out. He Says.

Industrial optimism and good cheer
feature the message which E. S.
Little, of Robinson, Little Columbia
and the western provinces.

Mr. Little returned to London dur-
ing the week-end after an extensive
trip through the west. In every
town and city west of Port Arthur he
found an extraordinarily enthu-
siasm for the future. Despite
past commercial and industrial de-
pression the masses of the people are
anticipating an era of prosperity, par-
ticularly if the fine crop prospects,
which have been indicated in all sec-
tions, materialize.

"Business is reviving," Mr. Little
said. "Of course, the municipalities
will have to exercise the extent of
their ingenuity to overcome the great
burden of debt suffered since the
war. Individually, however, the peo-
ple are exceptionally sanguine. The
lumber industry is very active."
"In the prairie provinces the gen-
eral opinion is that a bumper crop,
approaching the tremendous yield of
1915, will be realized this year. All
that is required to see the west stable
and prosperous again is a big har-
vest."

British Columbia Liquor Laws.

Mr. Little said the people of British
Columbia were extremely pleased
with the government liquor regu-
lations. Householders can procure
practically any amount of liquor
through the use of government per-
mits or licenses. Under the liquor
control board, one permit entitles its
holder to a bottle from the govern-
ment stores. The liquor is sold at
the kind of liquor desired, number of
bottles already purchased and other
matter is contained on each slip sub-
mitted to the store clerk. The
method is practically the same as
that employed in Quebec.

The result of the liquor law is to
largely eliminate the number of boot-
leggers, who would doubtless operate
under more stringent conditions. The
only bootleggers in the province are
those who sell alcohol after hours.

WARNS IMMIGRANTS
OF BAN OF U. S. ENTRY

Dr. P. L. Prentiss Hears Hun-
dreds Waiting in Canada
to Cross to Detroit.

Associated Press Despatch.
Detroit, June 18.—Thousands of
immigrants from foreign countries,
many of them described as penniless,
and who plan to enter the United
States from Canada across the De-
troit River are doomed to disap-
pointment, according to Dr. P. L.
Prentiss, chief of the immigration
service here. Dr. Prentiss has re-
ceived official notification from Wash-
ington that these immigrants will
make an attempt to enter this coun-
try.

The immigrants massed on the
Canadian border largely are from
countries whose quotas were ex-
hausted in May. July 1 marks the
date on which the gates will be
opened for quotas of the new year.

"But comparatively few of these
thousands of immigrants camping in
Canada can enter the United States
through Detroit," Dr. Prentiss said.
"We can handle only about 200 a
day, but we probably will not be per-
mitted to allow that number to enter
through the gateway. Only 15,000
immigrants can enter the United
States in a single month, and De-
troit's share of that quota probably
will be but a few hundred."

Dr. Prentiss learns that the im-
migrants awaiting entrance largely are
British, South Africans, Italians, Rus-
sians, Armenians, Turks, Czechoslo-
vaks, Jews, Slovaks and Belgians.

DEMAND FOOD SUPPLY
FOR GERMAN WORKERS

Labor Unions Warn Govern-
ment of Reprisals If Action
Not Taken.

By GEORGE WITTE.
Special Cable to The London Advertiser
and Chicago Daily News. Copyright.
Berlin, June 18.—Following many
new raids on food shops throughout
Germany as the result of the in-
creased cost of living, the Federation
of Labor Unions today warned the
government and municipal authori-
ties that action must be taken soon
to allay the sufferings of millions of
workingmen who no longer are able
to buy enough food to keep them
from starving.

In its letter the federation declares
that this is the last notice which
will be given before the workingmen
take matters in hand themselves.

TWO ARMED BANDITS ROB
N. Y. JEWELER OF GEMS

Associated Press Despatch.
New York, June 18.—Two armed
bandits early today held up Samuel
Lowey, a jeweler, robbed him of jew-
els worth \$2,800 and \$3,000 in cash
and escaped in a motor car driven by
a third highwayman.

Lowey, who was in a taxicab in
front of his home in the Bronx, swal-
lowed a ring worth \$4,500 when the
bandits approached.



E. S. LITTLE.

and those who, taking advantage of
the facility with which liquor is ob-
tained, export to the United States.
The people of British Columbia are
allowed to export to Alberta and
other provinces, but the inhabitants
of other provinces are not allowed
to import. Thus an anomalous situ-
ation has been created which is
worrying the provincial authorities.

Fire Crop Prospects.
A. M. Manson, the attorney-general,
Mr. Little said, is at present trying
to procure legislation preventing ex-
portation of alcohol. Unless this is
obtained, he claims the government
will be unable to adequately control
the traffic.

Mr. Manson and Mr. Little at-
tended university together, and it
was in the former's company that the
London merchant spent the
greater part of his time.

Crop prospects, by reason of the
abundant moisture still remaining
in the ground, are the best in de-
cades, Mr. Little declared. The east,
he added, has no reason for worrying
over the future of the west. The
people appear to be facing their man-
ifold problems with characteristic de-
termination, and everyone feels that
the rainbow of prosperity will soon
be seen flushing over the horizon.

WILL VOTE ON LIQUOR
IN MANITOBA, FRIDAY

Vigorous Campaign on Gov-
ernment Control Draw
Near Finish.

Associated Press Despatch.
Winnipeg, June 18.—After carrying
on an extensive campaign both in
Winnipeg and provincial cities and
towns supporters, and those opposed
to the Moderation League's petition
for government control of liquor in
Manitoba, have entered upon the final
week of campaign, with voting day
Friday next, June 22.

The campaign throughout has
been of a quiet character, both sides
having put the question before the
voters at numerous meetings, and
many gatherings have been held
where temperance and Moderation
League speakers have debated the
question. This week several more
meetings are scheduled as the final
climax to more than a month of cam-
paigning.

Manitoba electors have voted on
the liquor question six different times,
the first vote being in 1892, when
those "for" prohibition carried the
day, while the last vote was taken in
1920, when the present Manitoba
temperance act was voted into force.

BRIGANDS IN PALESTINE
KILL BRITISH PAYMASTER

Associated Press Despatch.
London, England, June 18.—Cap-
tain Swan, paymaster of the British
gendarmerie in Palestine, was mur-
dered last Friday while traveling be-
tween Ramleh and Jaffa, says a Jeru-
salem despatch to the Daily Mail.
His assailants escaped. Several other
acts of brigandage have occurred in
the district in the last few days, adds
the correspondent.

PARTY LEADERS
START ON FINAL
WEEK OF FIGHT

Considerable Warmth in Poli-
tics and Weather Promised
Next Seven Days.

HAY AT STRATFORD

Liberal Chieftain Will Not Re-
turn to Own Riding Until
Saturday.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Toronto, June 18.—Considerable
warmth in politics as well as weather
is promised Old Man Ontario this
week. The party organizers have ar-
ranged for heavy campaigning in all
sections of the province by the lead-
ers and supporting speakers. In most
of the constituencies the rank and
file among the candidates are work-
ing hard with their own electorates.

The present campaign will be no-
table for the "personal touch" efforts
of the men and women offering them-
selves as nominees for the next leg-
islature. The voting will take place
one week from today.

The premier will speak tomorrow
at Essex Centre and Blenheim; Wed-
nesday at Petrolia and Dresden, and
on Thursday at Niagara Falls and
St. Catharines. The government
leader will spend the remainder of
the week in his own constituency—
Hastings County—speaking at Milton,
Burlington, Nelson and Bronte on
Friday and Georgetown and Acton on
Saturday.

Wellington Hay, leader of the Lib-
erals, starts out at Stratford tomor-
row, jumping to Peterboro on Wed-
nesday; Cornwall and Brockville on
Thursday, and Niagara Falls on Fri-
day. He will be in his own riding of
North Perth.

Hon. Howard Ferguson and W. F.
Nickle, K.C., the Conservative lead-
ers, open up with a mass meeting in
Massey Hall, Toronto, on Tuesday
night. Wednesday Mr. Ferguson will
be in Barrie, and Thursday he takes
on the much-heralded debate with
Hon. W. E. Ransay, the attorney-gen-
eral at Fergus, Ont., in the afternoon.
He will speak at Guelph at night. On
Friday he will speak at Harrison and
Owen Sound, returning to his own
constituency of Grenville on Satur-
day.

Mr. Nickle speaks at Galt on Wed-
nesday, Leamington on Thursday,
and on Friday will go to Stratford
to campaign for Dr. Rankin. Mr.
Nickle himself having been elected
by acclamation in Kingston.

REV. DENNY BRIGHT
SCORES SOCIETY
Makes Startling Statements at
Sunday Morning Sermon
at St. Paul's.

Saying that moral conditions in
modern and even so-called best
cities were "rightful" and London
was no exception, Rev. Denny Bright,
in his Sunday morning sermon at
St. Paul's Cathedral, the "Deceit-
fulness of Sin" brought things
"home" to the hearts of the congre-
gation in a new and forceful way.

His text was taken from the 13th
verse of the 3rd chapter of St. Paul's
Epistle to the Hebrews: "But exhort
one another daily, while it is called
today; lest anyone of you be hard-
ened through the deceitfulness of
sin."

After eloquently metaphorizing sin
as leading us on with an enticing
smile, but afterwards driving us with
a whip, he startled his congregation
with some local applications.

He said that a well-known London
businessman had told him that things
had come to such a pass at parties
and all-night dances that he did not
know where it was safe to send his
daughters in London society. An-
other prominent businessman, also of
London, had said, when reminded of
the consequences of his continuous
wrong doing, bringing his fist down on
his desk, with an oath: "To hell
with the consequences."

Rev. Mr. Bright pointed out how
little sins induced in becoming habits
stating that the ever-increasing ten-
dencies towards lust and desire must
be guarded against.

He concluded by offering no apology
for his plain speaking, but said that
the urgency of the question called
for it.



THE POND MILLS PICNIC COMMITTEE.
The success of a picnic depends on
the committee in charge, and here
The Advertiser staff photographer
shows some of the men who were re-
sponsible for the East Middlesex U.
F. O. picnic held today on the farm
of Adam Beatty at Pond Mills. From
left to right they are: Frant row—J.
H. Beatty, George Murray, A. T.
Beatty, E. Morrow and R. Fitzgerald.
Back row—John W. Wild, G. B. Laid-
law, J. R. Elliott, A. M. Dickie and J.
W. Laidlaw.

NEW BRUNSWICK
FOREST FLAMES
BURN 125 HOMES

Several Churches and Sawmills
Also Fall Prey to the
Holocaust.

NO LOSS OF LIFE

Fire Conditions in Quebec Are
Improving Following
Drastic Order.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Fredericton, N. B., June 18.—One
hundred and twenty-five families are
homeless, approximately 100 houses
have been destroyed, as well as a
number of sawmills and several
churches, one of which cost \$125,000,
and several villages had remarkable
escapes from destruction in Temis-
couata County, Quebec. No less of
life has been officially reported.

The above is a summary of the
description of the results of the holocaust
in Temiscouata County being
ravage of forest fires given by
Archibald Fraser, president of the
Fraser Company, Limited, who has
returned from that fire district.

FEWER FIRES IN QUEBEC.
Special to The Advertiser.
Quebec, June 18.—An improvement
in the forest fire conditions was re-
corded this morning throughout the
province, apparently as a result of
the severe orders given regarding ad-
mission into the forests, and at last
the realization on the part of some
of those responsible for the outbreak
that they were real criminals, ruin-
ing one of the province's main sources
of revenue and the first industry of
the country.

In Temiscouata County and Ka-
mouraska, however, fires were still
being fought at noon today, and it
seems to be the only point where there
has been no improvement in the con-
ditions. The report was that some of
the forest rangers in Kamouraska
were expected to have been in-
toxicated on the public streets.

Elmer David, 16 years of age,
charged with driving a car without a
license, was dismissed with a warn-
ing.

Carl Abdullah for a minor breach
of the motor vehicles act, contributed
\$2 and costs to the coffers of the city
court.

JAPAN TO PROTECT RIGHTS
OF HER PEOPLE IN AMERICA

Special to The Advertiser.
Washington, June 18.—Japan is pre-
paring to take diplomatic action to
protect the rights of her subjects liv-
ing in the United States. It was
learned on high authority today.

The Japanese government, through
Ambassador Hanhara here, in the
near future will ask the United
States to enter negotiations with a
view of reaching an agreement on the
rights of Japanese in this country. It
is the American government itself does
not soon indicate a willingness to
open such negotiations.

BURIED THIS AFTERNOON.

The funeral of Mary Emery, widow
of the late George Emery, who
passed away at the home of her son,
in-law, S. Jepson, 287 Pall Mall
street, on Friday last, was held this
afternoon from her former residence
to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The
services were conducted at the house
at 2:30 by the Rev. M. Kelly, pastor
of the First Congregational Church.

Lines Written on Seeing the Election
Ad Entitled "The Houses That
Beck Built."

The buildings bright that Beck built.
They stand so fair and fine.
But the cash that keeps them standing
Is yours, old pal, and mine.

The buildings bright that Beck built.
He strung them down the line.
But the taxes that support them
Are yours, old man, and mine.

The buildings bright that Beck built.
There must be twenty-nine.
He thinks they are his playthings.
Just the same, they're yours and mine.

The buildings bright that Beck built
In the good old summer-time.
Do Beck's checks keep them going?
It's yours, old man, and mine.

The buildings bright that Beck built
They're wonderfully fine.
What's a hundred million bucks?
It's only yours and mine.

—J. P. D.

ALLOWED \$500 BAIL
IN LIQUOR SALE CASE

Bertha Hershorn Appears in
Court on Illegal Selling
Charge.

Bertha Hershorn, 266 Clarence
street, appeared in police court this
morning, charged with selling liquor
illegally. Owing to the non-appear-
ance of a witness for the defence,
the case was adjourned until June
26, bail of \$500 cash being put up
by Samuel Hershorn. Ald. Judd
acted for Mrs. Hershorn.

The arrest and search of the
premises was made by Inspector
Lucas, Sergeant Oakley and P. C.
Fuller Sunday night.

Herbert Haggart, 43 Ridout street,
paid \$10 and costs for having been
intoxicated on the public streets.

Elmer David, 16 years of age,
charged with driving a car without a
license, was dismissed with a warn-
ing.

Carl Abdullah for a minor breach
of the motor vehicles act, contributed
\$2 and costs to the coffers of the city
court.

JAPAN TO PROTECT RIGHTS
OF HER PEOPLE IN AMERICA

Special to The Advertiser.
Washington, June 18.—Japan is pre-
paring to take diplomatic action to
protect the rights of her subjects liv-
ing in the United States. It was
learned on high authority today.

The Japanese government, through
Ambassador Hanhara here, in the
near future will ask the United
States to enter negotiations with a
view of reaching an agreement on the
rights of Japanese in this country. It
is the American government itself does
not soon indicate a willingness to
open such negotiations.

EXPECT DRURY TO SPEAK
AT ST. THOMAS MEETING

Special to The Advertiser.
St. Thomas, June 17.—Hon. E. C.
Drury is expected to speak to a large
crowd in the Granite rink Monday
night in this city.

Hon. R. H. Grant, minister of edu-
cation, who is accompanying Mr.
Drury to London, may also come to
St. Thomas. Hon. Peter Smith and
Dr. H. A. Stevenson, M. L. A. for
London, are also expected.

Peter G. Cameron, U. F. O. I. L. P.
candidate in West Elgin, and William
F. Smith, U. F. O. candidate in East
Elgin, will speak in addition to Mr.
Drury.

EAST MIDDLESEX
FARMERS' OUTING
DRAWS HUNDREDS

Hot Sun Fails To Deter the
Merrymakers From
Games.

PREMIER TO SPEAK

Crowds Start To Arrive in the
Early Morning For Big
Event.

Special to The Advertiser
By a Staff Reporter.

Pond Mills, June 18.—Under a
cloudless sky, on the long rolling
field on Adam Beatty's farm that
runs down to the cool pond are
gathered some four or five hundred
ardent members of the party who
have come here determined to make
the day famous in the annals of the
East Middlesex U. F. O. By noon
they expect to have turned the hun-
dreds into thousands, and men are
busy working at the tents and booths
that will supply everyone with lunch
and the usual hot weather refresh-
ments.

By nine o'clock the first car ar-
rived, and at the time this was writ-
ten in the early forenoon about a
hundred cars were parked by the
fence. This U. F. O. picnic, apart
from the fact that Mr. Drury will be
the guest and speaker of the after-
noon, is a real countryman's day,
away from the arduous, never-ceas-
ing labor of his great acre-wide
office.

Happy Gathering.

Here everyone bears the coat of
healthy tan that fits so well into the
surroundings of any picnic. Here are
Grants, Campherlains, Kenn-
edys, Riddells, Laidlaws, Greaves,
Beattys, and a host of names that
once sounded in the glens and hills
of old Scotland. Beside these are
names that are found only where
there is a remnant of the old Anglo-
Saxon stock, and in all the faces of
old Scotia. Beside these are the
names of many other European immi-
grants that is in evidence at many of the city
picnics.

Four ball games were on sched-
ule for the day, and at 10 o'clock the
first game between St. Johns and
Thorndale was called. Will Fergie,
the well-known umpire will officiate.

Splendid Committee.

Arrangements made by the com-
mittee for the day, consisting of M.
Dickie, R. Fitzgerald, T. H. Stanley,
S. Saddler, W. Bailey, E. Morrow,
S. Thompson, H. Trechout (sec-
retary), George Laidlaw, W. Greaves
and John Laidlaw (the president of
the society), proved how thoroughly
the picnic had been provided for,
and in spite of the lackadaisical way
in which a London contractor had
supplied the tents, so that some of
them arrived this morning instead
of on Saturday night, there were
plenty of willing, if somewhat per-
spiring workers, who were putting up
the last tents by 10:30.

This is a family picnic as well.
All the women come, and all the
babies in East Middlesex must sur-
vive here. If there is a babies' com-
petition, the judges are in for a
busy day.

Crowd Enthusiastic.

When the ball games started the
crowd sat around and put as much
energy into the game as the players
themselves. And such mighty armed
battling; and such speed in the chase
of the flying leather atom. Here is
no professional ball player demon-
strating the newest stunts of the
scientific side of the game. But for
their strength, for right up on the
tees enthusiasm, and for ginger, this
is a game that's worth while.

Away over second base, and quite
in the distance is the greeny blue
crest of the bush. When the game
started, the outfielders hovered in
close to the center of the field, but
after things had got properly started
and everyone was warmed up, in a
playing way, so to speak, they re-
turned to the shadows, or near to them,
and watched the barrage coming
over.

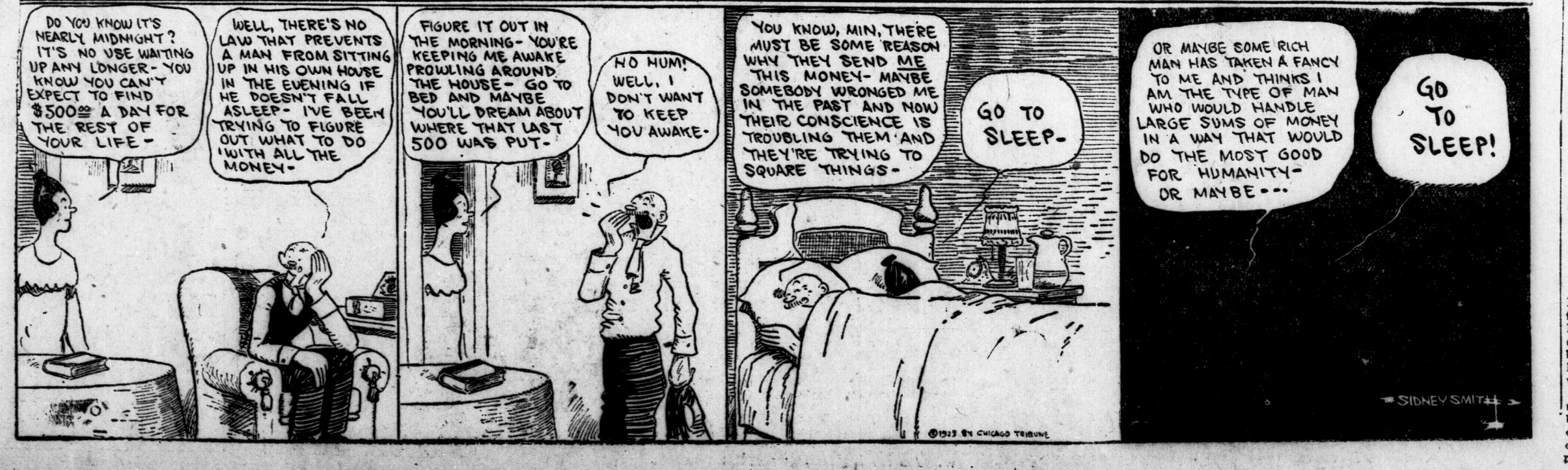
Later in the afternoon, after the
political situation has been cleared
up, and after lunch and tea, the
picnickers will stroll round the shores
of the pond, at least they will if
the mosquitoes let them, and in any
case, the cool of the evening will
come as a relief after the hot day,
but it is a wonderful picnic, right
now in the broiling sun, and the East
Middlesex U. F. O. know exactly
what constitutes a real sunshine pic-
nic.

HIT BY AUTOMOBILE,
CROWN HILL MAN DIES

Samuel Dunsmore, Old Friend
of Premier Drury, Suffers
Fatal Accident.

Special to The Advertiser.
Barrie, Ont., June 18.—Samuel
Dunsmore, of Crown Hill, five miles
from here, died in Royal Victoria
Hospital this morning as the result
of being struck by a motor car driven
by John McCarrow, formerly of North
Bay, but now residing in Pennyl-
vania, yesterday afternoon.

Premier Drury, an old friend and
neighbor of Dunsmore, stayed at his
bedside yesterday and late last night,
delaying his departure for Toronto to
catch the train to London till this
morning.



THE GUMPS—ANOTHER MARATHON
DO YOU KNOW IT'S
NEARLY MIDNIGHT?
IT'S NO USE WAITING
UP ANY LONGER—YOU
WON'T BE ASLEEP
TODAY!
WELL, THERE'S NO
LAW THAT PREVENTS
A MAN FROM SITTING
UP IN HIS OWN HOUSE
IN THE EVENING IF
HE WANTS TO—MAYBE
ASLEEP—I'VE BEEN
TRYING TO FIGURE
OUT WHAT TO DO
WITH ALL THE
MONEY—
FIGURE IT OUT IN
THE MORNING—YOU'RE
KEEPING ME AWAKE
PROWLING AROUND
THE HOUSE—GO TO
BED! MAYBE
YOU'LL DREAM ABOUT
WHERE THAT LAST
500 WAS PUT—
NO HUM!
WELL, I
DON'T WANT
TO KEEP
YOU AWAKE—
YOU MUST BE SOME REASON
WHY THEY SEND ME
THIS MONEY—MAYBE
SOMEBODY WRONGED ME
IN THE PAST AND NOW
THEIR CONSCIENCE IS
TROUBLING THEM AND
THEY'RE TRYING TO
SQUARE THINGS—
GO TO
SLEEP—
OR MAYBE SOME RICH
MAN HAS TAKEN A FANCY
TO ME AND THINKS I
AM THE TYPE OF MAN
WHO WOULD HANDLE
LARGE SUMS OF MONEY
IN A WAY THAT WOULD
DO THE MOST GOOD
FOR HUMANITY—
OR MAYBE—
GO TO
SLEEP!
—SIDNEY SMITH—

Weddings and Engagements

Garden Party At Waverley Attracts Many Londoners

Dances On the Green and Music From the R.C.R. Band Feature St. Paul's Cathedral Fete Saturday Afternoon.

A perfect June day, the lovely grounds of "Waverley" with sloping lawns, grassy paths, winding walks, blooming shrubs, together with a splendid patronage of hundreds of guests, made the garden party given Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the girls of St. Paul's Cathedral, at the home of Mrs. T. H. Smallman, a most decided success.

Pretty girl assistants wearing dainty frocks, guests dressed in smart summer gowns, and the dancers in their picturesque costumes, added to the scene. Mrs. T. H. Smallman, gowned in black, received the guests at the north entrance to the grounds, assisted by the convener, Mrs. Wilfrid Morris in a becoming yellow frock with a white hat, and Miss Matthews in tan linen with a brown hat.

Perhaps the most attractive feature was the dance program presented under the direction of Miss Edith Wynne Pryce of the Y. W. C. A. physical department. The girls were given in a grassy field with tall pine trees and small shrubs in lighter greens for a background. On the right of the dancers stood the dancers themselves, decked in their gay costumes of exquisite shades, was a low pool of clear water.

Maypole Dance. The dance numbers included a maypole dance given by the Girl Guides of the Cathedral, under the direction of Miss Eleanor Doherty, with Miss Eleanor Hutton as accompanist. Miss Wynne Pryce's classes gave several picturesque numbers, including the dancing "Bouncing Betty," given by three little maidens in quaint costumes; and the "French Baby" by the little tots. One of the prettiest numbers was that given by Miss Pryce herself.

Solos by Miss Marion Beck were also a pleasant feature of the program. Miss Beck, dressed in a dull green gown, with a white hat, was accompanied by Miss Helen Little, wearing a smart brown gown with hat to match. During the afternoon the R. C. R. Band under the direction of Captain Ryan performed an excellent program of music.

The tea-table was attractively arranged under the trees. Here presiding over the tea-cups were Mrs. Harry Carling, Mrs. Harry Brown and Mrs. Arthur Smith. Miss Wynne Pryce was in charge of the tea-room, assisted by Mrs. Gordon Philip, Mrs. P. Morris and Mrs. B. Masquer. The assistants, who were dressed in white and pink aprons with wide hats to match, were Miss Leah Chelver, Elsie Atkins, Edith Evans, Ethel Evans, Olive Wright, Dorothy Fuller, Lila

Home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brown Is Scene of Happy Event.

A successful and delightful affair of Saturday was the garden party given by the Hopeful Cleaners of Knox Church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brown at the corner of Elmwood avenue and Wortley road. An enjoyable program of music was given, which had been arranged by Mrs. Charles Percy, assisted by Mrs. Tempin. The artists taking part were Margaret Trout, Eleanor McLaughlin, Beatrice Jarvis, Marion Brown, Ruth Kester, Josephine Winn, Audrey Darling, Mrs. Tempin and Mrs. Brown.

Tea was served on the wide veranda, in charge of Mrs. G. A. Adams and Mrs. McDougall. Mrs. A. McDonald, convener, Mrs. A. McDonald, and Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Brown were in charge of the candy booth. Ice cream was also for sale, under the convener's Mrs. Fred Kester and Mrs. Darling. The party also continued during the evening, and Japanese lanterns were used as effective decorations.

Misses Margaret Craik and Audrey Darling were in charge of the tickets, and the hostess, Mrs. Brown, was assisted in welcoming the guests by Mrs. J. M. McLaughlin, Mrs. Walter Kelly, Mrs. T. A. Symington and the general convener, Mrs. R. J. Winn.

Your Home and You

By HELEN KENDALL.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING THE

During these glorious spring and early summer days, when those of us who do not live in the country or the suburbs are busily seeking out the friends who do, it is hard to think or write about anything except the growing beauty and charm of our landscapes. Everywhere, whether in country and city, there is in evidence the influence of the landscape gardener, the magazine articles which have shown how to plant shrubbery and trees and flowers effectively, and the commercial concerns which have brought within reach of the people all the decorative devices for beautifying even limited grounds and gardens.

It seems to me that never before were there so many pretty yards and terraces and arbors and rock walls and flowering shrubs, with jolly little houses tucked in among them, as now. It is as if the small-home dweller had done so much to show his ingenuity and his love of outdoor as well as indoor attractiveness.

At a modest suburban home I visited recently, this ingenuity had been shown in quite an unusual way. We had arrived late in the afternoon, and, of course, at once seen the low, sloping-roofed house, the well-laid-out garden, the grouping of evergreens and rhododendrons, and the small garage built into the rear of the dwelling. But after dinner on the open paved piazza, our hostess said: "Let's go out and walk in the garden."

It was a pitch black night, with no moon and few stars, and I wondered what joy there would be in groping along dark garden paths. But as we stepped down from the terrace, our host touched an electric button on the post, and suddenly the whole garden sprang into shaded light. Then I saw

Colerick, Bertha Bryant, Christine Horton, Hilda Elliott and Lillian Skaggs. These young girls were members of the Junior G. F. S.

Mysterious Orange Tree. An orange tree with mysterious orange packages tied to the lower limbs of a huge pine tree were members of the Junior G. F. S. An ice cream booth, arranged in the south side of the grounds, was convener by Mrs. William Parker. The assistants here were becoming green hats. They included Mrs. Sam Taylor, Mrs. W. Smith, and Miss Josephine Buchanan, Haines, Hilda Lambert, Eleanor Grimshaw, Pauline Grimshaw, Frances Pollard, Messrs. George Matthews, Penhallurick and Sam Taylor.

Miss Shaw-Wood convener the home-cooking table, which was decorated with bluebirds in the assistants, who were members of the senior G. F. S., wore quaint blue and white caps. They were Mrs. E. Taylor, Mrs. Nichols, and Misses Green, Nelson, Nicholls, Beryl Heathcote, Gee and Cook.

The Guests Noticed. Among the guests noticed were three of the candidates in the coming election: Miss Isabel C. Armstrong, Sir Adam Beck and Dr. Hugh Stevenson.

Other guests noticed were Mrs. E. R. Smith, Dean Tucker and Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Thomas Baker, Miss Raymond, Col. A. M. Smith, Mr. Adam Smith, Miss Helen Little, Mrs. Ashplant, Miss Elsie Green, Mrs. W. J. Robinson, Miss Ruth Robinson, Miss Jessie Gillespie, Mr. Harry Dickinson, Miss Jessie Wilson, Mrs. Archie Beecher, Mrs. J. E. Wylie, Miss Bertha Clark, Mrs. T. C. Benson, Miss Mona Wilson, Miss Pigott, Miss Madeline, Miss Beth Pennington, Miss Marjorie Ross, Miss Helen Raymond, Mrs. F. W. Raymond, Mrs. R. W. Puddicombe, Mrs. W. J. Brown, Miss Beattie, Mrs. Ronald Harris, Mrs. Arthur Chapman, Mrs. W. P. Green, Miss Zimmerman, Miss Annie Stevenson, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Roland Dickinson, Mrs. McLaughlin, Mrs. Munro, Nelles, Miss Maude Hay, Miss Margaret Harley Brown, Mrs. Ralph Miller, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Oliver, Mrs. G. R. Barram, Mrs. W. G. Cole, Mrs. W. A. Bluerham, Mrs. Duncan Ferguson, Mrs. Walter Shaver, Miss Evelyn Harrison, Mrs. Beatrice Bartram, Miss Amy Harrison, Mrs. Thomas Baker, Mrs. George Brown, Mrs. Doris Massey, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Denny Bright, the Messrs. Clarke, Messrs. Beattie, Mrs. Maude Hay, Miss Lulu Weacock, Mrs. Travers, Miss Louise Carling, Miss Cora Beattie and Mrs. McClary Moore.

WOMEN SHOW INTEREST IN THE COMING ELECTION

Many Become Concerned As To Whether They Have a Vote.

A great deal of interest is being displayed by the women of London in the coming provincial election, largely due to the fact that one of the candidates is a woman. Interest is being aroused in many homes where the women have hitherto hesitated to exercise their franchise. And such questions as these are being asked on every side:

"Have I got a vote?"

"How can I tell whether I have a vote?"

"Where do I vote?"

And so on.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote. In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

Every person, man or woman, who is twenty-one years of age, was born a British subject, and has since been naturalized, is eligible to vote, and should have his name on the voters' list.

And only those who have their names on the voting list may vote.

In the coming election, the voters' list is being revised, and the names of those who have moved since the last revision should be added to the list.

LAST O.D.E. SESSION BECOMES A BIT HEATED

However, National Chapter Finally Ends Deliberations In Good Spirits.

Special to The Advertiser.

Quebec, June 17.—There was nothing in the least somnolent about what was practically the last full session of the National Chapter of the I. O. D. E. convention. On the contrary, the meeting was livelier and came nearer to "running a temperature" than it had done at any previous time during the convention, the deliberations of which have proceeded on the whole smoothly and expeditiously.

Friday afternoon a conference on the general work and policy of the order produced various resolutions, to some of which amendments were proposed and amendments to the amendments, appeals to the president for rulings and reference to the constitution and other manifestations of differences of opinion liable to arise at annual meetings of nationwide organizations.

However, even the most animated discussion stopped short of becoming acrimonious, and when the gathering adjourned to the residence of the premier for tea, at which Mrs. Taschereau was hostess, there was no appearance of the ruffled spirits which have been in the air since the prolonged discussion on similar occasions.

Women in organization are learning to agree to different points of view and to keep out the personal element. Earlier in the afternoon there was the usual "Love Feast," when bouquets were presented on behalf of the delegations to Mrs. C. M. Der Finnis, regent of the Quebec municipal chapter; Mrs. J. C. McLintock, convener of the entertainment committee; Miss Gibault, convener of the hospitality committee, and others of the order.

Mrs. Collier Campbell of Winnipeg sent an old-fashioned bouquet to the regent of the oldest daughter, 33 years old, Mrs. Benjamin Davis of Montreal, who had been attending the meetings, but had been taken ill and confined to her room. Mrs. Duval, regent of the Westminster presentation bouquet to the president, Mrs. P. E. Doolittle, on behalf of the delegates from the four western provinces.

MRS. CHALMERS GIVEN HANDSOME W.M.S. PIN

Members Hear About Drive For Increased Givings At June Meeting.

Kintore, June 17.—The June meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Montreal, held at the home of Mrs. Agnes Macdonald, was a most successful one. There was an unusually large attendance, and the program was well received. The president, Mrs. Agnes Macdonald, presided over the meeting, and the program was well received. The president, Mrs. Agnes Macdonald, presided over the meeting, and the program was well received.

Mrs. G. B. Galt, who is district vice-president of the W.M.S., was present at the meeting, and spoke of new work which is being undertaken by the W.M.S. She said that the executive board of the general council had formed a committee in each presbytery. This committee asked for the hearty co-operation of the members of the society, which are helping them to carry out their plans, which are an increase of five per cent in their givings of last year.

In order to meet this objective three suggestions were offered: 1. Define Prayer; 2. Systematic Giving; 3. Increase of Givings. It was on these three important points that Mrs. Galt's address was given. She said that the executive board of the general council had formed a committee in each presbytery. This committee asked for the hearty co-operation of the members of the society, which are helping them to carry out their plans, which are an increase of five per cent in their givings of last year.

NORTH ST. W. M. S.

The June meeting of the North St. W. M. S. was held at the home of Mrs. J. A. Clifton with a good attendance. The scripture lesson was read by Mrs. Clifton, and Mrs. Aylmer gave a reading of the "Power of the Old Church." Mrs. Taylor gave a most interesting report of the recent W. M. S. convention in London. Mrs. Baker's invitation to entertain the ladies for the July meeting was accepted, after which the hostess served a dainty lunch at the close of the meeting.

Fashions By Wire

Special to The Advertiser.

TRAIL FROM WAIST TO TOE. Paris, June 16.—Flower garlands are increasingly fashionable today. They trail with blossoms and leaves of silk or satin from waist to hem on many a summer frock. They even adorn lingerie.

BAGS BECOME CONE-SHAPED. Paris, June 16.—The up-to-date woman carries a large cone-shaped wrist bag. It should contain a specially shaped vial of perfume there, in addition to the other necessities.

FLOWERS ADORN "HANKIES." New York, June 16.—What has become of the old-fashioned plain white handkerchiefs. Today the handkerchief may be any color but white, and it should have a little wreath or bouquet of flowers in one corner.

ROMAN STRIPES ON HOSE. New York, June 16.—Batik stockings are now rivalled by stockings with Roman stripes, the stripes in giddy colorings run around instead of up and down.

NEW CRINKLE CREPES SHOWN. New York, June 16.—Summer lingerie in the new crinkle crepe is delightfully cool in appearance. These crepes take on a fine as fine as crepe de chine and come in patterns as pretty as crepe de chine prints.

WEARS A LIVE MONKEY. London, June 16.—A widely known beauty is attracting much attention by carrying a small brown monkey at her neck instead of a summer fur. The monkey matches the tawny shades which she wears in her street costumes.



MISS BETTY BALDWIN.

Now that Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, wife of the new British premier, has taken up her abode at No. 10 Downing street as the "prime minister's" London society, she will be assisted by her daughter, Miss Betty.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Eric Reid is visiting in Montreal.

Mrs. Frank Steers of Ottawa is in the city.

Mrs. George Perry spent the weekend at Stoney Creek, the guest of Mrs. Albert Campbell.

Mrs. and Mrs. H. C. Harper, Hayman Court, were guests last week at the King Edward Hotel.

Mrs. Fergus Murphy leaves for Toronto at the end of the week to receive his call to the bar.

Mrs. John Stuart, South London, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Stuart, Caradoc.

Mrs. Dora Bradish of Glenworth, a bride of this month, is entertaining at a tressoussu this afternoon.

Mrs. Harvey Dalton is spending a week in Detroit with his brother, Mr. Wilfrid Dalton, formerly of this city.

Mrs. and Mrs. G. H. Dettlor and Miss Doreen left Saturday for Nanaimo, where they will spend part of the summer.

M. W. Robertson of Oshawa, advertising manager of General Motors of Canada, was a visitor in the city last week.

Miss Clarke, who has lately returned from the Chinese Mission field in visiting her cousin, Mrs. T. H. Carling, Wolfe street.

Mrs. Murray T. Armstrong has returned home after visiting in Dundas, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pennington.

Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Perin, Adelaide street, are leaving for Toronto and Ottawa. While in Toronto they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Weems.

Professor Alexander Campbell of the University of Saskatchewan and Mrs. Campbell were recent visitors in the city, the guests of Mrs. John Marr, Dufferin avenue.

Miss Jessie Bell is returning at the end of the month from the Ontario police college, where she has been spending the past three years at Oakdale Hall, Toronto. He will practice law in St. James.

Mrs. and Mrs. James F. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland have left for California, where they have taken for the summer with her mother, Mrs. Walter Bell, Oxford street.

Mrs. James Morrison returns to Canada at the end of the month from the Ontario police college, where she has been spending the past three years at Oakdale Hall, Toronto. He will practice law in St. James.

Mrs. and Mrs. James F. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland have left for California, where they have taken for the summer with her mother, Mrs. Walter Bell, Oxford street.

Mrs. James Morrison returns to Canada at the end of the month from the Ontario police college, where she has been spending the past three years at Oakdale Hall, Toronto. He will practice law in St. James.

Mrs. and Mrs. James F. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland have left for California, where they have taken for the summer with her mother, Mrs. Walter Bell, Oxford street.

Mrs. James Morrison returns to Canada at the end of the month from the Ontario police college, where she has been spending the past three years at Oakdale Hall, Toronto. He will practice law in St. James.

Mrs. and Mrs. James F. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland have left for California, where they have taken for the summer with her mother, Mrs. Walter Bell, Oxford street.

Mrs. James Morrison returns to Canada at the end of the month from the Ontario police college, where she has been spending the past three years at Oakdale Hall, Toronto. He will practice law in St. James.

Mrs. and Mrs. James F. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland have left for California, where they have taken for the summer with her mother, Mrs. Walter Bell, Oxford street.

Mrs. James Morrison returns to Canada at the end of the month from the Ontario police college, where she has been spending the past three years at Oakdale Hall, Toronto. He will practice law in St. James.

Mrs. and Mrs. James F. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland have left for California, where they have taken for the summer with her mother, Mrs. Walter Bell, Oxford street.

Mrs. James Morrison returns to Canada at the end of the month from the Ontario police college, where she has been spending the past three years at Oakdale Hall, Toronto. He will practice law in St. James.

Mrs. and Mrs. James F. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland have left for California, where they have taken for the summer with her mother, Mrs. Walter Bell, Oxford street.

Mrs. James Morrison returns to Canada at the end of the month from the Ontario police college, where she has been spending the past three years at Oakdale Hall, Toronto. He will practice law in St. James.

Mrs. and Mrs. James F. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland have left for California, where they have taken for the summer with her mother, Mrs. Walter Bell, Oxford street.

MARK TWENTY-FIFTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Morlock Hold Interesting Function At Their Home.

A delightful affair of last week was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Morlock, 196 Wharfedale road, when they celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Morlock (formerly Miss Eva Savaris of Listowel) were married at Listowel, June 15, 1898, and among the guests of honor at the celebration was Mrs. William Mitchell of this city, who was bridesmaid at the wedding.

The rooms were decorated with quantities of pink and white peonies and orange blossoms, and following an informal reception a supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Morlock received many handsome gifts, also many messages of congratulations from friends from out-of-town who were unable to be present.

The guests, who were enjoyed cards, were Mr. and Mrs. Norman Keene, Mrs. E. N. Zoelner, Miss Groves, Mrs. Robert Lee, Mrs. Kercher, Dr. and Mrs. James Smith, Miss Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. May, Miss Thom and Miss Skeue.

WEDDINGS

LESLIE-HALLIDAY. At high noon Saturday Miss Hazel Halliday, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Halliday of Listowel, was united in marriage to Mr. Harvey Henderson Leslie of Atwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Leslie, of Atwood. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. M. Nicol at Knox Church, Atwood. The bride was charmingly attired in grey silk crepe with hat, gloves, hose and shoes to match, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Mary Cowan of Atwood was bridesmaid and wore a handsome costume of black chiffon velvet with white collar of silk and grey silk crepe. The bride's bouquet was of mauve sweet peas. Mr. S. E. Love of Atwood was groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie left on the afternoon train for Niagara Falls, the bride's traveling suit being of navy blue tulle. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Leslie will reside on their farm, two miles out of Atwood.

BOLDICK-PHILLIPS. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Phillips, Mulr street, was the scene of a pretty wedding at three o'clock Saturday afternoon. When the daughter Helen Margaret was married to William Ross Boldick, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Boldick, also of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles Gear of St. Thomas.

Pink and white roses were used effectively as decorations, and the ceremony was performed under an archway formed of flowers. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory canton crepe, with silver trimmings, and her old English veil, which formed a canopy over the bride and groom. She carried a shower of Ophelia roses.

Miss Florence Phillips, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and wore a gray canton crepe gown, with shoes and hose to match, and a gray shawl cloth. Her bouquet was of white roses. Mr. Jack Gold of London acted as best man. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Ben White, and during the signing of the register, Mrs. Percy Woods sang "O Promise Me."

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's mother wearing a gown of brown charmeuse and black satin. A wedding supper was served on the lawn, at flower-decked tables. The guests numbered 75. The groom's gift to the bride was a green seal ring, and the bride's gift to the groom was a gold brooch.

Mr. and Mrs. Boldick left later on a honeymoon which will be spent in Calgary, the bride traveling in a brown canton crepe gown, with a brown mohair hat and shoes to match. Upon their return they will reside in London.

MCPHAIL-CHURCHILL. A very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Mary's Church, Walkerville, when Amy Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, Windsor, became the bride of Norman McPhail of Novar, Ontario. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. E. Du Plan, who, under the able direction of the organist, rendered several beautiful selections.

The bride's father entered the church to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march. The bride was charmingly gowned in white French crepe, and wearing customary veil and orange blossoms. Her veil was moving daughter by giving vigorous exercise, cold baths and brisk runs, and games and plays which require the alertness of a young man.

Miss Bertha Churchill of Philadelphia, sister of the bride, who was her only attendant, was gowned in Paris model of champagne champagne with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of pink and white roses. The groom was attended by Mr. Arthur E. Churchill. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Mr. Arthur Churchill. Following the wedding supper a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The bride's mother, Mrs. A. E. Churchill, wore a becoming gown of gray Russian crepe with hat to match. Her corsage was pink sweet peas and roses.

Mr. and Mrs. McPhail left on a tour of the Eastern States, and on their return will reside in Hamilton.

POOLE-CHUTE. The marriage took place Saturday at 4 o'clock at Christ Church Parsonage, when the daughter of Mr. John Reid, Aylmer, was married to Albert Poole, Rev. Canon Gunne performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white all-time crepe, with a white tulle hat, and carried a bouquet of lily-of-the-valley and roses. Miss Clara Wilkins acted as bridesmaid, and was gowned in white canton crepe with a white hat and carried roses. Mr. Harry Barne acted as best man. The groom's gift to the bride was a barpin, to the bridesmaid pearls, and to the best man a pin.

Fashions and
PersonalsMANY EMPLOYEES
OF WRIGHT FIRM
PICNIC AT LAKE

Games and Races Form Program of the Yearly Gathering.

BACHELORS LOSE

By motor and railway the many employees of the Wright Lithographing Company and their friends, to the number of about 150, gathered at Fort Stanley Saturday for the third annual picnic arranged by the firm. Arriving at the lake they proceeded to the picnic grounds on the hill which were reached about 10.30 a.m. and there they indulged in sports and games until 1.30 when the "event" of the day was scheduled to begin, this being a baseball game between the married and single men. Needless to say the bachelors did not seem to have had enough practice, they offered them a chance to redeem themselves at some future date.

Lunch was the next item on the program and full justice was done to the splendid meal prepared by the ladies. At 1.30 the sports were begun and 26 events, with suitable cash prizes to the winners of first, second and third places, were run off in record time. The winners were as follows:

Names of Winners.
Children's race, under five years—Prizes to all starters.
Boys' race, five to seven years, 25 yards—Ralph Kipp, first; Ernest Harley, second; Charles Simpson, third.
Girls' race, five to seven years, 25 yards—Olive Ward, first; Elsie Kipp, second; Irene Tisdale, third.
Boys' race, eight to 10 years, 50 yards—Ted Wright, first; Gordon Harley, second.
Girls' race, eight to 10 years, 50 yards—May Ferguson, first; Shirley Daugherty, second; Helen Kipp, third.
Boys' race, 11 to 15 years, 50 yards—Fred Ward, first; Celm Wright, second; Gordon Harley, third.
Girls' race, 11 to 15 years, 50 yards—Dorothy Wright, first; Beatrice Allen, second; Lenore Easter, third.
Single men's race, 100 yards—H. Pratt, first; A. Ebsworthy, second; A. Richardson, third.
Single ladies race, 50 yards—Lenore Henry, first; Dorothy Wright, second; Arlie Cook, third.
Married men's race, 100 yards—W. MacGillivray, first; Charles Ward, second; M. Kenyon, third.
Married ladies' race, 50 yards—Mrs. MacGillivray, first; Mrs. E. O. Smith, second; Mrs. J. Simpson, third.
Companion race—A. Ebsworthy and Lenore Henry, first; H. Pratt and Miss K. Dempster, second; W. MacGillivray and Mrs. MacGillivray, third.
Fat men's race—L. H. Wright, first; A. Ferguson, second; W. Devlin, third.
Three-legged race—George Cartwright and A. Ebsworthy, first; H. Pratt and W. Wright, second; George Wright and R. Kipp, third.
Foot and shoe race—Mrs. W. MacGillivray, first; Helen Kipp, second; Fern St. Clair, third.
Jockey race—A. Richardson and H. Pratt, first; A. Ebsworthy and George Cartwright, second; Charles Ward and R. Kipp, third.
Wheelbarrow race—W. MacGillivray and Miss Doherty, first; Ralph Kipp and Helen Kipp, second; Charles Ward and Mrs. MacGillivray, third.
Ball throwing, girls under 14 years—Helen Kipp, first; Dorothy Wright, second.
Ball throwing, girls over 14 years—

Little feet that
wear and tear

RESTLESS little feet that wear and tear—headless little feet that look not where they step—always on the move from early dawn till sundown time.

Those little feet should be shod with Fleet Foot—light, flexible and healthful. Because made of porous ventilating canvas, Fleet Foot allows the growing foot to develop naturally.

Fleet Foot shoes cost less for the wear they give than any other footwear. They are not Fleet Foot unless the name Fleet Foot is on the shoe.

FLEET FOOT
Fleet Foot was originated and is made only by the Dominion Rubber System. The name Fleet Foot is on every pair. It is your guarantee of quality and value.

All the Theatres

ALLEN'S
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY—James Whitcomb Riley's "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," with Elliott Dexter and Helen Jerome Eddy; comedy and vaudeville.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY—Johnny Hines in "Sure Fire Flint"; comedy, pictorial and extraordinary vaudeville.

LOEW'S
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY—"Backbone," a story of the north woods, comedy, travelogue.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY—Walter Hiers in "Mr. Billings Spends His Dime," comedy, "Fun From the Press," scenic.

PATRICIA
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY—"There Is My Wondering Boy Tonight"; comedy.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY—Shirley Mason in "Pawnee Ticket 210," 13th chapter "The Timber Queen," with Ruth Ralston, Star comedy, scenic, Mutt and Jeff cartoons.

Miss Henry, first; Miss St. Clair, second.
Sack race—R. Johnston, first; James Harley, second.
Clothespin race—Vera St. Clair, first; Mrs. E. O. Smith, second; Mrs. W. MacGillivray, third.
Thread the needle race—M. Kenyon and Mrs. Kenyon, first; A. Ebsworthy and Miss Henry, second; W. Devlin and Miss Daugherty, third.
Backwards race—A. Ebsworthy, first; M. Kenyon, second.
Standing broad jump—W. MacGillivray, first; Charles Ward, second; James Harley, third.
Running broad jump—Charles Ward, first; W. MacGillivray, second; H. Pratt, third.

Balloon race—Helen Kipp, first; Queenie Hill, second; Mrs. W. MacGillivray, third.
The ball teams lined up as follows:
Bachelors—Captain, A. Lewis, George Cartwright, A. Ebsworthy, W. Devlin, A. Richardson, B. Pratt, R. Johnston, L. Phillips, W. Tisdale and W. Wright.
Benedictine—Cankin, J. H. Harley, T. E. Richardson, Ralph Kipp, M. Kenyon, J. B. Wright, W. MacGillivray, Charles Ward, George Wright, L. Burnard and J. Hewitt.

Radio
Programs

KDKA—326 Metres—East Pittsburg, Pa.

9:00 a.m.—Music.
11:30 a.m.—Music.
1:30 p.m.—United States Bureau of Market Reports.
2:15—Baseball scores.
3:30 p.m.—Organ recital.
6:00 p.m.—Ball scores. Organ recital continued.
6:30 p.m.—Address.
6:45 p.m.—The Visit to the Little Folks by the Dreamtime Lady. Address.

7:00 p.m.—Ball scores.

7:15 p.m.—The Pirates of Penzance, by Sullivan.
8:45 p.m.—Ball scores. Market reports.
9:55 p.m.—Arlington time signals.
KVV—345 Metres—Chicago, Illinois.

8:30 a.m.—Late news and financial comment.
9:00 a.m.—Market reports.
9:30 a.m.—Late financial news and comment.
9:58 a.m.—Time signals.
10:00 a.m.—Market reports.
10:05 a.m.—Weather reports.
10:30 a.m.—Late news and financial comment.
12:00 p.m.—Market quotations.
12:20 p.m.—Closing market quotations.
1:15 p.m.—Late financial comment and news bulletins.
1:30 p.m.—Closing stock quotations.
1:55 to 2:00 p.m.—Afternoon concert.
2:00 p.m.—Late news and sport bulletins.
2:30 p.m.—News and sport bulletins.
3:00 p.m.—Late news and sport bulletins.
3:15 p.m.—Stock report and late news bulletins.
3:30 p.m.—News and sport bulletins.
5:30 p.m.—News, market and sport summary.
5:50 p.m.—Children's bedtime stories.
7 to 7:58 p.m.—Musical program.
7:58 p.m.—Time signals.
8:00 p.m.—News and weather reports.
8:05 p.m.—Special features as announced by microphone.

CFCA—400 Metres—Toronto Star.

12 noon—Weather forecasts. Opening stock markets.
2:30 to 3:30 p.m.—Grain, produce and daily markets. News items. Music.
5:30 to 6 p.m.—Closing stock markets. Late news.
7:55 to 8 p.m.—Baseball scores.
8 p.m. to 9 p.m.—Concert program.
WWJ—400 Metres—Detroit.
9:30 a.m.—"Tonight's Dinner."
9:45 a.m.—Public Health Service bulletins and talks on subjects of general interest.
10:25 a.m.—Official weather forecast.
11:55 a.m.—Arlington time relayed by the Western Union.
12:05 p.m.—The Detroit News Orchestra.
3:30 p.m.—Official weather forecast.
3:35 p.m.—Market reports.
5:00 p.m.—Markets and baseball scores.
8:30 p.m.—The Detroit News Orchestra.

ROBBERS BURGLARIZE
SOUTHAMPTON HOMES

Southampton, June 17. — No less than seven homes in Southampton were burglarized Thursday and money and articles valued at hundreds of dollars stolen.
The police are working on the case, but as yet no arrests have been made.
Judging from the manner in which the robberies were carried out, the burglars in this case are not thought to be experts at the job.

DR. MACGREGOR
URGES SUPPORT
OF CHURCH UNION

St. Andrew's Minister Assesses Canada Needs United Body To Meet Problems.

AID CHINESE MISSION

Rev. Dr. D. C. MacGregor gave a most interesting account of the proceedings of the General Assembly in Fort Arthur at the morning service in St. Andrew's Church in place of the usual morning sermon yesterday. The recent General Assembly, he said, was the most important session the Presbyterian Church in Canada had ever known, and it had been most appropriately in a city standing between the west and the east, eastern in form and western in spirit.

The Assembly had opened on Wednesday morning and Dr. Clark of Montreal, the retiring moderator, followed by the usual custom, had preached the sermon, such a sermon, said Dr. MacGregor, as was worthy of a commissioner but as a member of the Assembly, he had been disappointed three times on his return because there had been no action on the subject of a large majority. This said the minister, "is surely proof of the essential fairness of the Assembly."

Present Reports.

Dr. Pigeon chairman of the committee read the report of the majority, and Dr. Fraser, principal of the Presbyterian College in Montreal, brought in the report of the minority. Because there seemed to be no middle way between these two opinions on the great question, Dr. Drummond suggested that there should be a period of delay in the matter and that certain affairs of importance should take precedence over the question of union. "The Assembly," continued Dr. MacGregor, "seemed to be determined to arrive at some definite decision and for this reason, I think, Dr. Drummond's suggestion met with less attention than would otherwise have been the case."

"The arguments of the two sides were explained as follows: The anti-unionists held that 'as far as organic union is concerned, we already have union in all intents and purposes' while the protagonists of union claimed that 'the world today is more in the period of the church than in the past, and that the union within her ranks and it would be in the very highest interest of the church as a whole to give this unity that does in reality exist, visibility.'"

"On the question of foreign missions, there was again dissension. Those in favor of union believed that one united church could accomplish the greatest good in the missionary field, but the anti-unionists thought that an individual church would be in a better position to do this foreign field work."

"Federation, whereby a Methodist church would use the same building was a further point on which there was a difference of opinion. When on Monday evening the 'yays' and 'nays' were taken on the matter of union the assembly had decided by 426 to 129 in favor of it, a majority of 77 per cent."

Things Accomplished.

Dr. MacGregor mentioned three things that had been accomplished by the decision of the assembly. First, it had definitely decided upon union; second, it had decided on union immediately, and third, had decided to go into union on the basis of a bill to confer with the anti-unionists so that if possible an amendment may be added to the bill which will allow them to come into the union, without sacrificing the main features of the bill in any way."

"The first step to be taken by the church in view of the decision of this conference with those who are not in favor of union, and the second will be to obtain the necessary dominion and provincial legislation that is needed to consummate the union in Canada."

Dr. MacGregor concluded with an earnest and eloquent appeal on behalf of those who "do not so far see eye to eye with us on this question."

"Personally," he said, "I should much rather prefer to maintain the old church and form of our worship, but it is not just a matter of feeling. There is another side of the question. Because I believe most sincerely that the church in Canada today faces one of its greatest problems only as one united body is the reason I am in favor of union."

"To avoid any litigation in the division of the church property would be very generous indeed to the other side. There must be no leaving except as friends. We want them to come back to us some time and to join in membership of the church once more."

Some weeks ago the minister of St. Andrew's received an appeal from one of the foreign missionaries stationed in Honan, China. He asked the congregation for help in the work of the station, and yesterday was able to announce that \$2,600 had been raised for the Honan Mission. He thanked the members of the congregation most sincerely for their large-hearted aid and response to his pleading.

"I am sure," he said, "that this gift of yours will lead the way for other congregations in the church. If all the congregations had given in the same proportion as you have done, the general assembly would not have had to state that they were unable to send some of our missionaries back to China this year for lack of funds as was the case at Fort Arthur."

Canadian Golf and Golfers

By Miss Cecil Leitch,
Canadian Ladies' Open Champion, 1921.
Thrice Winner of British Ladies' Open Championship.

LESSONS FROM DISABLED GOLFERS.

One of the chief reasons why golf has a world-wide popularity is because it affords amusement to young and old and to those who are unable to enjoy other sports because of some disability, either temporary or permanent.

I heard the other day of a keen, middle-aged golfer who met with a serious shooting accident which robbed him of part of his right hand. A friend, on meeting him for the first time after the accident, was expressing her sympathy for him on having to give up his favorite game. To her surprise, he philosophically replied that far from giving it up, he was looking forward with the keenest interest to commencing again.

He explained that he had arrived at the stage when he could never improve, but now he would have an entirely new interest. His expectations were more than realized, and he became almost as efficient as he had been before his accident.

At Silloth, in Cumberland, there is a one-armed golfer who is probably one of the finest disabled players in the world. Scott, lost his left arm when a boy of twelve as the result of an accident, but having already become a keen player he did not let this misfortune to deter him from the game. Instead, he began to practice with one arm, and improved rapidly.

Before the war a number of matches were arranged for him, in which he met opponents similarly afflicted. Scott held his own with his schoolmates but with all who know him.

SWING FRACTURES JAW
OF WELLINGTON BOYNE

Special to The Advertiser.
Listowel, June 18.—At the morning recess at the public school Friday, little Wellington Boyne who was pushing one of the swings, was struck by the swing and suffered a fractured jaw. He was taken to the Memorial Hospital, where he was attended, and this afternoon he is resting quietly. The little lad, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Boyne, is a general favorite not only with his schoolmates but with all who know him.

FIFTY NURSES GATHER
FOR SPRINGBANK PICNIC

Victoria Hospital Alumnae Entertains Out-of-Town Guests.

The annual picnic of the Victoria Hospital Nurses Alumnae, held at Springbank on Saturday afternoon, was one of the jolliest functions ever enjoyed by the members. Special interest was attached to this affair by the presence of several visiting nurses, former members of the alumnae, who were guests of honor of the occasion. There was Miss Jacobs of Virginia, Miss Jessie Mortimore of Pennsylvania, Miss Skinner of Washington and Miss Vaughn of Detroit, all of whom were welcomed back with enthusiasm by the London nurses.

Arrangements for the picnic had been made under the able supervision of Miss Annie MacKenzie, assisted by her committee, including Miss Agnes Mallock, president of the alumnae; Mrs. Walter Cummings, Mrs. Eyres and Miss Smallman. About fifty nurses were present, and one of the interesting features of the afternoon was a ball game, which was never finished, supper arriving on the scene and interrupting the most important part of the program.

A very fine sports program resulted as follows: Clothespin race—the side captained by Miss Macpherson winning the race against Miss Eyres; team three-legged race, Miss Baird; fat ladies' race, Mrs. Loughheed; needle and thread race, Miss Adams; paper bag race, Miss Skinner; peanut race, Miss Skinner; tree-for-all, Miss Skinner; doughnut eating, Miss Macpherson.

BELIEVE IRISH PEACE
NOT YET DETERMINED

Judicial Authorities Think the Shootings Only Suspended For Time Being.

By WILLIAM H. BRAYDEN.
Special Cable to The London Advertiser and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, Dublin, June 18.—President Cosgrave's Limerick meeting on Sunday was remarkable more for the absence of opposition than for its own enthusiasm. The treaty with Great Britain is still regarded rather as a business proposition acquiesced in as the best solution obtainable than as a source of triumph.

While normal life is now being resumed everywhere throughout Ireland, and even tourists are rediscovering it as a pleasant country in which to travel, the law courts have decided that the state of war continues. Though shooting has ceased, the judicial authorities believe that it may be only suspended, and may break out again at any time. The decision enables the government to hold its 12,000 prisoners without trial.

Eamonn de Valera unintentionally has confirmed this technical legal view by issuing a proclamation asserting his position as head of the rival republican government. His position, however, was to state the position of his party towards the forthcoming Free State elections. His republican government, as such, will take no part in them, but indicates plainly that he expects republican candidates to be promoted by the new Sinn Fein organization, which has been resurrected to replace the original organization, which split into fragments on the treaty issue.

POTTERSBURO SCHOOL
HELD PLEASANT PICNIC

The annual picnic of Pottersburg School was held at Springbank Park. The large program of sports found entries for all ages. A prize was given to each pupil of the junior room. The event of the afternoon was the baseball game between two teams chosen from the school. Clarence Cookson was the captain of the winning team.

Following are the winners in each of the events:
Girls, 13—Isabel Watt, Lillian Mustill.
Girls, 12—Helen Stuart, Florence Shyne.
Boys, 13, 14, 15—Reggie Ingrey, Ove Hakanson, Milton Shipp.
Boys, 11, 12—Lorne Petrie, Albert Ingrey, Donald McLaren.
Girls, 11—Madeline Wakeling, Dorothy Roulston, Hazel McEwen.
Girls, 10, 9—Lufem Robins, Johanne Neilson, Doris White.
Boys, 10, 9—Jim Paterson, Archie Stuart.
Three-legged race—Lillian Mustill and Isabel Watt, Helen Stuart and Marion McLaren.
Backward race—Edwin Roulston.
Biscuit race—Stanley Barton, Leonard Ingrey.
Ladies' race—Miss Stanfield, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Vining.

FINDS AEROPLANE CONTROL
OF FORESTS EXPENSIVE

Canadian Press Despatch.
Victoria, B.C., June 18.—From the financial standpoint aeroplane control of British Columbia forests has been pronounced a failure and will be undertaken this summer only on a small scale if at all, officials of the forestry department declare. Only one machine is available now and this will be used in cases of emergency only.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

—When Winter Comes Be Prepared for Solid Comfort

To provide anything less than solid comfort for your home is wasteful extravagance—even if a few dollars are saved on the original outlay.

When you consider that the best heating system uses no more coal than the poorest—and then consider what a difference it makes to have a really comfortable home—you will surely see the wisdom of consulting a representative of McClary's before going ahead with heating plans for your own home.

Our reputation, after 75 years of dealing with the public, and our willing guarantee of satisfaction, are your assurance that a furnace made by McClary's will give you solid comfort the winter through.

Pipeless, Duplex or Pipe Installations

The low cost of the Sunshine Pipeless should not be taken as a measure of its high quality. It is built with the same care, with the same proven features, and the same materials, that have built the good name of the Sunshine.

Sunshine Duplex adds to the efficiency of the pipeless by supplying direct heat to the bathroom and one bedroom.

Guaranteed Pipe Installations. The important work of installing a pipe furnace should be entrusted to a reliable McClary's agent.

Consult McClary's dealer or write to us for advice as to the best and most economical method of heating your home.

Have You McClary's Household Manual?

As useful to the modern woman as Bradstreet's is to the business man! McClary's Manual tells how to meet the every-day problems of keeping house, caring for floors and furniture, arranging the household machinery, and preparing dainties for everyday meals and special occasions. Original price \$1.25. Send \$10 for a copy (postpaid) to McClary's, London.

McClary's London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Saskatoon, Edmonton.

McClary's Pandora Range
Favorite of a generation, the modern Pandora has proven qualities as a baker that still command first place. Cast-iron construction; white nickel-plated steel oven.

McClary's Kootenay Range
A steel range with "enamel-clad" flues and white nickel-plated steel oven. Plain exterior design, with white enamel panels and bright nickel-plated trimmings. Easily cleaned.

TRADEABLE TO FORCE LIQUIDATION

Downward Movement Has Not Rightly Indicated Business Conditions.

CREDIT STILL SOUND

Steel Makers Not Uneasy Over the Present Trade Outlook.

By STUART P. WEST,
Special Correspondent of The Advertiser.

New York, June 18.—The leading question in the market during this past week has been whether or not the downward movement on the stock exchange has been an accurate measure of business conditions, present and prospective. From the evidence in hand, it has not. Professional operators, with the aid to themselves, have been able to offer down prices, but have not succeeded in forcing liquidation of any large scale by holders of stocks.

Admittedly, they have had several weak spots to work upon. One is the state of over-production in the oil trade, which so far has not yielded to the successive price cuts of the last three months. Another is the disappointing developments in the tire industry, which have not yet been met by the optimistic reference to this class of stocks during the forward movement of the winter was much overdrawn.

Unsettled in Industries.
Exploiting the situation in these two quarters to the detriment of the market have been able to bring about considerable unsetting in the industrial share market. The danger is that this stock market decline too seriously, and let it affect their calculations.

If they were frightened into thinking that the fall in Wall Street prices was anticipating an important trade reaction later on, and were to begin cancelling orders and putting off purchases, it might lead to some such result as the present propaganda of pessimism is producing.

If, on the other hand, they take the real facts about credit and mercantile conditions as they stand, which is happening, low oil will not go beyond a reasonable slowdown, partly incidental to the season and partly reflecting the rapid expansion of February and March.

Oil Output Must Be Adjusted.
Examining the business data in detail, there are very few signs of a unimpaired oil market. The oil trade is a case by itself which will probably have to be adjusted by the refineries getting together and agreeing to curtail their buying of crude oil. The alternative would be further crashing of prices, ending in the weaker companies either going to the wall or being forced to reduce operations to the point where they would no longer yield a profit.

In other lines the testimony is somewhat conflicting. The steel industry is operating at 92 per cent, as against a year ago, and new orders are falling behind production.

But the decrease of 317,000 tons in steel output for May was extremely moderate, in view of the impression prevalent a month or two ago that they were coming in very slowly. The steel corporation on June 1 still had on its books the unshipped orders of nearly 7,000,000 tons of unfinished business. It could easily stand another month or two without a further increase in earnings being hurt.

If steel manufacturers felt uneasy about the outlook for the third and fourth quarters they would have begun by now to cut prices in an effort to attract new orders. The fact that this has not happened is significant of what the real feeling is in the steel industry toward the prospects for the second half of the year.

Decline in Sugar Means Little.
The decline in sugar futures has been played up far more than it deserves. The fact is that over three-fourths of the new Cuban crop has been disposed of, and that sugar prices are being held in the market down. But the sales of actual sugar, which is the demand for the market down. But the sales of actual sugar, which is the demand for the market down.

Southern Cotton Mills on Full Time.
A month ago a lot was being said about the slowdown in the cotton goods trade. How far this talk was justified was established by the census bureau figures on cotton consumption during May. These figures show that cotton consumed in April, 1923, more than in May last year, and save for March, cotton consumption has been the history of the country. The truth is that some of the New England mills have been shut down for a few days at a time as they ordinarily do at this season. But the southern mills are running full time and are making no plans for curtailment.

Demand for copper has picked up considerably, and prices have improved. The steel industry is not so much as zinc industry are less favorable. So far as the general volume of distributive trade is concerned, the testimony of railroad earnings and bank clearings is to the effect that there has been some let-down in the extreme high May, but that the falling-off has been slight, and no more than is normal at this time of the year.

In general it may be said that there has been no overstocking of goods in the hands of the extreme high May, but that the falling-off has been slight, and no more than is normal at this time of the year.

The fundamental position is sound, and, as already pointed out, the only thing that has not been fully corrected is the fact that the steel industry is not so much as zinc industry are less favorable. So far as the general volume of distributive trade is concerned, the testimony of railroad earnings and bank clearings is to the effect that there has been some let-down in the extreme high May, but that the falling-off has been slight, and no more than is normal at this time of the year.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED
Ogilvie Flour com., 3 per cent, payable July 3.
Canada Cement, 1½ per cent, payable July 16.
Laurentide Co., 1½ per cent, payable July 2.
Shredded Wheat com., 2 per cent, payable July 2.
Shredded Wheat com. (bonus), 1 per cent, payable July 2.
F. N. Burt com., 2½ per cent, payable July 3.
Ottawa L. H. and P., 1½ per cent, payable June 18.

GOVERNMENT BONDS
The following is the Victory bond market, as reported by Amelius Jarvis & Co., Limited:
Monday, June 18, 1923.
5½% Victory.
Issue. Monday. Change from Yield.
1922.....100.50.....+35.....4.60
1923.....100.60.....unch.....4.60
1924.....100.60.....unch.....4.60
1925.....100.40.....+5.....4.86
1926.....100.10.....unch.....5.13
1927.....100.70.....unch.....4.76
5% Renewal.
1927.....100.00.....unch.....5.10
1928.....100.60.....+5.....4.77
1929.....100.60.....unch.....4.77
1930.....100.60.....unch.....4.75

How the Stocks Closed Today

New York

Reported for The Advertiser by Jones, Easton, McCallum & Co., New York, June 18.

Stocks. Open High Low Close

Allis-Chalmers.....40 40 40 40

Allied Chemical.....68 68 68 68

Am. Int. Corp.....20 20 20 20

American Ice.....138 138 138 138

Am. Smelting.....61 61 61 61

Am. Sugar.....50 50 50 50

Am. Beet Sugar.....67 67 67 67

Am. Hide, pfd.....12 12 12 12

American Steel.....25 25 25 25

Am. Tel. & Tel.....124 124 124 124

American Zinc.....10 10 10 10

Anaconda Copper.....44 44 44 44

Atlantic Gulf.....16 16 16 16

Asphum.....10 10 10 10

Atchafalca.....10 10 10 10

Baltimore & Ohio.....51 51 51 51

Beecham.....10 10 10 10

Bethlehem Steel.....51 51 51 51

Black & Veatch.....10 10 10 10

Comp. Tab.....10 10 10 10

C. & O.....10 10 10 10

Cal. Packing.....10 10 10 10

Central Leather.....24 24 24 24

Chas. & Co.....10 10 10 10

C. P. R.....10 10 10 10

Columbia Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Cons. Gas.....10 10 10 10

Toronto, June 18.

Morning sales: Toronto, June 18.

Sales: Stocks. Open High Low Close

10 B. E. S. 2nd.....22 22 22 22

170 Brazilian.....124 124 124 124

2 Cement, pfd.....100 100 100 100

5 C. S. L. pfd.....47 47 47 47

10 C. S. L. pfd.....47 47 47 47

50 Con. Smelters.....27 27 27 27

22 Dom. Iron, pfd.....51 51 51 51

12 Rogers, pfd.....90 90 90 90

111 Twin City.....74 74 74 74

50 Winnipeg Ry.....37 37 37 37

100 Conlags.....270 270 270 270

1200 Crown Reserve.....63 63 63 63

75 Montreal.....15 15 15 15

1 Commerce.....108 108 108 108

30 Hamilton.....167 167 167 167

24 Union.....121 121 121 121

25 Canada Landed.....78 78 78 78

600 Victory, 1923.....100 100 100 100

1200, 1927.....100 100 100 100

2000, do, 1933.....100 100 100 100

2000, do, 1934.....100 100 100 100

700, do, 1934.....100 100 100 100

10 B. E. S. 2nd.....22 22 22 22

170 Brazilian.....124 124 124 124

2 Cement, pfd.....100 100 100 100

5 C. S. L. pfd.....47 47 47 47

10 C. S. L. pfd.....47 47 47 47

50 Con. Smelters.....27 27 27 27

22 Dom. Iron, pfd.....51 51 51 51

12 Rogers, pfd.....90 90 90 90

111 Twin City.....74 74 74 74

50 Winnipeg Ry.....37 37 37 37

100 Conlags.....270 270 270 270

1200 Crown Reserve.....63 63 63 63

75 Montreal.....15 15 15 15

1 Commerce.....108 108 108 108

30 Hamilton.....167 167 167 167

24 Union.....121 121 121 121

25 Canada Landed.....78 78 78 78

600 Victory, 1923.....100 100 100 100

1200, 1927.....100 100 100 100

2000, do, 1933.....100 100 100 100

2000, do, 1934.....100 100 100 100

700, do, 1934.....100 100 100 100

10 B. E. S. 2nd.....22 22 22 22

170 Brazilian.....124 124 124 124

2 Cement, pfd.....100 100 100 100

5 C. S. L. pfd.....47 47 47 47

10 C. S. L. pfd.....47 47 47 47

50 Con. Smelters.....27 27 27 27

22 Dom. Iron, pfd.....51 51 51 51

12 Rogers, pfd.....90 90 90 90

111 Twin City.....74 74 74 74

50 Winnipeg Ry.....37 37 37 37

100 Conlags.....270 270 270 270

1200 Crown Reserve.....63 63 63 63

75 Montreal.....15 15 15 15

1 Commerce.....108 108 108 108

30 Hamilton.....167 167 167 167

24 Union.....121 121 121 121

25 Canada Landed.....78 78 78 78

600 Victory, 1923.....100 100 100 100

1200, 1927.....100 100 100 100

2000, do, 1933.....100 100 100 100

2000, do, 1934.....100 100 100 100

700, do, 1934.....100 100 100 100

10 B. E. S. 2nd.....22 22 22 22

170 Brazilian.....124 124 124 124

2 Cement, pfd.....100 100 100 100

5 C. S. L. pfd.....47 47 47 47

10 C. S. L. pfd.....47 47 47 47

50 Con. Smelters.....27 27 27 27

22 Dom. Iron, pfd.....51 51 51 51

12 Rogers, pfd.....90 90 90 90

111 Twin City.....74 74 74 74

50 Winnipeg Ry.....37 37 37 37

100 Conlags.....270 270 270 270

1200 Crown Reserve.....63 63 63 63

75 Montreal.....15 15 15 15

1 Commerce.....108 108 108 108

30 Hamilton.....167 167 167 167

24 Union.....121 121 121 121

25 Canada Landed.....78 78 78 78

600 Victory, 1923.....100 100 100 100

1200, 1927.....100 100 100 100

2000, do, 1933.....100 100 100 100

2000, do, 1934.....100 100 100 100

Toronto, June 18.

Morning sales: Toronto, June 18.

Sales: Stocks. Open High Low Close

10 B. E. S. 2nd.....22 22 22 22

Western Ontario Markets

Reported for The Advertiser by Staff Correspondents

CHATHAM. June 17.—There was a big attendance at the week-end market Saturday. The offerings in greens were exceptionally abundant, and were quickly purchased. A few deliveries in hogs at \$7.75 per hundredweight, and several tons of hay at \$12 per ton formed the sum total of Saturday's operations. The prices Saturday were as follows: New potatoes, \$1.50 to \$1.60 per bag; honey, 15c each; rhubarb, 3c to 5c per bunch; radishes, 3c to 5c per bunch; lettuce, 5c per lb.; beans, 15c to 20c per quart; green onions, 5c per bunch; cucumbers, 10c and 20c each; asparagus, 10c to 15c per bunch; beets, 15c per bunch; spinach, 25c per lb.; vegetable plants—Tomato, 15c per box; cabbage, 15c per box; onions, 25c per box; asparagus roots, 25c per box; celery, 10c per dozen. Dairy—Eggs, 25c per dozen; duck eggs, 40c per dozen; butter, 35c per lb.; cream, 30c per pint. Fruits and Berries—Gooseberries, 25c per box; strawberries, 25c to 35c per box. Poultry and Meats—Chickens, 75c to \$1.25 each; squabs, 60c per pair; rabbits, 60c to 75c each. Grain—Wheat, \$1.15; oats, 45c; barley, \$1.10 per cwt.; corn, shelled, 73c to 75c per bu.; bran, 31c per ton; shorts, 32c per ton. Fish market—Prices per lb.: Fresh herring, 20c; smoked herring, 25c; white bass, 15c; blue pickerel, 15c; fresh salmon, 25c; red salmon, 25c; whitefish, 25c; yellow pickerel, 25c; halibut, 30c; salmon trout, 25c; perch, 17c. At City Weigh Scales—Hay, \$12 per ton.

ton; straw, \$6 per load; live hogs, \$7.75 per cwt.

GALT. June 17.—One of the best markets of the season was held Saturday, with a good supply of produce of all kinds. Prices were: Butter, 35c. Eggs, 25c. Potatoes, 90c bag; new potatoes, 2 lbs. for 25c. Vegetables were offered at the usual moderate price.

QUELPH. June 17.—Saturday's market was well attended, and if anything it was a little larger than that of a week ago. The supply of choice fresh vegetables had a tendency to bring down the price considerably in this line of produce, and as a consequence the vendors found ready sale for what they had to offer. Eggs remained at 25c and 30c per dozen. Butter, 35c to 40c per lb. Chickens, 30c to 35c per lb. Other prices were as follows: Potatoes, 90c and \$1 a bag; asparagus, 10c a bunch, 3 for 25c; rhubarb, 3c a bunch; onions and radishes, 3c a bunch.

PETROLEA. June 17.—Following are the prices covering the markets here, as quoted by local dealers: Wheat, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bu.; barley, 60c; oats, 47c to 50c; corn, 85c to 95c. Hay, \$10 to \$11 ton; straw, \$5 a load. Eggs, 25c to 30c a dozen. Butter, 35c per lb. Bran, 32c; shorts, 32c.

ST. MARYS. June 17.—One of the main features in the local produce stands last week is the advent of new potatoes among the other summer vegetables. These are mostly being sold in small quantities, the price at the start being 5c lb., or 6 lbs. for 25c. Among the other vegetables being sold locally tomatoes range around 25c lb.; onions, 10c bunch, and rhubarb, 3c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—A distinct drop in the number of farmers offering produce for sale at the local market was noticeable Saturday. Although the number of citizens attending market of late have been increasing, the farmers seem to be getting away from attending the market. The price of eggs remained at the closing quotations of last Saturday week, namely, 25c to 30c per dozen. Butter opened at 35c per lb., and the closing quotations were 5c higher than a week ago, closing at 40c per lb. There was a little more poultry on the market Saturday morning than has previously been noted, and sold for 24c per lb. a decrease of 1c per lb. on previous quotations. Slight decreases were also apparent in green stuffs, onions, radishes and beets all sold for 30c per peck. Live hogs were also plentiful, and sold for \$3, as compared with \$10 of a week ago. Hay was firm at \$11 to \$12 per ton.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

A Deposit of \$1

EVERY bank welcomes the new account that is opened with the deposit of one dollar. It means a convert to thrift and the prospect of a new figure in business. (26)

BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT CANADA

FIFTEEN BRANCHES IN MIDDLESEX AND ELGIN COUNTIES.

THREE BRANCHES IN LONDON.

Market Branch, F. D. Finlayson, Manager, 121 Dundas St.

Main Office, W. J. Wright, Manager, 394 Richmond St.

East London, W. O. White, Manager, 1446 Dundas St.

Why London Will Elect Adam Beck

With a Record Majority

When the voters of London decide, on June 25, which of the four candidates will represent this city in the provincial election they will elect Adam Beck by the biggest majority this city has ever given a public man.

They will elect Adam Beck because of the unceasing public service he has given to London for over 30 of the 40 years he has lived in London.

London will elect Adam Beck because of his ability as a public man, an administrator, a builder. In Adam Beck the public has a champion who has met and vanquished the shrewdest and ablest minds in Canada. His driving force, singleness of purpose and public spirit have made him the most valuable public servant London has ever had.

London will elect Adam Beck because of his quality of heart as well as the ability of his brain. Thousands of people in London and Western Ontario have reason to hold in grateful remembrance the man whose efforts have done so much for the sick and needy and brought ease of burdens, happiness and health to so many of his fellow-citizens.

It was the heart of Adam Beck which conceived the dreams of the hospital, the sanatorium, the pure water supply, the Port Stanley playground. It was brain and will and driving force of the man that made realities of his dreams. And all his dreams have been for the public good.

Suppose for a moment Adam Beck had set out to become the power king in his own right and for his own benefit instead of in the public right for the public benefit. Can it be denied that he could have made himself master of the great power developments of hydro for his own personal profit?

Instead of grabbing this great scheme for himself and an inside group of schemers, he fought, begged and cajoled the public into accepting it as a gift. He was opposed by every corporate interest and, at first, by a large section of the public.

But he persevered and today every man and woman in Ontario knows that Sir Adam Beck has conferred upon this province the greatest public boon since confederation. He has given it the greatest publicly-owned utility in the world.

There are reasons why on June 25 London will roll up a record majority for Sir Adam Beck.

WE OFFER SOUTHERN CANADA POWER COMPANY, LIMITED

Six per cent Cumulative Preferred.

Dividends payable by cheque, Quarterly—JULY, OCTOBER, JANUARY, APRIL (Free of Normal Income Tax.)

The above shares afford an excellent investment, combining safety as to investment of principal, and assurance of dividends.

ASSETS—On completion of present development equity behind each share preferred will approximate \$300.

EARNINGS—Year, 1922, 15%.

GROWTH—CONSISTENT.

Number of Customers—1914, 2,250.
Number of customers—1923, 14,500.

WE RECOMMEND AND OFFER
\$30.00 per share, yielding.

6.67%

Full prospectus on request.

"We serve you with gilt-edge investments."

Jones, Easton, McCallum Co., Ltd.

391 Richmond Street.
Phones 213 and 294. London, Ont.

Southern Canada Power Co., Ltd.

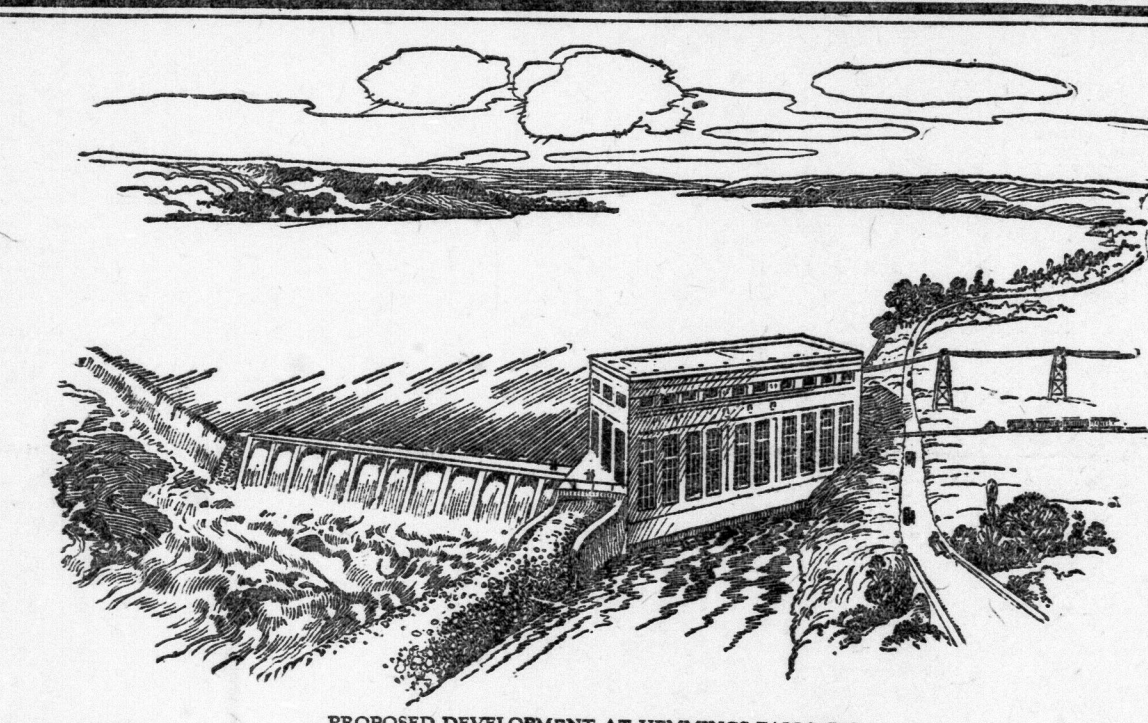
6% Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock.

We offer the above stock as, if and when issued

PRICE TO YIELD ABOUT 6.67%

JOHNSTON AND WARD

Dominion Savings and Loan Building, LONDON.



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT HEMMING FALLS, P.Q.

\$1,500,000 Southern Canada Power Co. Limited

6% Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock

Dividends payable quarterly on the 15th of January, April, July and October.

FREE FROM NORMAL INCOME TAX

CAPITALIZATION		
(On completion of the present financing)		
Common Stock—shares of no par value	Authorized 100,000 shs.	Issued 50,000 shs.
Cumulative 6% Participating Preferred (this issue)	50,000 shs.	\$2,500,000
First Mortgage 6% Bonds due 1948	5,000,000	4,637,500

There are also outstanding \$999,500 Sherbrooke Railway & Power 5% Bonds, due 1940.

The features of this issue may be summarized as follows from information supplied by the Vice-President and General Manager, Mr. J. B. Woodvatt.

PROPERTIES: With the completion of work about to be carried out, the Company will have a developed capacity of 44,000 H.P. still leaving a further undeveloped capacity of 110,000 H.P. High Tension lines over 300 miles in length.

TERRITORY SERVED: That part of the Province of Quebec situated between the St. Lawrence River and the International Boundary which includes the well-known Eastern Townships and comprises 3,000 square miles. Population approximately 500,000. One of the most progressive and stable industrial centres in Canada, served by ten railroad lines.

GROWTH: Being close to New England, this territory lends itself readily to the establishment of branch factories of United States concerns. Sixteen new industries have lately been located. The steady growth of the Company is evidenced by the increase in Customers during the last ten years, as follows:—

1914	2,260
1918	5,063
1923	14,500

Detailed Prospectus sent on request.

We offer the above stock as, if and when issued and received by us

NESBITT, THOMSON & COMPANY LIMITED

Royal Bank Building, LONDON, Ont.

MONTREAL TORONTO HAMILTON WINNIPEG

The statements in this circular are not guaranteed, but are based on information which we believe reliable and on which we acted in purchasing these securities.

to 25c a pound. Veal brought 10c to 20c retail. Live hogs during the week have been selling from \$8 to \$8.15 per cwt, but \$7.75 is quoted for next week. Wholesale butter and egg markets are also weak, creamery butter selling at 30c a pound and fresh eggs at 25c.

STRATHROY. June 17.—Local retailers report that they are paying 20c per lb. for eggs, 28c for butter, \$1 to \$1.25 for potatoes. Eggs and butter are both plentiful. Potatoes in small demand, and only a small quantity offered. James Butler of the Strathroy Woolen Mills states that quantities of wool are coming in. They are paying as follows: 20c per lb. for coarse unwashed 25c for fine unwashed; 25c to 30c for extra fine southdown.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ST. THOMAS. June 17.—Although the market was large Saturday, prices remained much the same. An abundance of vegetables and plants were offered. Live hogs were sold at 25c per lb. at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100-pound bag. Butter was plentiful, sold at 35c a pound. Eggs were quoted from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Hind quarters of beef sold at 15c to 16c a pound, while beef retailed at 35c.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE OF POWER FINANCING

Public Offering of Southern Canada Power Issue

Made Today.

Formal announcement of the new financing for the Southern Canada Power Company is made elsewhere in these columns today. The announcement is made by the Southern Canada Power Co., Limited. The capitalization after completion of the present financing will be \$9,000,000, of which \$4,637,500 is common stock, \$2,500,000, 6 per cent cumulative participating preferred and \$1,862,500, 6 per cent first mortgage bonds due 1948. There are also outstanding \$999,500 Sherbrooke Railway and Power 5 per cent bonds due 1940.

The fixed assets exceed \$12,000,000, which, after deduction of funded and debenture debt, leaves an equity of about \$300 per share of preferred.

Earnings available for dividends on preferred stock are estimated at \$240,000 during 1923; \$239,000 in 1924; \$443,000 in 1925; \$823,000 in 1926; and \$644,000 in 1927.

The present issue of \$1,500,000 preferred stock is for the purpose of development of the company's waterpower at Hemmings Falls. The completion of this new unit will give 30,000 extra H.P. and there is an immediate demand for over 20,000 H.P.

A contract made with the Shawinigan Water and Power Company calls for the completion of the development of Hemmings Falls development will consist of a hydro-electric plant with a developed capacity of 44,000 H.P. and undeveloped powers capable of a further 110,000 H.P. development. The high tension transmission lines cover over 300 miles. The power lines are held under lease from the Quebec government for a period of 75 years from 1918. The rentals being very favorable. The territory served comprises about 3,000 square miles and includes the rapidly developing Eastern Townships. Customers served have increased from 2,260 in 1914 to 14,500 in 1923.

The preferred stock is being issued at \$10 to yield 6.67 per cent.

FUTURE FLOUR PRICES CAUSING MUCH WORRY

Many Opinions Exist Among Millers Over Staff of Life.

By J. C. ROYLE.

New York, June 16.—Sharp differences of opinion exist among millers in different sections of the country as to the future prices of flour. They disagree vigorously as to the direction in which "the staff of life" is pointing. At present the industry is in a period of analysis of the situation is difficult. Managers in the Southwest said today that the low flour quotations in the Northwest might be reflected in their section when the movement of the new Southwest and Texas millers right now are in an attitude of waiting. One Kansas City miller said rains had been heavy in the Southwest, and the wheat crop had been reduced. The eventual movement of the market when the real flood of grain from the fields strikes it will determine the course of flour prices with modifications from a number of other factors, notably the demand for feed.

From St. Paul comes word that Northwest crop conditions are good, but the acreage has been reduced from 15 to 20 per cent. Grain and milling exporters there declared that a stiffening of prices was due when the growing situation was revealed as it would be in five or six weeks.

The drop in flour prices recently to the lowest point since 1915, they continued, reflected the low figures for wheat, but it is believed the low point now has been reached, and the outlook of the European situation is declared to favor better prices when the new crop gets to market.

Any settlement of the German situation, grain men say, would make Germany a big wheat buyer and cause a jump in prices in the market. If ordinary foreign demand prevails, as is expected, prices they feel, may be expected to hold at about present levels. The annual freight car movement, already giving wheat growers concern, and giving wheat exporters to forecast an acute situation. Railroads officials in some parts of the Middle West admit that it is doubtful if this can be accomplished.

Implement dealers reported large increases in sales from Jan. 1 to date. W. L. Simms of Kansas City, the largest distributing center for agricultural implements, the world, who is manager of the International Harvester Company branch there, said today the improvement has been remarkable.

Business this year will exceed that of 1914, a normal year, he added. "The farmer's condition is not nearly so bad as it has been pictured."

J. J. Healy, general manager of the John Deere Plow Company, and Edward Downs, manager of the Rock Island Implement Company, made similar statements.

President Reasby of the National Fireproofing Company of Pittsburgh said business so far this year has been eminently satisfactory. Car supply has improved, and shipments for May were the largest in the history of the company.

Where There's a Want There's a Way To Meet It—The Want Ad Way

FOR SALE

Bride's Bouquets

\$5, \$7.50, \$10 Each

All Trimmings Included. At

GAMMAGE'S

PHONE 636-637.

Coleman Camp Cooker

The best yet. Everyone who camps or tours should have one. Can be used as a heater also—it has a great oven. Ask to see one—only \$15.00.

Farmers, Attention!

All kinds of tools for hay-making prepared.

HAY FORKS, CARRIERS, PULLEYS, FORK TRIPS, FORK SLINGS, &c., &c.

W. A. O'DELL

385-387 TALBOT ST. Opp. Market. Phone 187

Louisville Slugger BASEBALL BATS

\$1.50 to \$3.00

GURD'S, 185 Dundas St.

WEGNER'S

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Overalls, Sweaters, Coats, Gloves, Mittens and Raincoats. LONDON'S LARGEST HIGH-CLASS WORKINGMEN'S OUTFITTERS. Exclusive Manufacturers' Agent for the Best Canadian Makers of Overalls. Wegner, the Heart of London 371 Talbot St. Phone 1640. OPEN EVENINGS. 24x24

RUGS

Finest Assortment in Western Ontario. Templeton's Seamless Axminster and Wilton. Broadloom Plain Color Axminster. Brussels, Tapestry and Fibre Rugs. Magnificent Oriental Rugs. Rugs and Runners to fit any room.

KEENE BROS.

THE KING STREET STORE. 24x24

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE

"FOR SALE"

EAST—1½-story frame house, containing 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 2-piece bath, full basement, hydro, water and gas, hot water attachments to kitchen range. Also two extra lots 60x225, chicken coop and fruit trees. Price \$3,000.

ANDERSON & CO.

12 Market Lane.

AUTOMOBILES

BEEMER & CO. LIMITED.

Only a few used cars left. On account of our dollar for dollar value in used cars, we have been able to market our used cars and are not loaded up with shop-worn cars. Each and every car gets the reconditioning that makes it an honest buy. No inflated prices at our establishment.

Chalmers Coupe, Chalmers Touring, McLaughlin Touring, Republic Truck, 1½ tons, newly painted.

BEEMER & CO. LIMITED.

THE HOME OF GOOD USED CARS

Cadillac, Reo and Reo Speed Wagon. 127-133 Queen's Ave. Phone 5693-5670

WINDSHIELDS

We have special windshield plate glass and modern facilities for fitting in broken windshields. THE HOBBS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ELECTRICAL REPAIRS

We are fully equipped and guarantee satisfaction.

London Battery & Tire Repair

York and Talbot Sts. Phone 6191.

TENNENT & WILKINSON.

Distributors.

Paige and Jewett Automobiles.

For Sale—One 1923 Jewett sedan, equipped with front and rear bumpers, stop light, running board mats, slip seat covers, flower vase, interior heater, Gabriel snubbers, motor meter, etc. This car is in the very best of mechanical condition and can be seen at our show room at any time during the day and evening.

TENNENT & WILKINSON, Paige and Jewett Distributors.

DODGE BROTHERS

MOTOR CAR.

W. J. CHISHOLM

478 RICHMOND STREET.

Syd Jackson's

Auctions

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

32 Pipe Line Rd., Wednesday, June 27, 1923, at 2 p.m.: the whole contents of this splendidly furnished house. The residence is situated after the furniture sale. Watch papers for full particulars of this important sale. Phone 7460.

Fred Genereaux

Auctioneer and Valuator.

Nine Years with Cooper's Auctions.

91 Adelaide St. Phone 3222 or 1322

TENDERS

Separate sealed tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on June 28, for the construction of a Sunday School building at the corner of Church, Sarria, Ont. The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of W. J. Murray, architect, Dominion Savings Building, London, Ont., or at Burnham & Gurd, Promt. St., Ontario. The lowest or any tender not accepted will be returned to the tenderer.

RAYMOND, Trustee.

10 Greene-Swift Bldg., London, Ontario.

For Sale By Tender

Bankrupt Stock of

Boots and Shoes

Well-assorted stock of Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes, Sundries, inventory at about \$1,000, offered for sale.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, June 23, 1923, for any tender not necessarily accepted. Satisfactory terms to approved buyers. Stock and inventory can be examined on application to:

F. W. RAYMOND, Trustee.

10 Greene-Swift Bldg., London, Ontario.

TENDERS FOR DRESSING.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and indorsed "Tender for Dressing, Port Arthur or Port William, Ont." as the case may be, will be received until 12 o'clock noon (daylight) on Wednesday, June 20, 1923, for the undersigned, at Port Arthur, Ontario, and at Port William, Ontario.

Tenders will not be accepted unless made on the forms supplied to the undersigned and according to conditions set forth in the specifications.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned, also at the offices of the District Engineers, Custom House Building, Toronto, Ontario. Tenders must include the towing of the plant to and from the work.

The dredges and other plans which are intended to be used on the work shall have been duly registered in Canada at the time of the filing of the tender with the department, or shall have been filed in Canada after the filing of the tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for 5 per cent of the contract price, but no check to be for less than fifteen hundred dollars. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or War Bonds if required to make up an odd amount.

By order, R. DESROCHERS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, June 18, 1923.

LONDON MAN OBTAINS HIS DEGREE IN BOSTON

Boston, Mass., June 18.—Octo Gerald Lawson, of London, Ont., was honored by the degree of master of religious education, and Rev. A. Clare Motyer of Lambeth, Ont., was honored by the degree of master of arts at the annual commencement of Boston University, which was held in Symphony Hall this morning.

DOCKHOBORS PLAN TO START FARMING LAND IN ONTARIO

Fifteen Hundred Settlers Propose To Leave Saskatchewan.

CLIMATE TOO SEVERE.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Winnipeg, June 18.—Fifteen hundred Doukhobors now living in Saskatchewan are planning to leave that province and take up land in Ontario, according to an announcement made here last night by Peter Verigin, leader of the sect.

Mr. Verigin expects to leave for the east in a day or two to prospect a suitable area in which to locate his followers.

Mr. Verigin explained that the Doukhobors are finding the climate of Saskatchewan too severe in the winter. He pointed out that while it might suit persons who eat meat, it is not so for those who are vegetarians, a diet system which is part of the creed of the Doukhobors.

The Doukhobors planned to buy between 10,000 and 20,000 acres suitable for small and large fruit growing in the Niagara peninsula. Their holdings in Saskatchewan are estimated to be 40,000 acres in the districts of Verigin and Kilmore.

The aid of the Dominion government will be requested in giving advice and protection in obtaining suitable lands, and financial assistance will be asked. The government also will be asked to what it can bring about a sale of lands in Saskatchewan, and to recommend incoming groups of immigrants to take up the community's lands. These lands will be released gradually, for when the movement is commenced next spring it is to be done by gradual process dependent upon securing the lands in Ontario and working off the relinquished lands in Saskatchewan.

The migration would ultimately extend to Doukhobors in the Crow's Nest Pass in Alberta, numbering about 1,000, but the settlement in British Columbia does not propose moving.

If the migration is carried out, the sect will start a jam-making industry in Ontario, somewhat similar to that now operated at Brilliant, B.C.

LIBERALS' CHOICE TELLS PLATFORM AT MASS MEETING

Isabel Armstrong Outlines Reasons For Election of Liberal Government.

GATHERING LARGE.

Miss Isabel C. Armstrong addressed an enthusiastic meeting of her supporters on Saturday night in Hyman Hall. Some two hundred women attended, and they were not by any means confined to the Liberal party alone. Miss Armstrong, though needing no introduction to her hearers, was introduced by Mrs. Jared Vining, who presided, and launched into an explicit and exceptionally well delivered explanation of her platform.

"Some days ago," she said, "I was talking to a student supporter of the Liberal party, and he expressed himself as rather astonished at the idea of a woman daring to stand in the political arena and speak of the rights of women. He said that it was a weakness in my platform then it is a weakness that I am proud of."

"In a way," she said, "I am a labor candidate. I am a newspaper woman and I am a professional woman. I know neither hours nor ease. Some of you may have seen me working till all hours of the night in the office, and I can assure you that I have worked harder and often longer hours than many a real labor member. Just because I am a woman and a woman representative, that does not mean that I stand only for some kind of class legislation. Perfect government, the kind that earns the love and affection of the citizen, is the result of absolute co-operation between all classes in making the laws and in their enforcement."

Explains Her Platform.

"At the first nomination meeting," she said, "I refused the nomination because I felt that it was politically expedient to do so. Since then I have learned that the Liberal men of London are with me, and so I am here tonight as the official candidate. You know that for women all over the world the human side of any political question is of far more importance than the mere question of business success or dividends. The economic side is always secondary to the human side, and the human side is always primary."

Referring to her platform which had appeared in The London Advertiser in the afternoon, Miss Armstrong explained that it was a plank to the satisfaction of all her hearers. There were four of them. There was the question of "better homes." "This was surely," she said, "the supreme essential of any country that was really destined to be great. Mothers' allowances, workmen's compensation, equal education, and adequate care of the feeble-minded, were all ways and means which would help in the acquiring of better homes. They were all part of her thought and intention as a political representative."

Efficient prohibition, the second plank in the platform, was perhaps the most important part of her outlook towards politics. In the best interests of the home and of women and children, there was no other stand to take. As a working woman who was often forced to be on London streets late at night she could vouch for the effect that the prohibition of alcohol had on the health of the children. "It means health for the children," she said, "and happiness for the women. When that is the case, who needs I say?"

Miss Armstrong intended the women by stating that when Mr. Ferguson was in London some months ago she had interviewed him, and that he had said then, "Oh, I have a measure framed in regard to the O. T. A. that will, I think, be perfectly satisfactory to both sides."

Just imagine, she said, any measure in a case like that that could possibly be satisfactory to both sides.

Urges Economy.

Protection of public ownership, the third plank, was another item that was dear to the heart of Miss Armstrong. "Why for instance," she said, "should a postman or some other servant of the public have to resign when he enters politics? Adam Beck who is every bit as much a member of the public as I am, is molested by any such rule. It is a rule that ought to be applied just as well to him."

Economy in government, the fourth and last plank, Miss Armstrong thought could best be attained by fair and open public tender on all government contracts, by protection and proper development of Ontario's timber wealth and natural resources, and by preventing a return to party patronage.

She thanked the audience for their attention and asked for their support in the coming elections, promising adherence to her platform to the best of her ability, and to live up to the spirit of her address along the broad highway of politics.

E. W. Grange, who was present to help the ladies in the organization of committees, and in things political in general, spoke briefly. "I am strong," he said, "was the ideal candidate not only as far as the women were concerned, but also for the old adherents of the Liberal party. Fifty-two per cent of the London electorate is composed of women, and in last election only 33 per cent of them used their power. If we can get them to realize that Miss Armstrong is their candidate and not merely ours, then I think we shall see her returned as London's first woman candidate."

Miss McPhail, Nellie McClung, and Mrs. Judge Murphy are worthy representatives of their respective constituencies and it would be an asset to the provincial house if we would send a woman of Miss Armstrong's abilities there. Premier MacKenzie King a few days ago when told that

LONDON FISHERMEN VISIT POND MILLS

Official Opening of London Fish and Game Association Season.

There was a woman candidate in London had asked him to give her his good wishes, and to express his appreciation of her action in coming forward to carry on the banner of Liberalism in the city.

Hon. J. Boyle Assent.

Of all the Conservative candidates in field there is no woman, and that I think, said Mr. Grange, is very suggestive. Conservative do not want women in the house. Women are often completely opposed to the old-fashioned methods both of business and of politics and the old gang do not want anything disturbed.

You know," he added, "that women do sometimes like to interfere with the old-established rights of men." The Hon. John Boyle, former attorney general of Alberta, who was to have spoken, was unable to attend, but is expected to speak at the mass meeting that is to be held in Hyman Hall tonight at 8 p.m.

REPORTS COST OF FOOD INCREASED IN U. S. CITIES

Associated Press Despatch.

Washington, June 18.—The retail cost of food to the average family in 31 cities of the United States increased twenty-tenths of one per cent from April 15 to May 15, according to figures announced today by the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor. Of 32 cities showing an increase, the highest, 4 per cent, was recorded in Philadelphia.

The average increase of the year, ending May 15, was 3 per cent.

SEIZES TURK TRANSPORT.

Constantinople, June 18.—The British destroyer *Splendid* has seized in the Sea of Marmora a Turkish transport which was carrying a cargo of guns from Thrace.

Fred Dowling, well-known amateur sportsman of this city, won first prize by catching a 17½-inch pike. As a result of the afternoon's fishing Mr. Dowling had a "big fish" story to tell. He was fishing with a five-inch line when he got a pull that took his line into the rushes. He was unable to successfully land the fish, which, according to onlookers, was a "whop-per," and was forced to cut his line.

Second prize was won by Bert Gillet when he presented the judges with a 15-inch large-mouthed black bass.

Lou Stewart and Fred Brown tied for third place when each showed the judges a large black bass measuring 11½ inches. Fourth prize for the largest catch of pan fish was awarded to T. Mordue.

A prize was offered for the longest line of fish. This was won by Fred Shortt, who cast his line approximately 80 feet.

Mr. Donahue had intended bringing Mr. Leacock to this city that Londoners might have the opportunity of hearing the famous exponent of humor and liberty speak on the O. T. A. This morning, however, he received a note from Mr. Leacock to the effect that he would be engaged in work at Chicago and could not make the grade.

The independent candidate suggested that all those running for political honors in the city address a mass meeting to be held this week at the Grand Opera House or any other hall that would be acceptable. His idea is that the candidates speak on the issues of the election and that a silver collection be taken for the benefit of Charles Grantham, the blind motorman, and his family.

Does It Cost More to Build Cord Tires?

Most assuredly! The cord fabric costs more than ordinary fabric. There is more rubber employed. Expensive machinery is necessary to complete the various processes. More care and detail is essential to the proper construction.

In Firestone Cord Tires this extra cost has been reduced to a bed rock minimum by constant experiment and efficient production methods. But when you come to consider the added comfort and extra mileage they deliver the final cost is far lower.

Firestone Cords make driving easier—they lessen the demands on your motor—they save gasoline bills—their remarkable resilience absorbs road roughness and inequalities—they practically do away with fabric friction and embody a surprising wear-resistance.

The steadily increasing demand for Firestone Cords—the pacemakers of cord construction—emphasizes the fact that owners are becoming tire-wise—are finding out that extra mileage without additional cost embodies true tire economy.

We stake a reputation we have spent many years to build on each Firestone Cord we put on your car—surely the highest assurance of quality and super-service any car-owner could possibly wish for. Ask your dealer.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. of Canada, Limited

Hamilton, Ontario.

Most Miles per Dollar

Firestone

CORD TIRES

DISTRIBUTORS.

B. R. MCKENZIE, LTD., London and Windsor

The first four cars to flash across the finish line in the International Sweepstakes at Indianapolis were equipped with Firestone Cords. The same tires are available at any Firestone dealer—ready to give you the same service that established their supremacy in the gruelling test of the track.

LONDON DEALERS FOR FIRESTONE TIRES.

Auto Supply Co., 106 Dundas St., London.

B. & F. Service Station, 775 Dundas St., London.

Barton & Rumble, 596 Hamilton Road, London.

Chisholm, W. J., 476 Richmond St., London.

Dennis, P. A., 10 Wortsley Road, London.

Forest City Auto Tire Repair, 436 Clarence St., London.

Lumsden Oil Co., 337 Dundas St., London.

Middlesex Motors, Limited, Talbot St., London.

Queen's Ave. Middlesex Tire and Auto Supply Co., 394 Waterloo St., London.

Modern Battery and Tire Repair, 366 Ridout St., London.

Ontario Used Tire Sales, 339 Talbot St., London.

Reliance Garage, 293 Dundas St., London.

Stephens, C. E., Dundas St. W., London.

Tennent & Wilkinson, 68 York St., London.

Windsor Highway Garage, Wharncliffe Road S.

DISTRICT DEALERS FOR FIRESTONE TIRES.

A. B. Nichols, A. B. Nichols, A. B. Nichols.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON, ALVINGTON.

LEACOCK IS UNABLE TO SPEAK IN LONDON

Noted Humorist To Have Appeared in Support of J. M. Donahue.

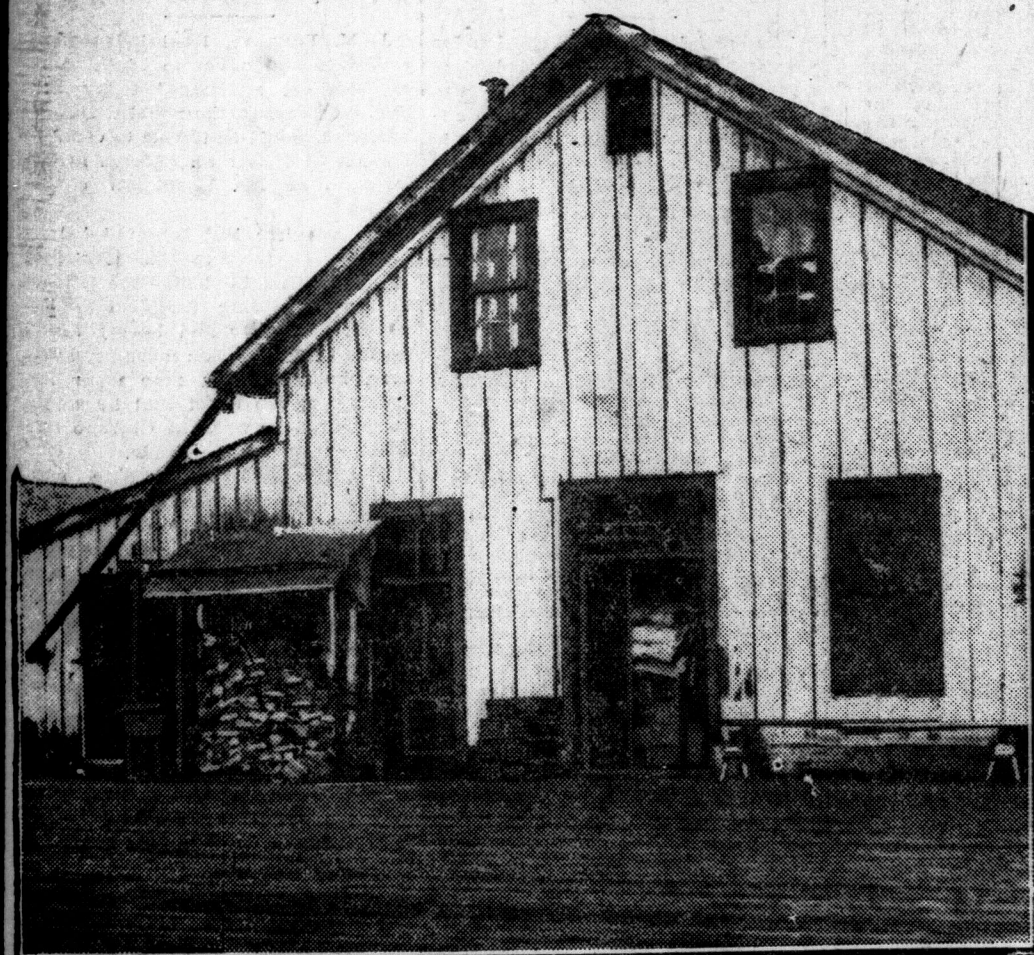
Mr. Donahue, local independent candidate and advocate of O. T. A. modification, announced today that Stephen Leacock, the noted Canadian humorist, would be unable to come to London to deliver an address in the interests of Mr. Donahue's candidature.

Mr. Donahue had intended bringing Mr. Leacock to this city that Londoners might have the opportunity of hearing the famous exponent of humor and liberty speak on the O. T. A. This morning, however, he received a note from Mr. Leacock to the effect that he would be engaged in work at Chicago and could not make the grade.

The independent candidate suggested that all those running for political honors in the city address a mass meeting to be held this week at the Grand Opera House or any other hall that would be acceptable. His idea is that the candidates speak on the issues of the election and that a silver collection be taken for the benefit of Charles Grantham, the blind motorman, and his family.

Does It Cost More to Build Cord Tires?

The ADVERTISER'S PICTORIAL PAGE



Vancouver's first store and postoffice combined is still standing and occupied. It was erected in 1865.



"Boomerang," the mascot of the Columbus Military Academy, proves his usefulness by acting as caddy on the school links.



The Dowager Duchess d'Uzes of France was recently appointed "Master of the Wolfhounds," which carries the privilege of hunting wolves without obtaining the government's permission.



A "Peach Day" was held recently in one of the states of the Union and these girls in their peach costumes traveled from city to city boosting the celebration.



This is regarded as the correct style of bathing suit for the season. It is composed of charmingly combined novelty silks.



Many fine specimens were seen in a procession of prize winning cattle in the Huntingdonshire Agricultural Show held at St. Neots recently.



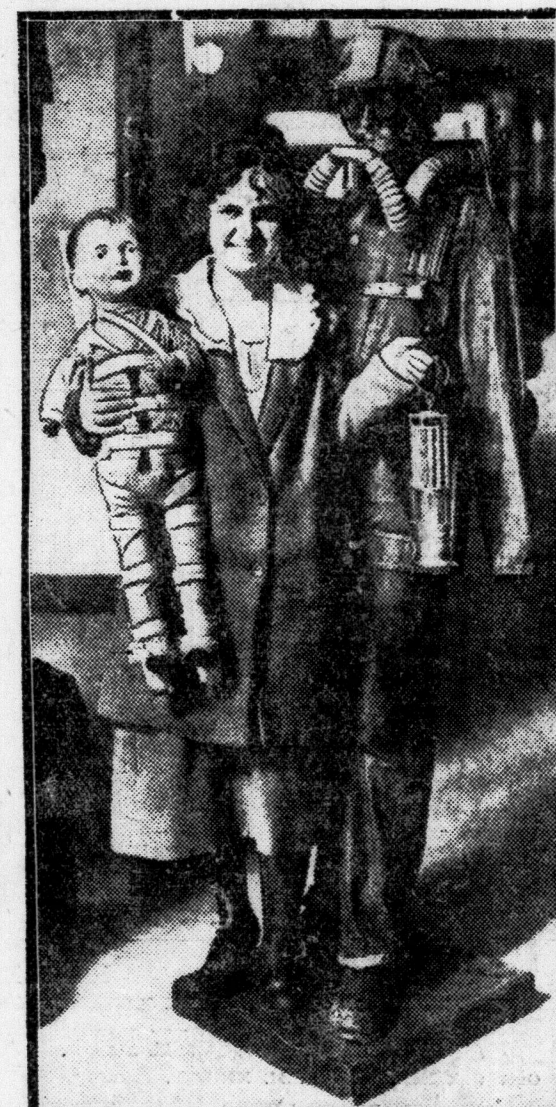
A new study of Priscilla Bonner, who is now taking leading parts in the film world.



Mlle. Lenglen demonstrates the classic pose of the courts during the match in which she defeated Miss Kathleen McKane, of England.



Mrs. R. E. Barrett of Portland, Oregon, a real estate genius of the west, has been hired by the city of Warrenton as its city manager.



This young lady is showing the very latest in mine rescue work at an exhibition demonstrating new safety devices.



Another new mountain resort has been opened in Canada. This one is at Jasper, Alberta, which was opened June 7th. The photograph shows the first party of vacationists to arrive.



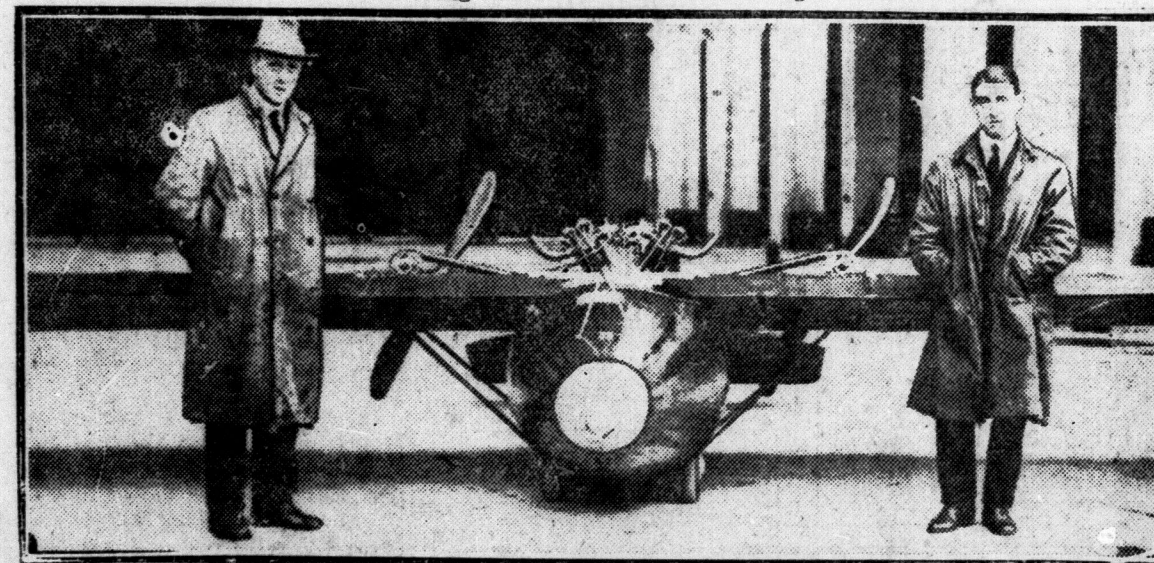
The heavyweight champion combines the business of training with a little exercise on the Mississippi river near his training camp.



Baron de Puget, Polish count and well-known sculptor in Paris, has just completed the bust of Edna St. Vincent, the popular American poetess.



These five daughters of Neptune have captured a buoy, which was cast up on the beach after being torn loose from its mooring.



It is expected that this new British gliding machine will break all existing records.

Zinc Found In Sea Animals

EXAMINATION by Miss H. W. Severy of Stanford University of sixteen denizens of the sea, from shrimps to whales, has demonstrated that all contain zinc and most of them copper.

"MIDNIGHT"

A Mystery Story
By OCTAVIUS ROY COHEN.

The Detectives Discover That Warren Had Made All Plans To Leave Town For Good

From the ticket office, Carroll went back to headquarters, and from there to the coroner's office, and accompanied by that dignitary to the undertaking establishment where the body was being kept under police guard. Nothing had yet been touched, the inquest had resulted in a verdict of "Death by violence, inflicted by a revolver in the hands of a person unknown."

Carroll again ran through the man's pockets. In a vest pocket he discovered what he sought. He took the trunk check to the Union Station, and through his police badge secured access to the baggage-room. The trunk was not there. He compared the check with the baggage-master, and learned that the trunk had duly gone to New York. He left orders for it to be returned to the city.

From there he went to the office of the division superintendent, and left a half-hour later, after an exchange of telegrams between the superintendent and the conductor of the train for New York, which informed him that the drawing-room engaged by Warren had been unoccupied, nor had there been an attempt on the part of anyone to secure possession of it. Also, that the only berth purchased on the train had been at a small-town stop about 4 o'clock in the morning.

Obviously, then, the person who was to share the drawing-room with Warren, and for whom the second ticket had been bought, had never boarded the train. The trail had doubled back again to the woman in the taxicab.

It was not until 2 o'clock in the afternoon that Carroll returned to headquarters. He found Leverage ready with his report.

"For one thing," said the chief, "there isn't a doubt that Warren was getting ready to leave town — and for good."

"How so?"

Leverage checked over his list. "First, he had sublet his apartment. Second, he had with him eleven hundred dollars. Third, he left his automobile with a dealer here to be sold, and did not place an order for any other car. And fourth — Leverage paused impressively.

"Yes — and fourth?"

"He fired his valet yesterday!"

CHAPTER VII.

There was a triumphant ring to Leverage's statement that the dead man's valet had been discharged at some time during the 24 hours which immediately preceded the killing. It was as if his instinct recognized a combination of circumstances which could not be ignored. Carroll looked up interestedly.

"Have you talked to this fellow?"

"No, I figured I'd better leave that phase of it to you, but I'm having him watched. Cartwright is on the job. Right now the man is at his boarding place on Larson street."

Carroll started for the door. "Let's go!" he suggested, laconically.

It was but a few minutes' drive from headquarters to the boarding-house of Roland Warren's former valet. Carroll parked his car at the curb, and inspected the place closely from the outside.

There was a little architectural beauty to recommend the house. It was a rambling, dilapidated, two-story structure, sadly in need of paint and repairs, and occupied by a family none too well pleased by the better things of existence. They proceeded to the

boarding-house keeper led the way up a flight of dark and twisting stairs, along a musty hall. She paused before a door at the far end. "There it is, sir —"

"You go downstairs," whispered Carroll. "I'll be back in a minute. His manner made it unnecessary to finish the threat. The woman

departed, fluttering with excitement. Leverage's hand found the knob, and Carroll nodded briefly. The door was flung open, and the two men entered.

"What the —"

The occupant of the room leaped to his feet and stood staring, his face gone pasty white, his demeanor one of terror, which Carroll could see he was fighting for control. Leverage closed the door gently, and gazed at the man upon whom they had called.

William Barker was not a large man; neither was he small. He was of those men of medium height, whose physique deceives everyone save the anatomical expert. To the casual observer his weight would have been catalogued at about 140. At a glance Carroll knew that it was nearer 180. Normal breadth of shoulder was more than made up for by unusual depth of chest. Ready-made trousers bulged with the enormous muscular development of calf and thigh. The face, clean-shaven, was suffused with the fear inspired by the sudden entrance of Carroll and Leverage; and there was more than a hint of evil in it. As they watched the sullenness of expression he supplanted by a leer, and then by a mask of professional placidity — the bovine expression which one expects to find in the average specimen of masculine hired help.

The man's demeanor was a combination of abjectness and hostility. He was plainly frightened, yet striving to appear at ease.

Carroll and Leverage maintained silence. Barker fidgeted nervously, and finally, when the strain became too great, burst out with:

"Who are you fellows? Whatcha want?"

Carroll spoke softly.

"William Barker?"

"What if that is my name?"

Carroll's hands spread wide.

"Just wanted to be sure, that's all. You are William Barker?"

"An' what if I am? What you got to do with that?"

Carroll showed his badge.

"And this gentleman," he finished, designating Leverage, "is chief of police."

Barker's voice came back to him in a half-whine, half-snarl.

"I ain't done nothin' —"

"Nobody has accused you, yet."

"Well, when you bust in on a feller like this —"

Carroll seated himself, and Leverage followed suit. He motioned Barker to a chair.

"Let's talk things over," he suggested, mildly.

"Ain't nothin' to talk over."

"You're William Barker, aren't you?"

"I ain't said I ain't, have I?"

Carroll's eyes grew a bit harder. His voice cracked out:

"What's your name?"

Barker met his gaze; then the eyes of the ex-valet shifted.

"William Barker," he answered, almost unintelligibly.

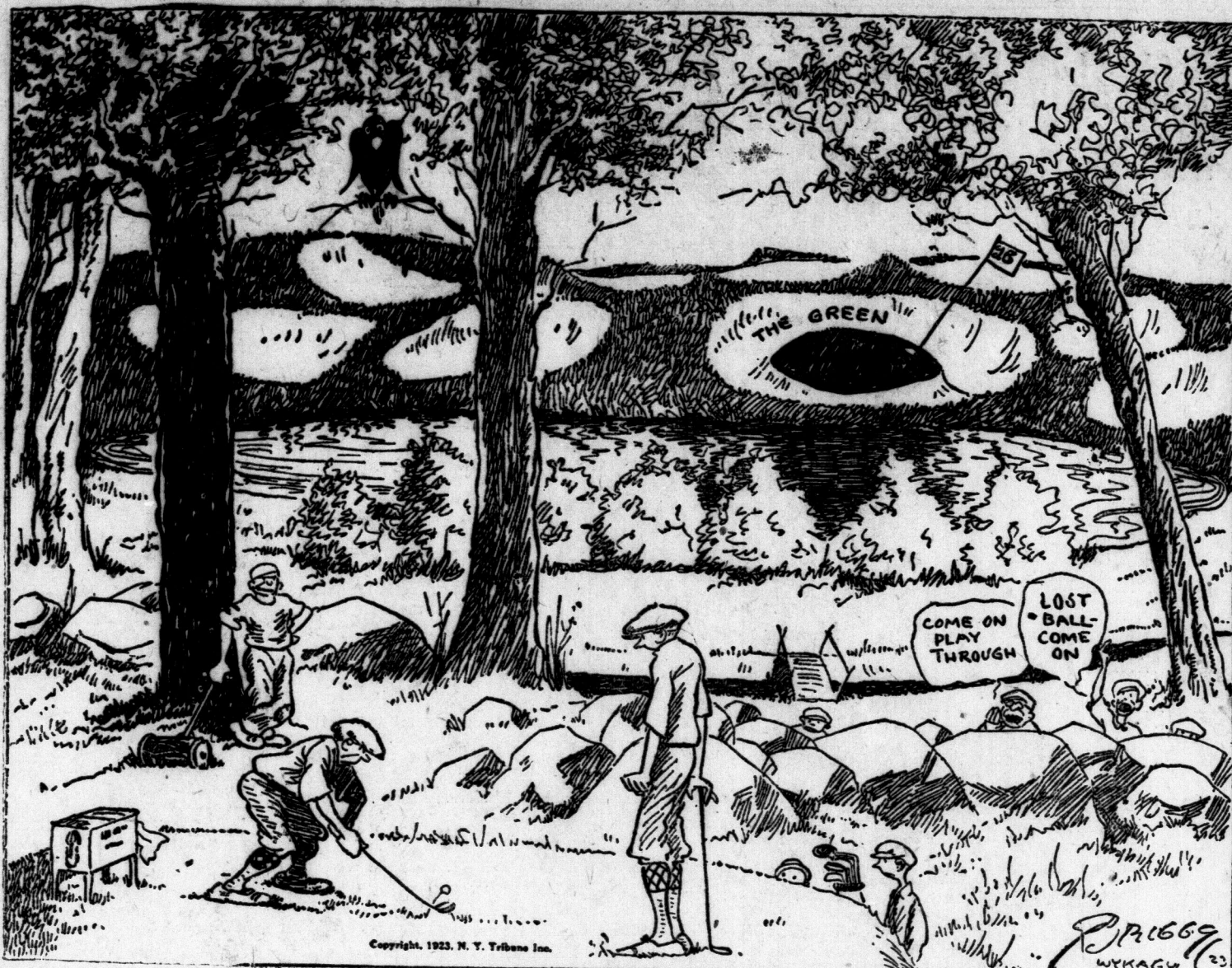
"Very good! Now, sit down, William."

William seated himself with ill-grace. Carroll spoke again, but this time the softness had returned to his tones. His manner approached downright friendliness.

To Be Continued.

A Magazine Page For Everyone

The Neutral Hazardist



DICTATION DAVE

By C. L. Funnell.

This is a letter to Alfred G. Staple Miss Hopper at East Stapleton Nebraska. Dear Mr. Staple: colon paragraph.

Your letter dated August first and mailed June first stating that you need a new suit for a wedding you have got to go to and is it proper for a groom to wear a business suit at a noon wedding and then go away in the same suit without changing as the afternoon train leaves at one thirty and if so requesting us to send you a dark blue serge suit at once has been received per paragraph. We assume from your inquiry as to the grooms attire from the date of your letter and from your statement that you have got to go that the wedding is yours and we suggest that while it is perfectly proper to go away in the same high quality

blue serge suit you are married in you might just as well plan on two suits because it is a cinch that if your bride can change in time to make that one-thirty you could dress for five times which many grooms do comma so we are sending you samples of our nifty-nile gray in addition to the blue and suggest that you fill out the inclosed measurement card period.

While we have in emergencies sent suits without knowing what size the customer was we always prefer to have measurements before shipping particularly in the case of grooms for as you so neatly put it Mr. Staple it is the little details which go to make a mans wedding stick out in his memory.

Yours for the afternoon train, THE SUPREME EMPORIUM. Per D. D.

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

By J. F. Alley

I LOVES KUNL BOB MO' BETTUHN A BROTHER — --IN FAC', US ALLUZ GOT LONG TOGETHER JOES' LAK TWO CULLUD JOES!!



(Copyright, 1923, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

departed, fluttering with excitement. Leverage's hand found the knob, and Carroll nodded briefly. The door was flung open, and the two men entered.

"What the —"

The occupant of the room leaped to his feet and stood staring, his face gone pasty white, his demeanor one of terror, which Carroll could see he was fighting for control. Leverage closed the door gently, and gazed at the man upon whom they had called.

William Barker was not a large man; neither was he small. He was of those men of medium height, whose physique deceives everyone save the anatomical expert. To the casual observer his weight would have been catalogued at about 140. At a glance Carroll knew that it was nearer 180. Normal breadth of shoulder was more than made up for by unusual depth of chest. Ready-made trousers bulged with the enormous muscular development of calf and thigh. The face, clean-shaven, was suffused with the fear inspired by the sudden entrance of Carroll and Leverage; and there was more than a hint of evil in it. As they watched the sullenness of expression he supplanted by a leer, and then by a mask of professional placidity — the bovine expression which one expects to find in the average specimen of masculine hired help.

The man's demeanor was a combination of abjectness and hostility. He was plainly frightened, yet striving to appear at ease.

Carroll and Leverage maintained silence. Barker fidgeted nervously, and finally, when the strain became too great, burst out with:

"Who are you fellows? Whatcha want?"

Carroll spoke softly.

"William Barker?"

"What if that is my name?"

Carroll's hands spread wide.

"Just wanted to be sure, that's all. You are William Barker?"

"An' what if I am? What you got to do with that?"

Carroll showed his badge.

"And this gentleman," he finished, designating Leverage, "is chief of police."

Barker's voice came back to him in a half-whine, half-snarl.

"I ain't done nothin' —"

"Nobody has accused you, yet."

"Well, when you bust in on a feller like this —"

Carroll seated himself, and Leverage followed suit. He motioned Barker to a chair.

"Let's talk things over," he suggested, mildly.

"Ain't nothin' to talk over."

"You're William Barker, aren't you?"

"I ain't said I ain't, have I?"

Carroll's eyes grew a bit harder. His voice cracked out:

"What's your name?"

Barker met his gaze; then the eyes of the ex-valet shifted.

"William Barker," he answered, almost unintelligibly.

"Very good! Now, sit down, William."

William seated himself with ill-grace. Carroll spoke again, but this time the softness had returned to his tones. His manner approached downright friendliness.

To Be Continued.

The CHILDREN'S HOUR

PETER RABBIT MEETS A PROUD MOTHER.

By THORNTON W. BURGESS.

There's nothing finer than the pride a mother vainly seeks to hide.

—Peter Rabbit.

Peter Rabbit was over in the Green Forest. He was there just out of curiosity. He knew he should be at home in the dear Old Briar Patch. But there was so much to see and so much going on in the Green Forest that Peter felt that he just had to stay; he was afraid he would miss something.

So it happened that as he hopped rather aimlessly down the Lone Little Path he heard a sharp cluck just around a turn in the Lone Little Path.

Peter pricked up his long ears and began to hop faster. He knew that voice. It was the voice of an old friend. It was the voice of a friend he had not seen for a long time. He was so long since he had seen that friend that he had begun to wonder if anything could have happened to her.

Around the turn in the Lone Little Path scampered Peter, and stopped abruptly. Just ahead of him in the Lone Little Path stood a very trim little person in feathers. Her head was held high and a pair of bright eyes were anxiously fixed on that turn in the Lone Little Path. Very alert she looked. She was alert. She was ready to take to a pair of stout wings in an instant if need be.

"Good morning, Mrs. Grouse," cried Peter happily. "I'm so glad to see you!"

Mrs. Grouse relaxed, and the anxious look left her bright eyes. "So it's you, Peter Rabbit!" exclaimed Mrs. Grouse, and it was clear that she was very much relieved.

"Yes, it is me," replied Peter. "Who did you think it was?"

"I had no idea who it was," replied Mrs. Grouse. "I heard you before you came around that bend. I am glad it was you and not Reddy Fox or Old Man Coyote or someone else to be afraid of. Not that I would worry about myself. No, in like this —"

Peter looked puzzled. He scratched a long ear with a long hind foot. He stared all around this way that and the other way. "I don't see that you have any family to worry about," said he, rather testily.

The bright eyes of Mrs. Grouse twinkled. "Of course you don't," said she. "You don't suppose I would keep my family in plain sight when I didn't know who was coming, do you?"

Mrs. Grouse gave a low cluck, and at once, as if by magic, a dozen of the cutest, prettiest bunnies in all the Green Forest appeared and came running to their mother. It seemed as if they sprang right out of the ground. Peter was so astonished that he just stared in the most foolish way. One instant there hadn't been a sign of them, and the next instant there they were all about him.



"Good morning, Mrs. Grouse," cried Peter happily.

Mrs. Grouse clucked to them softly. Such a proud mother as she was! And she had reason to be. Peter didn't wonder a bit that she was proud. Those twelve lively babies looked for all the world like furry, little brown chickens from Farmer Brown's barnyard, only they were very much smaller than any chickens to be seen there. And such lively little scamps as they were! No, sir, it was no wonder that Mrs. Grouse was proud.

(Copyright, 1923, by T. W. Burgess.)

The next story: "A Lesson in Obedience."



COAT AND DRESS MATCH MATCH.

By ELOISE.

The three-piece suit has been further developed, and now appears for summer wear as a dress and a matching coat, either of which may be worn separately. This costume features a printed crepe gown and a graceful ribbed satin wrap to wear with it. The popular chemise lines are followed, and the waistline is slightly lowered.

The coat is one of the long slimline affairs tying on the side. It is lined with the printed crepe to match the gown and the wide lapels are faced with the crepe. The large bow which fastens the coat on the side is also of the crepe. The sand fur collar is a graceful and flattering finishing touch.

Silk and patent slippers make milady smartly gowned for any occasion of the early summer.

NOVELTIES IN WEDDINGS.

At a recent English wedding the seven attendants of the bride were attired in colors representing the favorite flowers of the bride. The effect was very brilliant.

At a similar function there were five child bridesmaids who looked charming in Joshua Reynolds' costumes of white muslin with quaint mob caps, blue sashes and bunches of pink roses. The little ones looked as if they had just stepped from the painting of the distinguished artist.

THE HAT OF HATS.

Mlle. Sarel, the French actress, just before starting out for the United States, spent considerable money in insuring her wardrobe. One lot alone was insured for \$200,000.

This is a lot of hats — a creation of gold lace with a ring of diamonds round the brim and the crown studded with emeralds.

The policy on the hat has been granted by Lloyd's on condition that it is kept under the strictest guard during the time it is not pinned on mademoiselle's head.

BELLS USED BY ANCIENT GREEKS AND ROMANS.

The Greeks and the Romans, it is said, never used bells of a large size. Yet the hour of bathing and the opening of the market-places were advertised daily by ringing bells, and it appears that small ones would scarcely have answered the purpose.

Royal School Masters

PRINCE MAX of Baden is said to have started a boarding school. Louis Philippe taught mathematics at a school in Switzerland during the early years of his exile.

THE DAILY SHORT STORY

ONE WAY OR ANOTHER.
By A. W. Peach.

The lights of his car swept a golden pathway through the night. Beneath them the powerful motor hummed softly. Richard Wharton's heart was throbbing with more than usual excitement. He could feel against his shoulder the pressure of Merle's small dark head; and more than once on a straight bit of road he glanced down to catch the curve of her cheek. They were eloping — rushing away to the great city, where plans had been made already for the marriage. They had been patient and almost profusely refused permission to marry and as promptly refused to give any reason for their refusal.

They had been patient and considerate of him, but when he tried to drive Merle into an agreement that meant never seeing her lover again, she rebelled, and she it was who suggested flight.

And now they were together, winging their way through the dusk to freedom.

Many miles down the twilight road, however, something was happening that they had not counted on.

Old Mr. Benton, reading his paper while his wife sewed, went to the telephone, and when he returned, he said grimly to Mrs. Benton:

"Now, look here, mother, this ain't none of your business — an' I can stop 'em!"

As he went out, Will, he was a bit puzzled just how he would do it, but suddenly it dawned upon him that in his shed was an old sign put up by the bridge boss at the time they were repairing the bridge just beyond the farm.

Mr. Benton drew the sign out, set it in the middle of the road and hung a lantern on each end, so the big letters of the sign, "BRIDGE DOWN," could be seen. Then he stepped aside into the shadows and waited.

"I guess that will hold 'em up, all right; and there's no way round. I'll get 'em into the house and wait till Mr. Taylor comes humpin' up. Kinda hate to do it for the oil skiffnolt, but I have to borrow money at his bank each year, an' it'll get me in right with him!" he reasoned with himself.

The minutes passed in the way that minutes usually do, and he kept watch down the road and he had about made up his mind that Taylor was on the wrong track when faint and far down the valley he saw the lifting radiance of coming lights. Then he heard the low murmur of a many-cylindrical engine.

"Here they come — though it's going to be a kind of joke on me if it is somebody else!" he muttered to himself.

Shooting over the crest of the hill, then leveling out into two great, glowing, blinding eyes, the headlights of the car swept away the night down the road.

"Whew! He is comin' all right — must be 'em!" Benton said in some excitement to himself.

Suddenly the lights picked up the sign, and the car slid to a stop with squealing brakes, while words of sharp dismay came from the car.

Benton waited until the man in the car started to step out, then he went up.

"Sorry, young people, but this is as far as you go on this road —"

Merle's sweet voice broke in. "Oh, Mr. Benton, isn't there some way we can go around?"

"Nary a way, miss," he answered briefly.

The young man sank back in the car seat with a groan. "Here's where a dream goes to smash, honey. Guess we better turn around and go back. I won't make you keep your promise. I've got you into enough trouble as it is."

"No, Dick, I have a scheme. Mr. Benton, won't you take us in and hide us till we can start again — we're eloping! Father will come out this road and go back, and then we can

get away. Will you help us? Will you and Mother Benton take us in?"

Benton cleared his throat. The girl's wild scheme put them in his power without a struggle. "Sure we will, lass. Run right up to the house. Run your car in there. Mr. Wharton,"

When Benton and Wharton reached the house, Merle was crying softly in Mother Benton's arms. Mother Benton turned to her husband. "Will, this child is all worn out with excitement; go down cellar and get a glass of cold milk — that'll brighten her up."

Benton secured the milk and returned as far as the cellar door. It was locked. He heard the sound of confusion above him. He was startled. "Mother!" he yelled. Scuffling sounds followed. He was puzzled. "Will, heard the hum of a motor, and he sat down on the cellar stairs, the glass of milk still in his hands. His wife had locked him in. What crazy stunt was she doing?"

The hum of the motor died away. The cellar door opened, and he looked into his wife's twinkling face. "Will, Benton, you ain't as smart as you think you be!"

"You come out here!" she pulled him to the porch. The lights of the car were fading far down the road. "Will Benton, your mentry is mighty short. Have you forgot that when years ago I eloped with you when your old dad wouldn't give in?"

"I drew a long breath, and with a rush the memories of a forgotten half century came back. A faint thrill of that far, forgotten twilight touched him. He slipped an arm around her waist, and together they watched the radiance of the lights die among the hills.

(Copyright, 1923, by McClure News-paper Syndicate.)

Make

teeth

sparkle

No One Need Buy
Cuticura Before He
Tries Free Samples

RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"
and particularly good in the ORANGE
PEKOE QUALITY, fine to the taste and
economical in the pot.

A TERRIFIC TEST!

In the porcelain enameling furnace in our factory, electric heating elements operate at 1600 degrees Fahrenheit 24 hours a day for fifteen months without breaking or burning. Identically the same elements are to be found in the ovens of all Moffats Electric Ranges, where the greatest heat necessary is only 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

Further information, illustrated literature and catalogue will be furnished by your electric shop, or write Moffats, Limited, Weston, Ontario.

Moffats Electric Ranges

For Sale By The Hydro Shop

Holeproof
Hosiery

Worn by thrifty
women who want
to be stylish,
and stylish
women who want
to be thrifty

MADE IN CANADA

DR THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL
A SURE, SAFE AND SIMPLE
REMEDY FOR ALL THE COMMON
PAINFUL AFFECTIONS OF THE
BODY. IT SHOULD ALWAYS BE KEPT
IN THE HOUSE FOR EMERGENCY
USE. IT CANNOT BE OVER-DOSED.
BOTTLE TODAY AND
THE TIME WHEN YOU
WILL NEED IT.

BEECHAM'S
Sweeten the Stomach
PILLS

The gum in the red wrapper

DENTYNE
GUM
Whitens the Teeth



SEVEN YEARS OF GOOD HEALTH DUE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Permanent Relief from Chronic Constipation and Dyspepsia.
Of all the medicines today, there are none which have done more good and relieved such countless sufferers as the splendid fruit medicine, "Fruit-a-tives". Hundreds of people, after trying everything else, found relief in "Fruit-a-tives".

OWES THE SPLENDID FRUIT MEDICINE DEBT OF GRATITUDE

Mrs. Laura Alford of 28 Florence St., Ottawa, Ontario, is one who was brought back to health by this fruit medicine and wants others to have an opportunity of regaining health.

Mrs. Alford writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you the marvellous benefit 'Fruit-a-tives' have been to me. For years, I was a martyr to Chronic Constipation and Dyspepsia. I have tried cathartics, salts and so-called vegetable laxatives but all were unpleasant and gave no permanent relief. Finally, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I have been using 'Fruit-a-tives' now for seven years, never have constipation or dyspepsia, and have been in the best of health ever since. My husband and children use 'Fruit-a-tives' regularly."

If you are a sufferer, will you not be guided by Mrs. Alford's letter and try "Fruit-a-tives", made from fruit juices combined with tonics?
25c. and 50c. a box—at all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.



MRS. LAURA ALFORD.

New Stories O. HENRY By

And it came to pass that a man with a Cathode Ray went about the country finding out, and showing the people, for a consideration, the insides of folks' heads, and what they were thinking about. And he never made a mistake.

And in a certain town lived a man whose name was Reuben, and a maid whose name was Ruth. And the two were sweethearts, and were soon to be married.

And Reuben came to the man and hired him with coin to take a snapshot at Ruth's head, and find out whom she truly loved.

And later on Ruth came and also hired the man to find out whom Reuben truly loved. And the man did so and got two good negatives.

In the meantime Reuben and Ruth confessed to each other what they had done, and the next day they came together, hand in hand, to the man with the Ray for their answer.

The man saw them, and he wrote two names on two slips of paper and gave them into their hands.

"On these slips of paper," he said, "you will find the name of the one whom each of you loves best in the world, as truly discovered by my wonderful Cathode Ray."

And the man and the maid opened the pieces of paper, and saw written on one "Reuben" and on the other "Ruth," and they were filled with joy and happiness, and went away with arms about each other's waists.

But the man with the Ray neglected to mention the fact that the photographs he had taken showed that Reuben's head was full of deer, and abiding love for Reuben, and Ruth's showed her to be passionately enamored of Ruth.

The moral is that the proprietor of the Ray probably knew his business.

(Copyright, 1923, by the Houston Post. Published by arrangement with the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

THE ETERNAL QUESTION by Felice Davis

Doctor—Why, I can't let you off today; you're the only servant in the house to answer the telephone.

Hilda—I have been doing too much work.

Doctor—I know it's a little hard on you, but I'm trying to get a chauffeur

and a man to help you.

Hilda—Yes, I have been washing the automobile and taking care of the garden.

Doctor—Well, I'm offering big wages for a man and a big commission to get one.

Hilda—The men they no want to work.

Doctor—I suppose if you promise to be back by six I'll have to let you go.

Hilda—I can't back.

Doctor—Well, so you're back?

Hilda—Yes, I can back. You say you pay big wages for a man?

Doctor—Yes, big wages.

Hilda—And you pay big servant agency commission?

Doctor—Yes, and glad to do it.

Hilda—You pay me commission now.

Doctor—Pay you commission?

Hilda—Yes, I got man in kitchen.

Doctor—You've got a man?

Hilda—Yes, I just got down to steamship and to Swedish mission.

Doctor—And you got me a man?

Hilda—No, I got me a man.

Doctor—You a man?

Hilda—Yes, I let him work for you.

Doctor—Did you hire him?

Hilda—No, I marry him.

Doctor—You married him?

Hilda—Yes, and he work for me for one year for nothing.

Doctor—Work for you?

Hilda—Yes, you pay me commission and big wages.

Doctor—What?

Hilda—And after year I go back to old country.

Doctor—But—

Hilda—And he stay here and send me wages.

Doctor—Send you his wages?

Hilda—And then by and by when he get old he come Sweden.

Doctor—But you don't expect me to pay as much for a greenhorn.

Hilda—He ban greenhorn, but I ban no greenhorn. You get double work because I boss him!

(Copyright, 1923, by Public Ledger Company.)

Price 25c a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Advt.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills The Great Liver Regulators

The duty of the liver is to prepare and secrete bile and serve as a filter to the blood, cleansing it of all impurities and poisons.

Therefore, when the liver is inactive and failing to secrete bile in sufficient quantity constipation and other liver troubles soon follow.

Mrs. H. D. Hutchinson, Peterborough, Ont., writes: "I have been using your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and they have done me a lot of good."

My liver bothered me a great deal, I was drowsy and tired all the time and didn't feel like doing anything, let alone my housework. I tried everything, but your Pills seemed to do the work far better than anything I had ever taken."

Price 25c a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Advt.

MURINE NIGHT & MORNING KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

WRITE FOR FREE EYE CARE BOOK. MURINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

GOOD YEAR ALL-WEATHER TREAD

An improved tread that offers extreme resistance to wear

Goodyear means Good Wear

BARNEY GOOGLE

Barney's Still Looking For a Secretary.

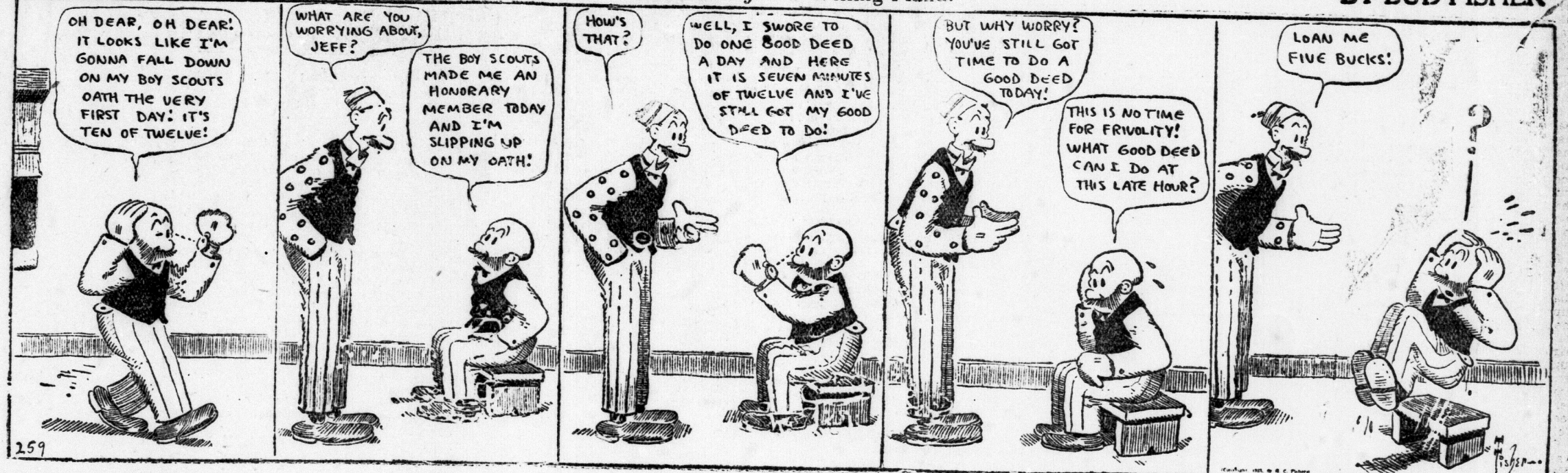
BY BILLY DE BECK.



MUTT AND JEFF

Mutt Lends Jeff a Willing Hand.

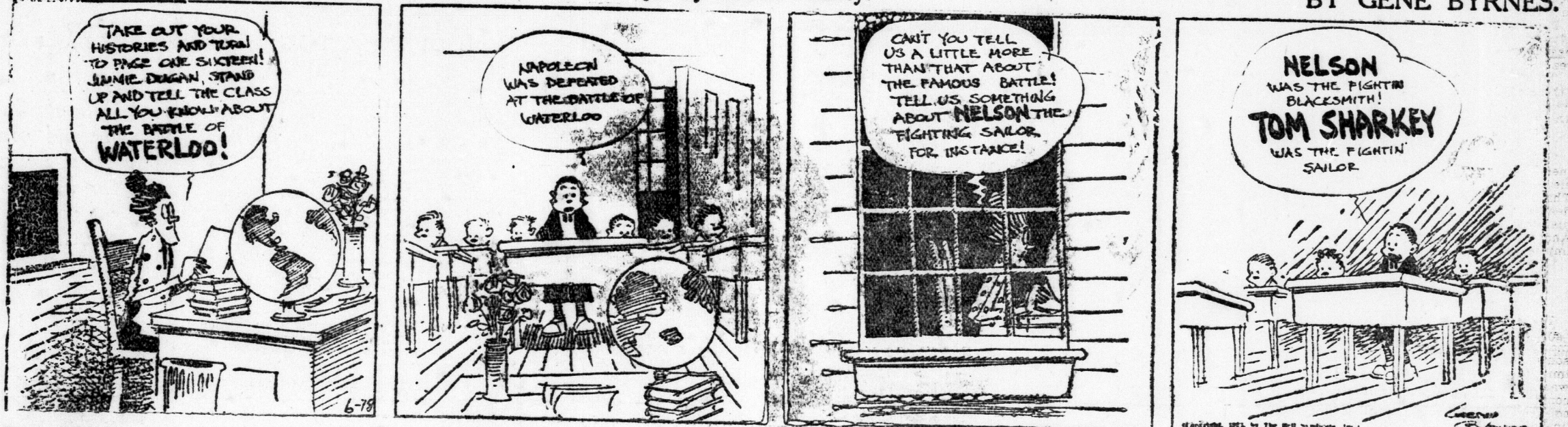
BY BUD FISHER



REG'AR FELLERS

Jimmy Knows History.

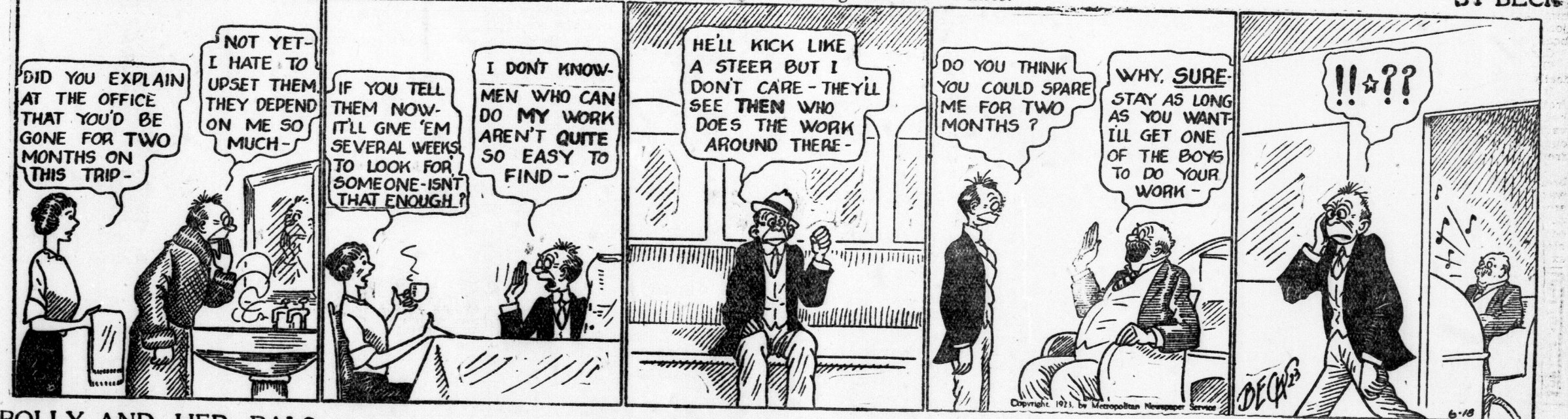
BY GENE BYRNES.



CAS BUGGIES

People Can Be Too Agreeable at Times.

BY BECK



POLLY AND HER PALS

Webster Has Nothing On Aunt Maggie.

BY CLIFF STERRETT.



TOOTS AND CASPER

Pressing Business Never Can Be Neglected, Casper Learns.

BY JIMMY MURPHY



Rowat's Teas

Our Special Blends Please People Who Are Particular. 70c, 80c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.10 and \$2.00 a pound.

T.A. Rowat & Co.
250 Dundas St. W. Phone 3051-3052C. H. Ward & Co.
Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Opticians.
386 Richmond St. Phone 1084.

WOOD

MOSTLY HARDWOOD.
12" and 16" BLOCKS.DOMESTIC LUMP,
MILLER CREEK
also
CANNEL LUMPChantler Bros.
563 BATHURST. PHONE 347.WHEN YOU
Buy a Wray's Diamond
You know you have the best.
1-3 off present prices.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK.CUNARD
ANCHOR
ANCHOR-DONALDSONFROM MONTREAL,
To Glasgow.June 15, July 13, Aug. 10, Saturday
June 22, July 20, Aug. 17, Cassandria
June 29, July 27, Aug. 24, Caronia
To Plymouth, Cherbourg and London.
June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Aquitania
June 23, July 21, Aug. 18, Andania
June 30, July 28, Aug. 25, Antiohia
June 7, Aug. 11, Sept. 15, Antiohia

FROM NEW YORK.

To Queenstown and Liverpool.
June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Carmania
June 23, July 21, Aug. 18, Caronia
To Cherbourg and Southampton.
June 19, July 17, Aug. 14, Mauretania
June 26, July 24, Aug. 21, Berengaria
June 3, Aug. 1, Aug. 29, Aquitania
To Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
June 28, Aug. 5, Aug. 22, Tyrhenia
June 12, Aug. 22, LaconiaTo Plymouth, Cherbourg and London.
June 30, Aug. 4, Aug. 11, Saxonia
June 7, Aug. 18, Albania

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE.

June 30 (Thos. Cooke & Son) Tuscania

To London and Glasgow.

June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Assyria
June 23, July 21, Aug. 18, Cameronia
June 7, Aug. 4, Columbia

FROM BOSTON.

To Liverpool and Queenstown.
June 23, July 26, Aug. 29, Scythia
June 12, Aug. 9, SamariaFull information
THE ROBERT REFORM CO., LTD.,
Toronto, or Local Agents.

MEGANTIC

The Only First Class
Steamer from Montreal

When travelling to Europe on the luxurious Megantic you will experience the greatest possible comfort and satisfaction—the cost is very reasonable—the accommodations are unsurpassed—the cuisine and service are faultless.

She combines the exclusiveness of the best club with the luxury of the finest hotel. Ask for booklet and rates.

H. G. THORLEY
41 King St. E.,
Toronto
or Local AgentsWHITE STAR
DOMINION LINESmithing
COAL

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city

Orchard's
45 York St. Phone 384.LONDON
OPTICALHAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED.
A. M. DAMBRA, OPTOMETRIST.
Dominion Savings Building, Richmond Street, Phone 6180.

TENTS

We Make Everything
Made of Canvas

351 Gile St. Phone 6197.

Our fittings are experts.
\$1.50 to \$10.00.
We have Trusses to fit all needs.
ANDERSON & NELLES.
263 Dundas St. W.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.

Cut shows one of our many lifes.

GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.GORDON L. FERGUSON
FUNERAL SERVICE.Private Funeral Apartments,
350 William Street,
Personal attendance, Lady assistant,
Phone 656J. Day and Night.LABOR DEMANDS
TORIES DECLARE
STAND ON O.T.A.Arthur Mould Puts Up Prop-
osition To Beck and
Ferguson.

SPEAK ON MARKET

J. M. Donahue and Dr. Steven-
son Address City
Electors.

London labor demands a frank, clear-cut O.T.A. declaration from G. Howard Ferguson, leader of the Ontario Conservatives, and Sir Adam Beck, the Tory candidate in this riding.

This was the decisive pronouncement Saturday night from Arthur Mould, addressing a meeting of some 400 persons, in the interests of Dr. Stevenson, labor's choice in the current fight.

Incidentally, Mr. Mould chose to "expose" J. M. Donahue, "moderation" candidate, as the Tory decoy to split labor at the ballot-box.

Held in the open, Saturday night's event was evidently open to all comers. J. M. Donahue won the toss and went to bat first, his initial appearance on the public platform in the campaign.

But his outline of the O.T.A. situation did not please Mr. Mould in every respect, and although he readily acknowledged that he could at least "admire Mr. Donahue's frankness" he could not "admire Sir Adam's frankness" or rather, his lack of frankness.

One persistent Beck heckler stationed himself early on near the market house and proceeded to harass Mr. Mould with a running fire of comment, but Arthur was generally marvellously quick on the retort, and there were times when William Tite, labor's campaign secretary, was also able to interject timely repartee.

Finally the Beckite moved away in obvious disgust when Arthur Mould informed him he had better vote for Drury rather than Ferguson of northern Ontario timber-limit fame.

During his remarks Mr. Donahue

found occasion to explain that had he been in Dr. Stevenson's place in the legislature when the gas bill was passed he would have resigned forthwith and come back to London for a mandate from the people and their representative, Premier E. Drury.

Dr. Stevenson, who spoke later in the evening, remarked that it was all very well to talk glibly about resigning seats and going to the country and so forth, but questioned what would have happened if he had adopted the course laid out by Mr. Donahue. "Just think of it," he questioned, "what would have happened to your street railway question if I had resigned?"

The member for London disputed the repeated in the Tory Free Press that Drury had deprived commercial travelers of an advance poll.

Dr. Stevenson maintained that the opposition was chiefly responsible for this, and related that while he had been able to secure advance polls for additional railroad employees, his opponents, mainly lawyers on the opposition bench (whose duty it is to talk all the time and pick loops) had told him "you have not enough this trip."

"Did you follow Mr. Donahue's address?" challenged Arthur Mould. "He told you about Labor's O. T. A. stand and about the Liberal's O. T. A. stand. But did he tell you the Conservative stand? If not, why not? Why did he single out two parties? There is a reason. We want a clear-cut frank declaration from G. Howard Ferguson and Sir Adam Beck. Why? Because they are sitting on the O. T. A. fence."

There is no doubt but that many were attracted to the market square to hear what Mr. Donahue had to say. Whether they intend to vote for him is another matter entirely.

He declared outright that he did not favor a return to the open bar. Neither did he believe in coercion. He wanted a middle course between two extremes. The solution, he felt, could not be found in the referendum, maintaining that it was the business of the legislature to enact laws and stand and fall by them.

The Conservative party has adopted the policy, the people have made their bed. Now let them lie in it," he challenged. But I for one do not intend to lie in it without registering my protest, and if there are men sufficiently outspoken they can make the voice of the minority heard on the floor of the legislature.

"The rights of large minorities should be safeguarded. Liquor referendums were carried long ago as in the days of the late Sir Oliver Mowat and then Sir James Whitney, but neither of them became effective. I don't believe that Sir James Whitney would have ever allowed the O. T. A. to go to the people in its present form. What did you or I have to say about the present form? I know that I had no say about it, and I feel confident that you are in the same fix."

Quit Labor Party.
"Labor's policy is also the referendum. But I say that the policy of the political labor movement does not represent the views of all those who are affiliated with the economic labor movement. We have it upon the authority of Premier Drury that there will not be another referendum, and Dr. Stevenson is a supporter of that administration. Labor in this respect is just as unfair as the old-line parties."

"This question should not be left to a haphazard guess at the polls. The referendum does not always express the wish of the people. Majorities have been known to be very unfair. It is true that democracy is based upon majority rule, with a limitation that the majority be fair and just to their minorities, and we all belong to minorities at some time or other."

"Does it follow that sheer majorities should force their opinion upon minorities especially in view of such widespread discontent? I feel that I am doing right at this time. As long as liquor is manufactured, provision must be made for its legitimate sale, and I believe that it is a question of government responsibility to ascertain the best method lying between the open bar and absolute temperance."

Concluding, Mr. Donahue explained that he had resigned from the Labor party nine months previous. "I could not support a government showing such an absolute disregard for the rights of the people of this city," he stated, "I speak of the gas issue. I do not desire to criticize Dr. Stevenson or state that I would have done better, but I would have got up and told Premier Drury that he was responsible for private bills as well as public bills, and if he did not have the courage to make an issue of it I would have resigned forthwith and come back to the people of London for their opinion of him." (Applause.)

Mr. Donahue scored Sir Adam Beck because of his entry into the political arena, dragging in hydro with him. It was a dangerous practice for a public servant to indulge in political activities, particularly for the head of such big undertakings as the hydro electric system.

If elected, Mr. Donahue will support either of the old-line parties in power, he assured. He felt that the business of the country could be adequately handled by the two old-line parties. His parting advice that labor should stand with either the Tories or the Liberals brought the country to a roar from William Tite: "No, no, the U. F. O."

Arthur Mould followed, dealing extensively with the O.T.A. J. M. Donahue, Sir Adam Beck, with casual reference to ex-Mayor Cameron Wilson, as "president of the local Tory party," and the gentleman famous for his 10 per cent reduction of the garbage men's wages.

"It is only right for you to get the proper labor perspective of the O. T. A," warned Mr. Mould. "I say that the O.T.A. is not an issue before the people. This has been settled by the people by an overwhelming majority, and it is not a war-time measure."

"Our stand has been, and is, let the people decide, but I ask you why has the O.T.A. been launched in the arena? Is it another move to split the labor vote. At every election, whether it be provincial or municipal, there is always a side issue thrown in to fool the workers who won't think for themselves. Mr. Donahue has referred to the jolly farmers of England, the happy peasantry of

Coon Reaches
Top of Pole

Special to The Advertiser.

Brantford, June 18.—During the busiest hours of Saturday, in the heart of the city, a racoon was silently perched on the top of a telegraph pole on Colborne street, and though inducements were made by hundreds of on-lookers for the furry quadruped to descend, all overtures were refused. Towards evening a hydro lineman climbed the pole, and after the animal had bitten his gloved hand, he succeeded in boxing it. The animal was turned over to the Y.M.C.A. for a prize exhibit at the carnival. A Brant avenue resident now has the animal in his possession.

found occasion to explain that had he been in Dr. Stevenson's place in the legislature when the gas bill was passed he would have resigned forthwith and come back to London for a mandate from the people and their representative, Premier E. Drury.

Dr. Stevenson, who spoke later in the evening, remarked that it was all very well to talk glibly about resigning seats and going to the country and so forth, but questioned what would have happened if he had adopted the course laid out by Mr. Donahue. "Just think of it," he questioned, "what would have happened to your street railway question if I had resigned?"

The member for London disputed the repeated in the Tory Free Press that Drury had deprived commercial travelers of an advance poll.

Dr. Stevenson maintained that the opposition was chiefly responsible for this, and related that while he had been able to secure advance polls for additional railroad employees, his opponents, mainly lawyers on the opposition bench (whose duty it is to talk all the time and pick loops) had told him "you have not enough this trip."

"Did you follow Mr. Donahue's address?" challenged Arthur Mould. "He told you about Labor's O. T. A. stand and about the Liberal's O. T. A. stand. But did he tell you the Conservative stand? If not, why not? Why did he single out two parties? There is a reason. We want a clear-cut frank declaration from G. Howard Ferguson and Sir Adam Beck. Why? Because they are sitting on the O. T. A. fence."

There is no doubt but that many were attracted to the market square to hear what Mr. Donahue had to say. Whether they intend to vote for him is another matter entirely.

He declared outright that he did not favor a return to the open bar. Neither did he believe in coercion. He wanted a middle course between two extremes. The solution, he felt, could not be found in the referendum, maintaining that it was the business of the legislature to enact laws and stand and fall by them.

The Conservative party has adopted the policy, the people have made their bed. Now let them lie in it," he challenged. But I for one do not intend to lie in it without registering my protest, and if there are men sufficiently outspoken they can make the voice of the minority heard on the floor of the legislature.

"The rights of large minorities should be safeguarded. Liquor referendums were carried long ago as in the days of the late Sir Oliver Mowat and then Sir James Whitney, but neither of them became effective. I don't believe that Sir James Whitney would have ever allowed the O. T. A. to go to the people in its present form. What did you or I have to say about the present form? I know that I had no say about it, and I feel confident that you are in the same fix."

Quit Labor Party.
"Labor's policy is also the referendum. But I say that the policy of the political labor movement does not represent the views of all those who are affiliated with the economic labor movement. We have it upon the authority of Premier Drury that there will not be another referendum, and Dr. Stevenson is a supporter of that administration. Labor in this respect is just as unfair as the old-line parties."

"This question should not be left to a haphazard guess at the polls. The referendum does not always express the wish of the people. Majorities have been known to be very unfair. It is true that democracy is based upon majority rule, with a limitation that the majority be fair and just to their minorities, and we all belong to minorities at some time or other."

"Does it follow that sheer majorities should force their opinion upon minorities especially in view of such widespread discontent? I feel that I am doing right at this time. As long as liquor is manufactured, provision must be made for its legitimate sale, and I believe that it is a question of government responsibility to ascertain the best method lying between the open bar and absolute temperance."

Concluding, Mr. Donahue explained that he had resigned from the Labor party nine months previous. "I could not support a government showing such an absolute disregard for the rights of the people of this city," he stated, "I speak of the gas issue. I do not desire to criticize Dr. Stevenson or state that I would have done better, but I would have got up and told Premier Drury that he was responsible for private bills as well as public bills, and if he did not have the courage to make an issue of it I would have resigned forthwith and come back to the people of London for their opinion of him." (Applause.)

Mr. Donahue scored Sir Adam Beck because of his entry into the political arena, dragging in hydro with him. It was a dangerous practice for a public servant to indulge in political activities, particularly for the head of such big undertakings as the hydro electric system.

If elected, Mr. Donahue will support either of the old-line parties in power, he assured. He felt that the business of the country could be adequately handled by the two old-line parties. His parting advice that labor should stand with either the Tories or the Liberals brought the country to a roar from William Tite: "No, no, the U. F. O."

Arthur Mould followed, dealing extensively with the O.T.A. J. M. Donahue, Sir Adam Beck, with casual reference to ex-Mayor Cameron Wilson, as "president of the local Tory party," and the gentleman famous for his 10 per cent reduction of the garbage men's wages.

"It is only right for you to get the proper labor perspective of the O. T. A," warned Mr. Mould. "I say that the O.T.A. is not an issue before the people. This has been settled by the people by an overwhelming majority, and it is not a war-time measure."

"Our stand has been, and is, let the people decide, but I ask you why has the O.T.A. been launched in the arena? Is it another move to split the labor vote. At every election, whether it be provincial or municipal, there is always a side issue thrown in to fool the workers who won't think for themselves. Mr. Donahue has referred to the jolly farmers of England, the happy peasantry of

Europe, who have evidently borne up well with their beer, but he didn't tell you that while under the grip of alcohol the workers voted any old way at all."

"You know in the elections here in the old days it was largely the booze that prompted you to vote in one particular way."

"Not in Canada," objected the Beckite over by the market-house. "How about pigs' feet and beer?" volunteered William Tite from his seat on the speaker's stand.

Arthur is Heckled.
"I don't mind heckling," admonished Mr. Mould, "but don't make a speech of it while I am talking. You know as well as I do that you voted a fellow into power who afterwards soaked you because you were soaked when you voted for him."

"Did the old-line parties give you the workmen's compensation? No. No. Now, don't be split up this time upon any off-chance to get more or stronger beer. Don't let them have you drunk and happy even with an arm off. The old-line parties always throw in a side issue. This time it is the O. T. A., and Donahue is in this race to split the Labor vote."

"So much for him. Our chief opponent is Sir Adam Beck. Labor has always gone on record that hydro and other public utilities should be free from politics."

"Who brought it into politics?" asked the Beckite over by the market-house.

"Beck," retorted Mr. Mould promptly.

"Drury," shot back the Beckite, but the crowd shouted him down, with "Beck, Beck. It was Beck."

"Drury has given more to hydro than any of the others," pursued Mr. Mould. "There was never a request to the government from Beck that was not passed without a murmur."

"Aw, let Hughie talk," interjected the Beckite over by the market house.

Arthur was getting used to his lone heckler by this time. "Where does Beck stand now?" he challenged. "He has agreed to follow his arch-opponent, Howard Ferguson. We all respect Sir Adam Beck, but don't let him kid us that we are showing respect by voting for him. You are voting for Ferguson, who is a timber limit dealer as a disgrace to the country."

"Who will we vote for, then?" questioned the Beckite over by the market house.

"I am not a farmer, but I'd vote for Drury first," elucidated Mr. Mould. "What did you get from Ferguson?—the biggest timber steal in history. Drury has a record for honesty, and that is something that cannot be said about Ferguson. The law records will show otherwise."

"You vote for Beck, you vote for Ferguson, who is sitting on the O. T. A. fence. When you vote for Beck you are voting for the local Tory party, the biggest timber steal in history. Drury is branded forever and a day as the one responsible chiefly for a cut in the garbage men's wages. Are you going to support leaders who cut wages for the sake of so-called economy? I respect the country that I was born in, but when I came out to a country that was not in the grip of the barons, I respect the old country, but don't let them fool you in the talk about the booze and jolly farmers."

Defies the Free Press.
In conclusion Mr. Mould lauded the social legislation record of the Drury government. "The Free Press and Sir Adam Beck can talk until they are blue in the face about passing the workmen's compensation act, but I defy them to prove it. Let the Free Press try to prove it or Sir Adam Beck either."

Dr. Stevenson spoke at considerable length, but he couldn't follow Mr. Donahue's reasoning that he should have resigned from the legislature to make an issue of the gas deal.

"What would have happened to your street railway bill and your bill to get travelers' advance votes if I had resigned," demanded the member for London. "Why, look what happened afterwards. Currie introduced a bill for \$1 gas. Then your friend Sir Adam walked in and halted the whole proceedings and spoiled it for you. He said, 'You can't make gas for that price, and now you are paying the increase just because he said so.'"

Dr. Stevenson told about the "dozen lawyers" in the house. "We have been abused and disgusted with these fellows talking all the time," he related. "That is their business to talk and stall along and make loopholes to slide out of. We had hard work changing things so they would be right."

It was the old-line parties who urged that this bill be passed, but they deliberately refused to let them voice their opinion at this election. I urged that the bill be passed but our opposition kept interjecting red tape and after a long discussion they had it thrown out and told me that we had had enough for one term."

Dr. Stevenson referred to his activities in connection with the workmen's compensation board, who at one time did not want to hear anybody.

Reviews Backus Deal.
"Why just two weeks ago I was trying hard to get compensation for one of the employees of your public utilities commission. You notice that linemen of your big local hydro lines are being fired because they asked for an increase in wages. That is no way to do. These men have dangerous work on high tension wires. There shouldn't be any quarrel with these fellows. They are only asking for what I believe is due them for that class of work. Yet they are being fired."

Dr. Stevenson reviewed the famous Backus timber deal, lauding the work of high tension wiremen. There shouldn't be any quarrel with these fellows. They are only asking for what I believe is due them for that class of work. Yet they are being fired."

The local member reviewed briefly his own activities and referred