

IRELAND IS FREER FROM CRIME TODAY THAN IN YEARS

LIQUOR SMUGGLING ON A HUGE SCALE ALONG ATLANTIC COAST; FISHERMEN REAPING A HARVEST

Assistance of U. S. Navy Has Been Asked in an Effort To Reduce Illegal Rum Traffic—Capital Totalling Millions Reported To Be Behind the Scheme To Bring In "Wet Goods."

New York, July 25.—Federal authorities along the Atlantic coast today rebuffed the existence of evidence indicating the existence of at least two gigantic international whiskey smuggling rings, one having headquarters in this city, and one in Atlantic City. Aid of the navy department was also being sought in an effort to build up a rum-running fleet capable of coping with the mysterious ships and their allied fishing smacks, which are alleged to have landed hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of contraband liquor at secluded points under cover of darkness.

According to Leroy W. Ross, United States district attorney of Brooklyn, foreign and domestic capital aggregating several million dollars is behind the whiskey smuggling conspiracy. Keenest watch was being kept by revenue boats today off Montauk Point, toward which authorities were tipped, a large vessel was bound from the Bahamas Islands with a cargo of 15,000 to 20,000 cases of choice Irish and Scotch whiskey. The conspirators, learning that word of the sailing had reached federal officials, were reported trying frantically to get in touch with the whiskey runner to direct her to another point less carefully watched.

Fishermen reaping harvest off the three-mile limit off Atlantic City yesterday, according to reports received here, and taunted federal agents by breaking out permanent saying: "Lay down your money and come and get it."

The tramp slipped away as night fell, and it was thought she was heading for some deserted point, where fishing vessels would work unhindered at the task of lightening their cargo ashore. A three-masted schooner, suspected of being a rum ship also was reported off Atlantic City.

Fishermen along the coast, according to Mr. Ross, are reaping a rich harvest running the forbidden cargoes ashore. They work almost entirely at night, he said, making landings at a point known to be free from surveillance. Their compensation is said to be \$15 for every case of whiskey landed, and many of the fishermen are declared to have abandoned entirely regular trips to the fishing banks in favor of the more lucrative smuggling. The smugglers are on shore by automobile truckmen, who whisk their cargoes away to secret storerooms.

Efforts of federal agents to check whiskey-running along the coast have led so far to seizure of two vessels. They are the schooner Curlew, taken last week off the coast of Florida, and the fishing smack Jennie T., seized on Saturday at New Haven. Government men have also boarded the British schooner Pocumokeo at Atlantic City, but as the vessel's papers show her "wet cargo" to be consigned to Canada, no action has been taken against her or her crew. A part of the Pocumokeo's cargo was jettisoned off Atlantic City, her captain admitted, but this was done, he declared, because the vessel was in distress and not because of any design to get the cargo ashore there.

London, July 25.—If Mr. De Valera desires to surrender the Dail Eireann a full attendance will be possible, as the British Government will release the members of that body who are still in prison, in accordance with the request of the Republican leader, already made, says the Daily Mail. It is understood that those detained number between 39 and 40, while about 90 are at liberty.

The question of general amnesty in Ireland has been mooted, but, according to the Mail, the Government regards this as not feasible for the present. It is proposed, however, that the members of the Children's Aid Society, who conducted the boys to that institution, where they are doomed to remain for a period of two years. The prisoners were convicted of plain theft of an automobile, although they admit abandoning the same after what was intended to be a "joy ride." Theft of the car was never intended, but the police magistrate affirmed that he had no other alternative but to sentence them to the provincial reformatory. All were first offenders, and from all reports not potentially criminal or malicious at heart.

"Yes, there is every indication of getting a juvenile court," he replied to a question: "that is, if we can get it for nothing. The principal objectors are a field of the expense. If we could get a city hall for nothing all the objections would be for it. However, it is an open question, and everyone has a right to their opinion, but when it comes to a question of the best thing to do for the welfare of our boys, the expenditure should not be the only consideration."

Are in Danger. "The saving of even one child means considerable, although it may not be apparent to many. These six youths whom I have just taken to the school will have to be paid for, clothed and fed until their time is ended. After they return the chances are that they will be sent to another institution for some time, and then possibly some of them will visit another institution for a long stretch, or the galleys at the worst."

"It has reached the time for someone to talk. The only unfortunate part of this last affair is that there are not one or two children of the wealthy class implicated; we might then get more interest. This issue must be made to hit home. What difference does it make who gets the position as juvenile court judge? Of course, if I say anything, these vigorous objectors are loud in protest that I am merely feathering."

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DE VALERA AND HIS CABINET CONSIDERING PEACE TERMS

Proposals Made by Lloyd George Now Before the Irish Republicans.

LIBERATE MEMBERS

Between Thirty and Forty Yet Detained by British Authorities.

Dublin, July 25.—The Irish peace proposals made by Premier Lloyd George to Eamon De Valera in London last week were taken up by the Republican leader and his cabinet today.

The cabinet, which began its session during the forenoon, met at the Mansion House.

Countess Markievicz, who was released from Mountjoy prison Sunday, sat with the cabinet, and took part in the discussion over the proposed peace terms.

The countess, who was sentenced last December to two years' imprisonment at hard labor on the charge of having conspired to organize a seditious society, is an elected member of the Southern Irish Parliament and minister of labor in the Republican cabinet.

RELEASE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FROM PRISONS

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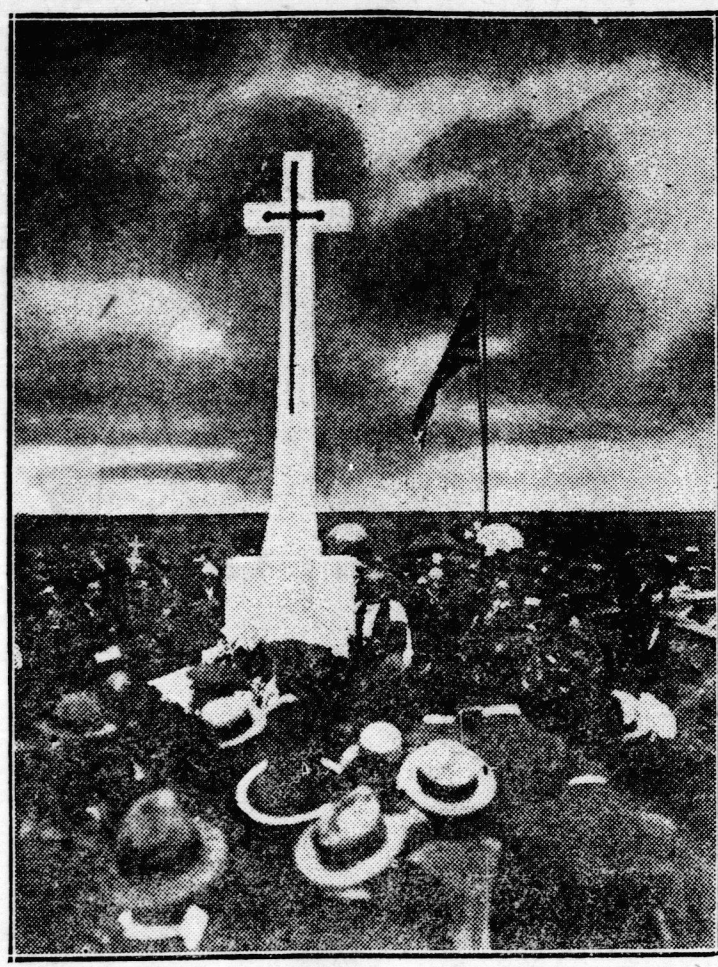
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TO CANADIAN HEROES



Huge crowds watched Premier Meighen unveil a memorial on Vimy Ridge, the scene of a striking Canadian victory in the Great War.

BOY SHOULD BE IN A HOSPITAL, NOT AT MIMICO

One of Youthful Sextet Is Suffering With St. Vitus Dance.

ACTION IS URGENT

Inspector W. E. Kelly Declares Future of Boys Is Imperilled.

That one of the six youngsters who were taken to the Mimico Reformatory on Friday suffers from St. Vitus' dance and should, if proper justice be meted out, be treated at a hospital for an indefinite period, is the frank opinion of W. E. Kelly, of the Children's Aid Society, who conducted the boys to that institution, where they are doomed to remain for a period of two years.

The prisoners were convicted of plain theft of an automobile, although they admit abandoning the same after what was intended to be a "joy ride." Theft of the car was never intended, but the police magistrate affirmed that he had no other alternative but to sentence them to the provincial reformatory. All were first offenders, and from all reports not potentially criminal or malicious at heart.

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PRIESTS WERE NOT ASSESSED FOR CIVIC TAXES

Assessment Department Officials' Failure Cause of Many Rumors.

READY TO PAY

Vicar - General O'Connor Opens Seminary Books For Investigation.

Alleging that 33 Roman Catholic priests in this city and students at St. Peter's Seminary here, liable for statute labor tax, have not been assessed for same, a local citizen has written to The Advertiser questioning why such a state of affairs is allowed to exist. Investigation conducted by an Advertiser reporter revealed the fact that while 33 did not escape statute labor tax, at least six priests or students have done so, through laxity at the local assessment office.

While the assessment roll at the city hall shows that there were 33 males at St. Peter's Seminary on June 10 (none of whom are shown as liable for statute labor tax), a personal inspection of the attendance roll of this institution by permission of Vicar-General O'Connor, shows that on June 10 there were but nine seminarians enrolled. Either 24 of the 33 males on the roll were therefore made by the assessor on the job or erroneous information was given to him.

Of these nine on the roll, one is a Londoner, who is therefore liable to statute labor tax, but he is not so assessed. The remaining eight permanently reside in outside centres, and are therefore liable for tax at their own homes. However, there are four priests on the staff at the seminary who have not been assessed at all, although they reside here during the greater part of the year, and earn their livelihood in this city.

Another candidate eligible for statute labor tax is Vicar-General O'Connor, who admitted to The Advertiser this morning that he had not been assessed, although liable for the tax.

"They did not get me," he admitted, with a smile, "although I am my household here, which is less than \$1,000 per annum. I can assure you, and therefore I pay no income tax. All the assessments here are more than 21 years of age. If we are liable why do we not pay?"

Vicar-General O'Connor stated that two other London boys were listed at the seminary last year, but were ordered last May. He stated that 22 was the highest enrollment at the seminary this year, so that the assessment roll showing 33 there is not correct. He stated that there are 19 priests in this city of London, and rightly declares that any escape in payment of taxes by any one of those priests or students, is due to laxity of the assessment department, and not deliberate evasion.

During the investigation, City Assessor Stephen Grant was the first person questioned by the reporter. "I don't know anything about it," he remarked, (Continued on Page Three.)

WHEAT CUTTING BEGINS IN WEST

Heavy Yield Is Expected in All Districts.

Regina, July 25.—The first wheat cutting in the Moose Jaw district and possibly the province, will be done today when the fields of J. B. Annable, four miles southeast of that city will be cut.

A heavy yield is expected in Regina district over the week-end, and crop conditions, despite the heat, remain excellent in this area.

RAIN AROUND CALGARY. Calgary, July 25.—Following a week of very hot weather, with hot winds, which have done some damage to grazing and feed crops, Calgary and the surrounding territory received drenching rains which started at 10:30 o'clock Sunday night and showed no sign of ceasing at midnight. The rains were preceded by a general electrical storm, and were general from Bowden, 100 miles north of Calgary, to the United States boundary, extending east to Brooks and west to the mountains.

FOUR DOLLARS A DAY. Regina, July 25.—Four dollars a day will be the standard harvest labor wage in Western Canada this year, according to an announcement by the Provincial Employment Bureau yesterday. Labor officials from the four western provinces recently met in Winnipeg, when this subject was discussed.

RESCUED GIRL WHO LEAPED OVERBOARD. Toronto, July 24.—Three members of the Robins Players Company, appearing at a local theatre, Miss Miriam Sears, Norval Keedwell and George LeGuere, when crossing the bay from Toronto Island in a dinghy yesterday, got in the way of one of the island ferry boats, and in the excitement Miss Sears jumped overboard, but was rescued without much difficulty.

When the captain of the ferry saw a collision was imminent he reversed his engines, and the waves from the big paddles began to churn forward just as the small boat was reached. The current shot the dinghy about the boat around, and while the two men were trying to keep an even keel the young woman made her leap. One of the men took a header after her, and held her up until the other brought the boat around, and helped them aboard. The members of the party had been swimming at the island and were still in their bathing suits.

STEAMER ARRIVALS. Southampton, July 23.—Olympic, from New York, via Cherbourg. Liverpool, July 24.—Metagami, from New York. London, July 24.—Old North State, from New York. Christiansand, July 25.—Frederick VIII., from New York.

STEAMER ARRIVALS. Southampton, July 23.—Olympic, from New York, via Cherbourg. Liverpool, July 24.—Metagami, from New York. London, July 24.—Old North State, from New York. Christiansand, July 25.—Frederick VIII., from New York.

MOSQUITO PEST INVADERS CITY; MANY THEORIES ADVANCED FOR NUMBER AND SIZE OF INSECTS

Some Citizens Blame Condition of River Thames Accentuated by Flood—Others Say Mild Winter Failed To Kill Larvae From Last Year—Some Popular Remedies Are Recommended.

Using an expletive which is recognized as permissible on occasion, but which is not as more emphatic than polite, a well-known West London man, in conversation with an Advertiser reporter today, not only declared that those who ascribe to the prevalence of the pest from which many Londoners are reported to be suffering, to carelessness in diet, or even to the excessive heat spell, "either don't know what they are talking about, or they are purposely refraining from stating the cause."

Seeing the look of surprise on the reporter's face, he added with the same emphatic manner, "But I can tell you what is the cause, and it is one that is of no credit to the officials of the city responsible for the public health."

"What is the cause?" ventured the reporter, during the pause which followed.

"Mosquitoes!" "Mosquitoes!" was the blunt retort. "Have you noticed the unusual number and the very unusual size of this pest this summer?" he asked.

The reporter admitted that not only had he noticed it himself, but that he had also heard other people comment on the fact, but thinking it a minor feature of the unusual weather conditions he had taken little more than casual notice of.

"Minor!" Again the emphatic expletive. "Nothing of the kind. It is the result of allowing the River Thames to become nothing better than an open cesspool, rather more than average dimensions," continued the speaker.

Nothing Done. "But where was the sanitary squad?" he asked. "Continued on Page Nine."

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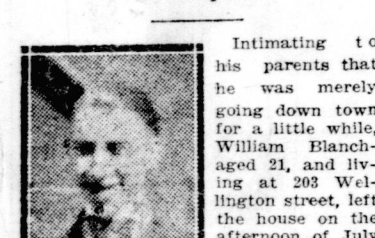
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LONDON MAN MISSING FOR THREE WEEKS

Wm. Blanchard, 203 Wellington Street, Left Home On July 4.



Intimating to his parents that he was merely going down town for a little while, William Blanchard, 23, and living at 203 Wellington street, left the house on the afternoon of July 4, and to date all efforts to find him have failed.

His mother has enlisted the aid of the city detective force, and to The Advertiser. "He had always been employed in box factories in the city, but they were only working two or three at a time, and it was not very satisfactory to him. He packed his clothes and went to St. Thomas with this idea in view, but returned next day, as his grip, with everything he had, was stolen there on circus day. The day he went down town, the 4th of the month, he made no mention of going away, and as he had never done anything like that before I am afraid that something serious must have happened to him."

"I have made inquiries at the different offices where he sends out farm help, but they have seen nothing of him. They have him registered at one office, but after getting in touch with their other branches they reported that nothing had been seen or heard of him."

Mrs. Blanchard asserts that her missing son has not when one got into scrapes or run off without telling first where he was going. For this very reason she is thoroughly alarmed over the fact that she has had no letter from him, which she feels would be forthcoming if he had found employment on a farm in the district.

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THUG DECLINES TO ROB ARMLESS WAR VETERAN

Vancouver, B. C., July 25.—An empty sleeve and a returned soldier's button disarmed a hold-up man here late Saturday night.

C. Dreikamp, a Canadian expatriate, was halted at the point of a gun and asked for money. Then he heard the highwayman apologizing for the sake of the empty sleeve. "I hate to do this," said the gunman, "but I have a family to support." And he walked away.

LOCAL VETERANS ARE BECOMING RESTLESS AT PRESENT INACTION

Claim Officials Are Afraid of Losing Nice "Cushy" Jobs.

Although nothing has been done locally regarding the amalgamation of veterans' organizations, the Toronto meeting of the speakers' bureau, held on Saturday night to report the progress which has been made in the last few weeks along that line.

Secretary A. E. Foster, secretary of the local command, when asked his opinion today, said: "I have nothing to say on the subject."

The rank and file of the local command are just about fed up on the way the association is being run at present, and are losing whatever interest they did have in it.

At the Toronto meeting one of the speakers stated: "It is proposed that all the officers of the organizations relinquish their posts, and that the rank and file elect a new executive of the amalgamated body."

It is not yet known what the local officials think of this proposition, but the rank and file are of the opinion that they will raise strenuous objection to it. To quote one of the members: "Some of these birds are afraid of losing their cushy jobs if they open their mouths, so they are keeping quiet."

Preliminary Conversations of Conference Representatives

London, July 25.—A paragraph in the Times today produces what paper states it considers a thoroughly sensible solution of the difficulty of the representation of the viewpoints of the overseas dominions, particularly Australian and New Zealand, at the coming Washington conference. There will be no preliminary conference in London, the Times says, but it is possible that there will be preliminary conversations between the accredited representatives of the great powers who will be parties to the Washington conference. Premier Hughes of Australia and Premier Massey of New Zealand will probably be present at these, and will have an opportunity of making clear their attitude towards the Pacific question.

KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT. Columbus, O., July 25.—Mrs. Allen Frew, 24, Bricknell, was killed and her husband, Henry Frew, 47, and their five children injured, the father probably fatally, when their automobile skidded and upset east of here early this morning.

The family was on route home from Pittsburg, where they attended on Sunday the funeral of Mrs. Frew's mother, who was killed in an accident last week.

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GREEKS CONTINUE ADVANCE; MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

Turkish Nationalist Troops in Asia Minor Being Pursued.

Athens, July 25.—The Greeks in Asia Minor have been following up energetically the victory they gained over the Turkish Nationalists in the fighting brought on by the attempt of the Kemalists to recapture the Bagdad railway, according to official advices from the fighting front received here. The Greeks captured forty guns and took a great number of prisoners, the announced states. Within a short time after the close of the battle and the definite repulse of the Turkish effort, the Greeks had advanced more than 25 miles to the east of Eskishehr, and were continuing their pursuit of the enemy toward the interior.

GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN. London, July 25.—Athens dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph Company say that Sunday newspapers there publish reports from Smyrna telling of a revolution in the city of Smyrna, a mile south of 300 miles south of Ankara. The reports declare Turkish Nationalist Government authorities have been overthrown by the population of Smyrna.

WOOD, NO DOUBT, TO BE SELECTED PREMIER

President of Alberta Farmers' Organization Is Non-Committal.

Calgary, July 25.—H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, is the only man seriously mentioned by the different members-elect of the U. F. A. as the next premier of Alberta. The members-elect are already beginning to gather for the meeting on Tuesday, when a preliminary leader will be appointed. Whether or not Mr. Wood will accept the premiership is still an uncertainty. The farmers' president persists that he can make no statement until he hears the wishes of the successful candidates of his group at next Tuesday's conference, but he says he will be ready to make a statement when the time comes.

The new cabinet is likely to have two or three members not members-elect of the U. F. A. It is practically certain in political circles that an outsider will be chosen as attorney-general and there is also an even chance of the portfolio of provincial treasurer going to an outsider. If an alliance with Labor is completed by the new government the name of Alex Ross one of the Labor members-elect is prominently mentioned for that position, with G. S. Johnson of Medicine Hat as second choice.

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ESCAPED PRISONERS RETURN CLOTHES TO GOVERNOR OF JAIL

Garments Return to Chatham Official With Charges "Collect."

[Special to The Advertiser.] Chatham, July 25.—Lots of nerve is necessary to break out of a jail, but an additional amount is also required when escaped prisoners express their prison clothes back "collect" to the place of their confinement. But that's exactly what two of the prisoners who escaped from the county jail recently did. Governor Davidson received the parcel via Dominion Express this morning.

The prisoners who had been cleaned and pressed before being returned.

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GEE! DADDY'S GLAD RUNAWAY MOTHER HAS RETURNED HOME

Woman Who Left City With Penitent.

Once more the Bluebird of Happiness is perched on the roof of the little home of Victor Savage, 553 Richmond street, for his wife, after running away with another man, has returned, penitent.

Two weeks ago, Savage claimed that his wife had run away with a man, whom he claimed to know, and that her companion had taken a suit of clothes from his little dry-cleaning shop. The fact that he had no money to pay \$40 to the customer who owned the missing suit, and that his two children were in the field of the expense. If we could get a city hall for nothing all the objections would be for it. However, it is an open question, and everyone has a right to their opinion, but when it comes to a question of the best thing to do for the welfare of our boys, the expenditure should not be the only consideration."

Suit Still Missing. Today the little girl stated that her mother had been deserted at Point Edward by the man with whom she left the city. The mother then secured work in a hotel. Savage learned where she was and journeyed to the place and brought her home. However, the \$40 suit is still missing.

"Gee, daddy's glad," remarked the little girl, talking of the case. "But we haven't got the suit yet. We heard that the man that went away with mamma was in a hotel. Daddy finds him he's going to take him to the police station."

ONLY GOT PAID FOR TIME ACTUALLY WORKED

Old Country Mechanic Strikes New Experience at Dutton.

Apparently there are no unions on Dutton way, and the workmen are not bothered to any degree by "walking delegates" coming on the job for extra assessments and such like, according to an old country machinist who related today what he claimed to be his experience in that community.

"I hired out as a machinist," he says, "and went out to Dutton to work in a garage. I was to get paid at the rate of 50 cents an hour. After I was on the job a while I learned to my surprise that I was only getting 50 cents an hour for such time as I was actually employed. A car would come into the place and if I was working on it for say half an hour I received my quarter. I certainly got 'pronto' when I learned how the schedule was arranged."

"There is certainly need for organization out there," added the disgruntled machinist, as he headed toward the local employment office again. "A man could be in Dutton all day and not earn his dinner at that rate."

GERMAN

Canadian Tobacco Growers Need Foreign Markets and Adequate Tariff Protection

New Agent-General For Ontario Visits Essex and Kent To
Get First-Hand Information Regarding the Situation Before Going To England.

That a foreign market for Canadian tobacco, with a better tariff protection in its native country, will assist materially in solving the problem of Western Ontario tobacco growers, who are faced with a serious financial problem because of a surplus of their stocks, is the opinion of Hon. W. C. Nixon, new agent-general for Ontario, which he voiced to The Advertiser in an interview here Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Nixon, accompanied Hon. Manning Doherty, minister of agriculture for Ontario, motored to this city Saturday from Kingsville and Ridgeway districts, where they addressed tobacco growers on Friday and thoroughly investigated the situation.

Taking His Time.
The minister of agriculture hurriedly boarded a train following arrival here, while the agent-general more leisurely inclined, enjoyed luncheon at the Teacup Hotel, after which he chatted pleasantly with Mayor E. S. Lewis, George F. Lewis, secretary of the local chamber of commerce, and The Advertiser representative for several minutes, before continuing his motor trip to the Queen City.

"The tobacco growers in Kingsville district were quite pleased to think that Mr. Doherty took such an interest in their problems as to personally investigate them," Mr. Nixon informed The Advertiser. "I accompanied him, because I knew that I could obtain my information first hand. We addressed a large meeting last night, where the whole situation was explained."

Will Be Useful.
"The information obtained will be very useful to me when I reach England next September, and I will endeavor to find markets for Canadian tobacco over there. The price is low, and it has been accumulating for years. What the growers need is a market outside of the country, which will help them in a awful lot."

"The whole question centers around the kind of tobacco they want over there. Our tobacco may not do, but I know they are making good use of it right here in London. I will do my

KI-BOYS HAVING TWO WEEKS OF REAL SPORT AND TRAINING JUBILEE PICNIC OF M'CORMICK COMPANY LARGELY ATTENDED

Camp Resounds Each Day
With Shouts of Thirty-Five
Veterans' Sons.

The Ki-Y boys' camp at Sage's farm on the fourth concession of London Township resounds each day with the merry shouts of 35 soldiers' sons, who, through the kindness of the Kiwanis Club of this society in paying all expenses, and of Mr. Sage in giving the use of his farm free of charge to the section in the tariff for home-grown tobacco. You can buy American tobacco at ten or fifteen cents a pound, and put it in a warehouse here, paying no duty until it is shipped to the United States.

Need Foreign Market.
"If you buy tobacco here in Ontario you must pay the tax at once. I certainly hope there is a foreign market for these fellows to let their stock out. Do not ask me anything about politics," the new agent-general warned the reporter. "I have no politics and no axes to grind. I am doing this thing because I am a Canadian and wish to see Canadian prosper. I am a Canadian through and through. You know I am an old Ingersoll boy."

"Mr. Doherty came to me and told me that he did not know my politics, but that my experience and service overseas during the war recommended me for the appointment of agent-general. He asked me to take the job, and as a true Canadian what can a fellow do? Will you say anything on the immigration question?" he was asked.

"The least said is soonest mended," he said, as he gazed out onto the street in search of his auto. "If any of you Londoners ever need any help that I can give over in England don't forget to let me hear from his parting shot, as he started for Toronto."

Mr. Nixon informed The Advertiser that the fatal accident to J. A. Calder, Liberal M. L. A. for North Oxford, on Friday, July 22nd, shocked him, and that his death has robbed him of a personal friend. He eulogized the late member, and stated that the country as a whole suffered a distinct loss by his untimely death on Saturday morning, which Mr. Nixon learned on scanning a local paper following his arrival here.

When they arise and go down to the river, where Lloyd Houlding of the "Y" holds morning service, and all the boys take a dip in the stream. The swimming hole here is about 400 yards long and has a sandy beach and hot springs and this is where the boys spend most of their time.

In the cool of the evening, a regulation baseball game between picked players is played, and to W. Casson, the important position of umpire. Needless to say his decisions are always wrong, and as he remarked "it is impossible for me to bench anyone as all I would have to bench both teams, so I just let their kind comments pass." Lloyd Houlding is generally nominated for pitcher on one of the teams, and some of the boys say his pitching is disgraceful. Mr. Houlding seems to think that this is only jealousy on the boys' part.

Camp Fire Music.
When darkness settles down, a camp fire of large proportions is lighted, and the boys gather around it. Led by Mr. Houlding they join in singing songs. Stories are told by various members of the staff, and Mr. Houlding renders music on the "Y" melodeon. On Friday evening he was assisted at the melodeon by Professor "Chief," who played his old-time favorites "Casey Jones," and led the boys in singing.

When assigned to a bed for the night the reporter was informed that he was not to leave in the morning without seeing that his bed was in proper shape for the day's inspection, because his tent was ahead so far in the competition, and the boys wanted to win the watermelon at the end of the camp. This is the prize donated by Mr. Houlding for the nearest tent during the week's outing.

The reporter was informed that, as he was a "new one" in camp he was going to be rated before the night was over, but the boys were evidently too tired to treat him unkindly. He was raised in good shape, however, by the camp mosquitoes, and is still wearing proofs of the attack.

Camp Staff.
L. M. Houlding, boys' secretary of the "Y," as camp director; W. E. Casson, representing the soldiers' aid commission; D. Allan, physical director; "Curly" A. Norwood, assistant physical director, and L. J. Sutton, chief, comprise the staff. Mr. Howard, a new attaché of the Y. M. C. A. from Ottawa, is expected each night to help the boys in their fun, and is always found with a group around him from the time he arrives until "lights out."

The boys are on very friendly terms with the staff who were formerly campers at the Metropole Cafe, and from all parts of the ground they can be heard shouting at the top of their voices. "Cookie, come over and have some fun." He evidently enjoys it as much as they do judging from the manner in which he interests himself in the play.

Sunday services were held in the morning, afternoon and evening by Rev. H. B. Ashby of St. Matthews' Church. Anyone visiting the boys in camp should take the fourth concession road and drive as far as the river bank, where cars can be left safely, take the path that leads from the left hand side of the road into camp. This is much shorter than going by the old route. The boys are not acquainted with these directions, the road is the first one on the right hand side after crossing the north branch of the river.

CITY WATER STILL UNDER CLOSE WATCH

The latest report on the city drinking water received from the Institute of Public Health here declares it to be of "poor sanitary quality." This is regarding samples taken from the Springbank supply, while those from the Hot Springs street mains is reported to be of fair sanitary quality.

However, the bacteria count is reported to be very low. The daily tests, which replace the weekly tests, show the heavy storm recently, are being continued, and the authorities are still chlorinating the water.

"There is no reason for alarm," declared General Manager E. V. Buchanan of the public utilities commission to The Advertiser Saturday. "I believe there is still some surface water in the ponds as a result of the heavy storm recently."

Unique Window Display

Life-size oil paintings of well-known persons with Brown's own glasses fitted to demonstrate the actual effect of the different styles. The paintings are works of art, and especially painted by the well-known Swiss artist, William Fredson. Each week a different painting will be shown, which will include the most popular movie stars and public characters. The paintings are very life-like and illustrate better than any method heretofore devised the cosmetic effect of glasses to different types of faces. The artistic effect of glasses has always been a great part of the Brown Optical Company's service in making glasses for the individual.

LABORERS WAGES CUT.

STUBBURY, July 24.—Forty men have been let out by the International Nickel Company and the wages of laborers have been cut from \$3.80 to \$3.50 a day. General Manager Nichols says there is nothing encouraging in the present nickel market situation.

Children Dry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Today.

Lace Curtains,
Scrims and
Draperies.



July Clearance Sales

Tomorrow

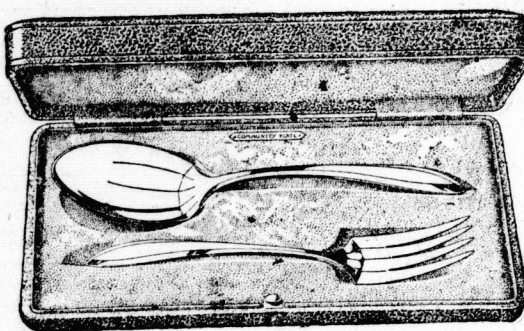
Table Silverware,
China, Cut Glass,
Jewelry, Umbrellas
and Parasols.

With only a few days left for July Department Sales much is being crowded into the sales lists, and tomorrow's bulletin forecasts one of the best opportunity days of the whole month. A glance at the departments above participating in tomorrow's sales will suggest the wisdom of carefully scanning every item in the lists below.



Summer Clearing of China and Glassware

Those interested in securing prizes for bowling tournaments or sports prizes will be well advised to attend this sale tomorrow, as many appropriate lines are included in this sale.



Clearing of Cut Glass Water Sets, Jardinières, Vases, Sherbet Glasses, Cups and Saucers, Odd Plates, Marmalades, Sugars and Creams and Odd Lines of Dinnerware.

50 odd lines of Jardinières, all different sizes and styles, selling at half price. Sale prices \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, 1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25 and \$3.75. Cut Glass Water Sets, rose hob, cutting. Very special price Tuesday only \$7.98. Cut Glass Water Sets, wild rose pattern. Very special \$7.98. Cut Glass Water Sets, wild rose pattern. Special \$8.98. Pretty Glass Marmalade Jars, glass spoons. Special \$7.98. Butter Tubs, glass with covers. 60c

ODD LINES OF DINNERWARE, PLATES, SOUPS, CEREALS, FRUITS, PLATTERS, VEGETABLES, SUGAR AND CREAMS, ONE-THIRD OFF REGULAR PRICES.

Dinner Plates \$1.98. Soup Plates \$1.98. Bread and Butter Plates one-third off \$1.50. Cereals one-third off \$1.50. Platters one-third off \$1.50. Vegetables one-third off \$1.50. Sugars and Creams \$1.50. Cups and Saucers \$1.50.

Clearing Out Broken Assortments of Silverware, Necklets, Earrings, Cigarette Cases, Etc.

These are all picked from our own stock, comprising, in many cases but one article or the last of a large stock. All must be cleared out tomorrow, as they will not be replaced. Nothing but high-grade qualities in the lot.

THREE-PIECE SILVER TEA SETS, \$5.75 PER SET.

Just two of these dainty, plain styles, handles on pot have insulators to prevent them becoming hot; also the cream and sugar are gold plate inside; made by the famous E. P. B. M.; guaranteed. Almost half price tomorrow, \$5.75 set of three pieces. One Silver Three-Piece Tea Set, very fine pattern, in sugar, cream and pot, two-cup size. \$5.75 set Silver Gravy Boats, E. P. N. S. stamped, just two of these left, comprising boat and tray to each \$7.75.

Earrings That Sold at 3 Times Tomorrow's Sale Price, 29c and 98c Pair.

YOUR CHOICE, 29c PAIR.
This lot comprises many styles in jewel and stone, also ring and other popular kinds; some colors to be had in red, pink, rose and amber. Former price was three times tomorrow's sale price (of all screw-on styles) 29c.

NOVELTY NECKLETS HALF PRICE AND LESS

An accumulation of Necklets of various styles, mostly only one left of a kind, but all are good fashionable styles, all are cut at least to half prices; a great many down to one-third of former prices. Tomorrow prices 60c, 95c, \$1.95, \$3.95.

SILVER AND GILT PLATE COIN PURSES LESS THAN HALF PRICE, \$1.95 AND \$3.95 EACH

Newest shapes and styles in fine metal qualities, mostly slightly marked by handling; all kinds of shapes to pick from. Don't be late for these.

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SILVER BUTTER DISHES, \$3.75 EACH

Three pieces to this dish—glass butter dish, pierced silver stand on legs and silver butter knife. Sale price, \$3.75 each GLASS WITH SILVER INLAID PATTERN SUGAR BOWL WITH COVER, \$1.69—One only large size for family use. Half price \$1.69.

TWO ONLY GLASS WITH SILVER INLAID PATTERN DRINKING GLASSES, with handles. To clear, half price 68c each

PEARL NECKLACES, 40 INCHES LONG, \$1.19 STRING.

Here's a splendid opportunity to buy a long string of Pearl Beads at almost half price; just 40 strings in the lot. To sell for \$1.19 each.

PHOTO CHARMS, 95c EACH.

Less than half price. Neat Photo Charms, open like a locket for two photos; several styles in the lot; marked less than half price. Tomorrow your choice for 95c each.

MEN! DO YOU WANT METAL CIGARETTE CASES?

The price is less than half to clear; a few lines to be discontinued, all are metal cases, splendidly plated. Tomorrow 25c each, a few 75c each.

SUMMER CLEARING OF PARASOLS \$1.49, \$2.49 and \$4.49

All Fancy Parasols have been grouped into three lots for clearance, in most cases below half price. Here is an opportunity to procure a new parasol at a very small cost; all this season's stock; every parasol included in this clearance. The assortment is varied, giving an excellent choice of color and design, but only a few of each left, and a detailed description would be too lengthy for the quantities involved. You will find three assortments. Sale prices \$1.49, \$2.49 and \$4.49.

UMBRELLAS, \$1.45

169 Men's and Women's Umbrellas to clear at above price, union taffeta covers and good fast black, in big assortment of handles, women's directoire and men's crooks and opera shapes. All one price tomorrow \$1.45 each.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE" JULY RECORDS Hear Them on a Victor. Third Floor.

NEW DANCE AND SONG RECORDS "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" Hear Them on a Victor. Third Floor.

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SPRINGBANK PICNICS

ORIENTS' OUTING.

Nearly 200 members and friends of the Thebes Sanatorium, No. 26, of the Orientals held a very successful outing Saturday afternoon at Springbank. Picnickers gathered on the grounds in front of the pavilion, where they ran off a large program of sports. The feature in the list of sports was the pie-eating contest, in which the boys were to run 50 yards, eat a piece of blueberry pie and return to the starting point having their hands tied behind their backs. The contest was won by the boys from their chins to their foreheads, and all had more on the outside than inside. This contest was the source of much amusement to the on-lookers, but the diligent manner in which the boys attacked the pie made the winners worthy recipients of the prizes. A baseball game between the single and married members was also quite a feature and occupied many comments. The honors were carried off by the single men with a score of 10 to 2.

After lunch was served the picnic party held a dance in the casino from 8:30 till 11:30, where the Orient band provided special music for the occasion. A two-handed baseball game between Mrs. Dundas and Mrs. MacRobert was won by Mrs. Dundas with a score of 7 to 6.

Winners in the list of events are as follows:
Girls' race, 10 years and under—M. Galtbrith, F. Galtbrith.
Boys' race, 10 years and under—B. Atkinson, B. Shaw.
Girls' race, 15 years and under—H. Galtbrith, M. Burridge.
Boys' race, 15 years and under—H. Malon, C. Gore.
Tribesmen's race—J. Hollingworth, J. Happer.

Cocoon Oil Fine For Washing Hair

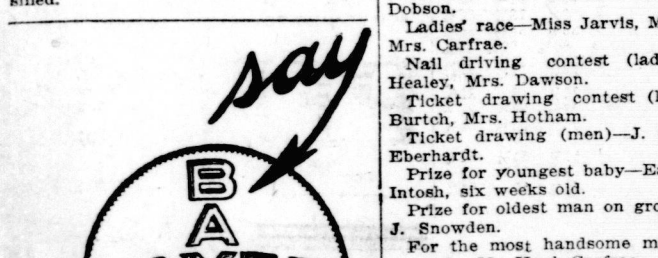
If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Multisided cocoon oil shampoo (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls of Multisided will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather runs out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get Multisided cocoon oil shampoo at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

Be sure your druggist gives you Multisided.



DRINKING FOUNTAINS TURNED OFF AT PARK

A complaint from a local citizen was received Sunday evening to the effect that drinking fountains in Victoria Park were not running Sunday afternoon, and that citizens were inconvenienced thereby. The Advertiser interviewed A. O. Hunt, assistant manager of the Public Utilities Commission regarding the complaint.

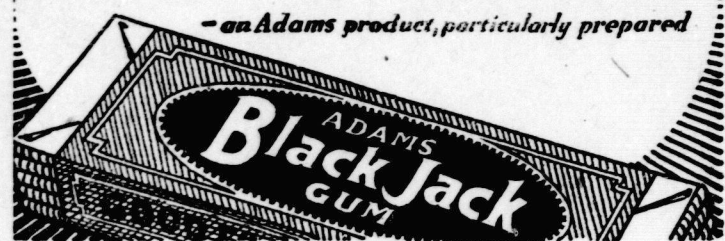
In explanation he said, "There is no reason why the fountains should not be running, unless the lead pipe is broken or children have plugged the fountains. The latter trouble has happened before, and I will look into the complaint at once and have them running as soon as possible. I am not sure that they are turned off, but if they are it is necessary on account of some trouble, and the Public Utilities regrets any inconvenience which has resulted."

Warning! You are not getting Aspirin at all unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

For real licorice flavor

—an Adams product, particularly prepared



CHATHAM FIRMS WILL GIVE LOCAL MEN PREFERENCE

Outsiders Looking For Work Not Welcome in Maple City.

CHATHAM, July 23.—The Chatham Chamber of Commerce is issuing a strong protest against the importation of foreign labor into the city. During the last few days a number of foreigners arrived in the city and made the rounds of local factories inquiring for jobs. Claiming that a number of Chatham men are still out of employment, the chamber issued a special circular letter to manufacturers asking them to make rigid inquiries before employing foreigners and to employ Chatham men whenever possible. The factories responded promptly to the appeal of the chamber.

Has Been Released. Col. H. E. Smith, county crown attorney, issued a statement today that Rodney Tyrrell, who was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Burwash Reformatory for an infraction of the Ontario Temperance Act, has been released from that institution by a special order-in-council after serving only two months of his sentence.

Chief Game Warden Emmerston of London, made a special inspection trip to Chatham yesterday and accompanied by Deputy Game Warden James McGregor, made an inspection of the waterways in the neighborhood of this city.

Mosquitoes Plentiful. The eastern part of the city was invaded by millions of mosquitoes last evening. All persons looked alike to the unwelcome members of the insect tribe and angry remarks and slaps filled the atmosphere.

Want Repairs Made. Residents of the east end of the city will file a petition at the meeting of the city council on Monday next asking that the footbridge over McGregor's Creek be repaired. They claim that the board floor is dangerous and unsafe and ask for speedy action by the department in charge of bridges.

Henry Thibodeau of Pain Court, who was severely injured in a motor accident on the 11th Concession, Dover Township yesterday, is reported to be little improved today. He sustained serious injuries when a new car he was driving turned turtle in a six-foot ditch. He was admitted to St. Joseph's Hospital late last night.

Special Services. Special speakers and music were the attraction at the latter day Saints Reunion camp at Erie Beach during the week-end. An augmented choir sang special music at all the services during the day.

The past week has not been devoid of recreation. Bathing parties are held in the lake every afternoon and several baseball games were enjoyed between the camp team and teams from nearby towns. On Thursday evening a bonfire party was held on the beach; last night was marked by a marshmallow roast on the beach and water sports are provided for tonight.

SPECIAL MEETING TO DISCUSS GAS RATES

Mayor of Chatham Asks Referee To Reserve Final Judgment.

(Special To The Advertiser.) CHATHAM, July 24.—Mayor Brisco, president of the Municipal Gas Consumers' Association, has called a special meeting of that body for next Friday morning at 11 o'clock in this city to discuss the entire situation as it now stands. Special telegraphic invitations have been extended to Hon. Harry Mills, minister of mines and technical education, and to Referee Henderson, asking him to reserve his final judgment on the entire situation until after the above meeting.

Mayor Brisco will attend the special meeting called by Referee Henderson in Toronto for Monday morning.

SIX ARE GRANTED JUNIOR CERTIFICATES

The following pupils have been granted junior high school entrance certificates: Vera E. McMartin, Alvin Charlton, John D. Nelles, George A. Munro, Ralph Osmond, Gladys Stewart.

Their certificates have been mailed to them.

An Important Item

Sound digestion is the basis of health and vigor. Digestive disorders should have prompt attention. If you suffer from sluggish liver, constipation, impaired appetite, flatulence, dizziness, headache, biliousness, or other symptoms of stomach disorder you may expect to obtain relief by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in Canada.

LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

ALWAYS ARE REFUSING TO ARBITRATE CUT

Employees Express Determination Not To Accept Reduction As Proposed.

ACTION MAY BE ILLEGAL

Unions Claim Refusal Constitutes Lockout and Entails Liability.

OTTAWA, July 24.—(By Canadian Press.)—The management of the Canadian National and Grand Trunk Railways have refused to submit the question of wage reductions to a board of arbitration, according to a statement tonight by A. R. Mosher, grand president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. Mr. Mosher is in Ottawa presiding over a conference of representatives of employees in the railway trades. The workers claim that they are entitled to a board of arbitration under the industrial disputes act.

The railways have not accepted our proposals in this respect," said Mr. Mosher, "and their failure to do so can only be construed as unwillingness on their part to deal with the case on its merits."

Raises Legal Point. Brotherhood officials claim that the failure of the railways to reply to the offer of the employees to conciliate raises a legal question as to whether this action constitutes a lockout and renders the management liable to a fine of \$1,000 a day until the matter is adjusted.

The reasons given by the employees for arbitration were: 1. proposals for wage reductions in Canada were based on the findings of the United States Railroad Labor Board, resultant upon investigation of conditions in country. Conditions here are not the same, and so the question should be decided after a survey of Canadian conditions.

2. The proposed reductions will entail that the railway employees will be able to buy 60 per cent of the goods at 75 to 85 cents a month as to be reduced 25 to 30 per cent; while those earning \$15 and more are to be reduced from five to seven per cent.

Not Cutting Salaries. The reason given by railroad officials is the economic situation. However, no proposal is made to reduce the salaries of executive officers.

4. The Federal Government through the department of labor has declared the minimum amount upon which a family of five can subsist in Canada to be \$1,751.52. The proposed reductions will mean that over 60 per cent of the employees of the government-owned railways will earn from \$700 to \$1,500 a year.

Wage reductions are not warranted if based upon the present cost of living. While food prices declined considerably during the last three or four months they are again on the upward slide, and that reduction in food has been more than offset by rises in rent, fuel and lighting.

Will Be Discussed. The question of placing the question of wages before an impartial body will come up at tomorrow's meeting. Representatives of the employees have expressed their determination not to accept the cut as at present proposed.

Asked as to the probability of a strike in the event of the question of arbitration being settled against the employees, Mr. Mosher said that everything possible would be done to prevent such a situation arising.

SARNIA DELEGATES ATTENDING MEETING IN TORONTO TODAY

Appeals in Connection With Natural Gas Rates To Be Considered.

SARNIA, July 24.—Mayor Crawford and Ald. Harry Steel will represent Sarnia at a meeting in Toronto Monday, when Referee Henderson will hear the appeals of the various municipalities in Western Ontario before the order setting the price of natural gas in this district is officially promulgated.

A letter was received by the mayor yesterday from Mr. Pike, K.C., of Chatham, advising of a telegram received from the referee, which, in substance, states that he would hear counsel on the matter in Toronto on the date mentioned.

Named Delegates. At a meeting of the finance and housing committee last night the matter was discussed, and the mayor and Ald. Steel were delegated to attend.

After attending the natural gas hearing, Mayor Crawford will leave for Ottawa to attend the annual convention of the Dominion Municipal Association.

To Discuss Hydro. He will also take up the question of the establishment of the bird sanctuary with the associate of chief federal bird migratory officer, Harrison P. Lewis, and will interview Hon. Dr. Reid, minister of railways, respecting the proposed sale of hydro power to the St. Clair Tunnel Company, which was broached at the last meeting of the Sarnia Hydro Commission by Chairman James S. Crawford.

Ald. J. B. Duggan has been appointed acting mayor during the absence of Mayor Crawford, the latter announced today.

EXPECT DEVELOPMENTS IN GUELPH FIRE PROBE

GUELPH, July 23.—E. P. Heaton, fire marshal of the province and Deputy Fire Marshal Patton, are in this city to make preliminary arrangements for the holding of an investigation into the big fire of three weeks ago. The investigation will open at the council chamber in the city hall sharp at 10:30 on Monday morning and some interesting developments are looked for.

REV. CANON ROLLIT PASSES

MONTREAL, July 24.—In the death of Rev. Canon Rollit, which occurred here on Saturday, the Anglican diocese of Montreal loses its doyen in point of service as a clergyman. He was in his 81st year, and had behind him a ministry of over 55 years.

LATE JOHN CALDER, M.P.P.

Member of the Ontario Legislature for North Oxford, who died at his home, near Kintore, as the result of injuries accidentally received while hoisting hay.

5,000 ATTEND CALDER FUNERAL

Cortege One of Largest Ever Seen in Oxford County.

(Special To The Advertiser.) WOODSTOCK, July 24.—In the neighborhood of 5,000 people from all parts of Oxford County and many outposts attended the funeral this afternoon of John Calder, M.P.P., for North Oxford, who died early Saturday morning at his home near Kintore following injuries received on his farm while assisting in haying. More than 1,000 automobiles were parked along the roads and in the vicinity of the funeral home. The funeral was under the auspices of King Solomon Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Thamesford, of which the deceased was a member. The Masonic service was under the leadership of W. H. Dunlop of Kintore, past D.G.M. for the district, and the regular service was conducted by the resident pastor, Rev. William Galbraith of Thamesford, Rev. D. W. Christie of Woodstock and Rev. J. Lindsay of Erin.

Premier Drury and his cabinet were represented at the funeral by Hon. Peter Smith, provincial treasurer. The Liberal wing of the Legislature was represented by Wellington Hay, M.P.P., for North Perth, and other parliamentary representatives present were Dr. Hugh Stevenson, M. P. P. for London; J. M. Govenlock, M.P., for Huron; Dr. Michael Steele, M.P., for South Perth; E. W. Nesbitt, M.P., North Oxford; Malcolm MacVicar, M.P.P., Elgin County. Oxford County Council was represented by Warden Johnston and the reeves of the different townships of the county.

The pallbearers were neighbors and lifelong friends from East Nissouri: J. H. Henderson, James McWilliam, William Morrison, James Hendricks, Alex. MacDonald, Samuel T. Alexander, John Calder was born in East Nissouri about 55 years ago, and had lived there all his life. He took a lively interest in municipal as well as provincial politics, and before entering the Provincial House, he had been years ago a member of the township council. He is survived by his widow and four children, Donald R. and Mary on the farm, George and John of East Nissouri and Mrs. Malcolm Graves of Woodstock.

BIG NEW ARENA PLANNED AT GALT

Whirlwind Campaign To Raise Funds Will Be Commenced Today.

GALT, July 24.—After working quietly for a couple of months, the special committee of the G. A. A. appointed to consider the project to give Galt a new arena, announces that a whirlwind campaign to raise the capital to carry through the undertaking will be commenced on Monday. A Bradford architect has prepared plans for a very fine structure of stone, brick and steel construction 240 by 130 feet, with ice surface 185 by 85 feet, and seating accommodation for 3,300. It will also have most modern style of accommodation for both hockey players and skaters.

The proposed location of the arena is on the corner of Main street, which is not far from the center of the city, with the electric railway line running within a few feet of it.

Used for Summer, Too. In addition to arena, to be used for many purposes in summer at Soper Park, serving as a large pavilion. The estimated cost of the building without the ice plant, is \$85,000, and the committee feels that they will be able to finance the undertaking. If a decision can be reached within two weeks, work will start and the arena will be ready for use this winter.

Committee have given the campaign a start, having subscribed \$8,000 of stock.

MARINE NEWS

SARNIA, July 24.—Vessel passages at this port today: Rush Hubbard, 10:40; Laughlin, 12; Phillips, 3; Oads, 5; Richardson, 5; Australia, 5:10; Polynesia, 6; Alpena, 6; Glenstriven, 6; Poe, 6:30; Brecker, 7:50; Williams, 8:50 p.m.; Renova, 12:40 a.m.; Chapin, 1:20; C. N. Wilson, 1:50; Pernes, 5; McIntosh, 5:20; Ohl, 6:40; Luzon, 6:50.

Down-Hemlock, 9:50 a.m.; Clepton, 10:30; Sarsenat, 1:20; Cole, 1:40; Phil, 1:50; Joe Wood, 6:30; Ellis, 12; Ireland, 1:10; Truesdale, 1:20; Dimmer, 2:30; Crete, 3:30; Ogle Bay and consort, 6:10; Bellman, 6:10; Harry Jones, 7.

TWO LIVES LOST IN OTTAWA BLOW; FERRY ON ROCKS

Big Crowd Trapped Under Falling Awning in Temporary Grandstand — Heavy Damage Caused by Hurricane in the Country Districts.

OTTAWA, July 24.—(By Canadian Press.)—Two lives were lost as a result of a wind and rain storm of hurricane proportions which swept over Ottawa and district this afternoon, blowing down windows and awnings in the city districts, and causing considerable damage to the properties of market gardeners on the outskirts, and a temporary grandstand at the Columbia baseball park in Hull. A number of persons were injured.

The dead are: Wilfred Parizeau, aged 12 years, of Rocher, Hull, who was killed when he was struck by a heavy iron bar, used to support an awning over the baseball park.

Killed by Fall. Napoleon Bouché, 59 years, Ottawa, who fell from the roof of a shed at the rear of his home while he was repairing damage caused by the storm. Considerable damage was caused at Columbia Park, where a large crowd was watching an Interprovincial Baseball League fixture, when an awning over a temporary grandstand was blown down by the force of the

gale. Several hundred persons were trapped under the spacious folds of the canvas, and only the presence of mind of the ball players and special police on duty at the grounds prevented more serious consequences.

WENT ON THE ROCKS. MONTREAL, July 24.—A sudden gust of wind of great violence broke over the St. Lawrence River tonight at 7:30 and the steamer St. Louis, the ferryboat making the service between Caugay and Lachine, was blown onto a rock where she rested. About 150 passengers were on board at the time and these were taken ashore in two lifeboats carried by the steamer. According to one of the passengers, men jumped into the lifeboats and left the women and children on board, the captain, it is explained, saying he was powerless to prevent it. Later, the boats returned and took off the rest of the passengers. The ship is not much damaged.

The windstorm, although brief, did considerable damage in the districts outside Montreal. Valley Floor, a very big house, was blown down by the force of the

CLAIMS HE THREW LIQUOR OVERBOARD

Quebec Skipper Is Not Worried Over Seizure of His Boat.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 24.—Federal officers yesterday seized the British two-masted schooner Pomokome, Captain J. A. Roy, the French-Canadian skipper of the craft, took the seizure with the same degree of good humor which has characterized his conduct since word was received here several days ago to hold the vessel under surveillance as he was suspected of having a cargo of liquor aboard.

A search of the vessel was made, but no liquor was found. "I am going to sail for Nassau when I get good and ready," said Capt. Roy. "I am not going to Quebec, although that is my home city. I own the vessel, having paid \$12,000 for her."

Captain Roy insists that his vessel sprang a leak during a storm off the coast here and that as a consequence he threw overboard one thousand cases of liquor which he had aboard.

While the federal coast guards were seizing the schooner, federal prohibition officers were combing the city for a trace of Captain Roy's cargo. They obtained a search warrant from United States Commissioner Steelman early in the day and searched an Atlantic avenue restaurant, but failed to find any liquor.

MANY FACISTI WERE KILLED IN RIOTING

Eighty Have Failed To Answer the Roll Call At Rome.

ROME, July 24.—Eighty members of the Fascisti failed to answer roll call today, and it is believed that most of them have been killed in the recent disorders. The bodies of some have been found, slain by hatchets, while others are believed to have been thrown into the Tiber. The bodies of some were found near the Romit tunnel.

SERIOUS DISORDERS. ROME, July 24.—Serious disorders are occurring in the provinces around about Sarzana, province of Genoa, where several persons were killed last week in conflicts between the fascisti, or Extreme Nationalists, and the band and Communists and Carabineers on the others.

The gravest disorders were in San Frediano, where the fascisti, an Extreme Nationalist, was stabbed, and a companion, a student named Zoccoli, was killed. Several Communists were wounded. The Extreme Nationalists, as a reprisal, made a raid on San Frediano and destroyed several houses.

DECLARES MILLIONS BEHIND CONSPIRACY TO IMPORT LIQUOR

Big Cargoes of Booze Being Landed At Various American Ports.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Foreign and domestic capital aggregating millions of dollars is supporting a conspiracy to violate the Volstead act by running cargoes of liquor into various parts of the United States in a fleet of sailing vessels of British and United States registry, it was charged today by Leroy W. Ross, United States district attorney of Brooklyn.

The seizure yesterday of a sloop attempting to discharge a contraband cargo on the Connecticut shore and the amplification of the Government's enforcement facilities along the Atlantic coast, Mr. Ross has been placed in virtual charge of prohibitive operations, so far as the port of New York is concerned.

NOTTAWA MILLER INSTANTLY KILLED

COLLINGWOOD, July 24.—J. A. Brackenridge, a prominent citizen of Nottawa village, near this town, and for over 50 years the proprietor of the grist mill, there was instantly killed on Saturday when he fell from the roof of the mill, 40 feet to the rocky bank of the Pretty River. He had gone to the roof to make some repairs. He leaves an invalid wife and two adopted children.

FRENCH METAL WORKERS TO STAND BY REDS

Lille, France, July 23.—A majority of one vote in favor of adhesion with the third (Moscow) international was given yesterday by the congress of French metal workers, now in session here. The vote stood 113 for adhesion and 112 against, with President Merlelin, an anti-communist, refusing to vote.

SUNDAY CARS AT GUELPH

GUELPH, July 24.—Sunday street cars, operating here today with a regular service on all lines for the first time in the history of the city, were well patronized. The innovation resulted in increasing attendance at the city churches in the morning, and this afternoon and evening large crowds used the cars to get to Riverside.

TRIPS LOSE HEAVILY AT ESKI-SHEHR

One Entire Division Is Reported Captured by the Greeks.

SMYRNA, Asia Minor, July 24.—An attempt by the Turks to recapture Eski-Shehr amid ineffectual has resulted in failure. Severe losses were inflicted on the Turks by the Greeks. One entire division of Turks was captured.

The entire Turkish army concentrated north of Eski-Shehr, and the Greeks attacked the Greek center in order to recapture Eski-Shehr, while the right flank tried to retake Inenau, twenty kilometers west of the town.

There was severe fighting which lasted for forty-eight hours, during which the Greek flanks enveloped the Turks, compelling them to abandon strong positions with severe losses.

The entire Kemalist casualties were about six thousand men. Forty guns were captured. The remnants of the Kemalists forces are on the fortified line of Sivri-Hisar protecting Angora.

It is said the Greek advance will continue on Angora. King Constantine is leaving Kutais for Eski-Shehr.

IMPORTS ARE REDUCED MORE THAN EXPORTS

Trade Slump Has Been Growing Like a Big Snowball.

OTTAWA, July 23.—Some of the most significant features have been omitted from the summaries of the June trade statement telegraphed from here. One of these—and an important one—is the decline in trade during the current year has been growing like a rolling snowball. Whether that tendency will continue—that is a question upon which it would be dangerous to dogmatize, although the signs point to a considerable further recession in values and so in trade returns before stability is attained.

Steady Decline. The steady decline in the downward tendency since March may be illustrated by the figures as to the total trade. April showed a total of forty-three millions over the April of last year. For May on the same comparison the drop was sixty millions, and for June it was a hundred and twenty-five millions. Of course, each subsequent month is swollen by the increase of the month or months previous; but that just bears out the figure of the snowball.

Another unnoted feature of the returns which is worthy of attention is that the decline in imports is more than that of exports. This is true of the three months period as it is of the year to date. It is a temporary fluctuation. In June the exports fell from one hundred and six to one hundred and fifty-seven millions. For the month the exports fell by one hundred and fifty-seven millions, while imports fell by one hundred and fifty-five millions.

The exports are again heavier in value than the imports by something over a million (not including the re-exports of raw materials). This is the first time since last January that this has been the case. However, of a tendency we are, of course, moving away from a period of several years when the exports were heavier than the imports. Last year the balance fell over on the import side; but even in that year the exports were heavier than the imports in value. The present is a time of oscillation, and Canada's trade is expected to be a hardy standard, is for the imports to have the upper hand.

Agricultural Exports. Another element in the situation is somewhat surprising in the good showing made by agricultural exports. It was expected that the re-exports of farm products would be heavily hit by the emergency tariff of the United States, and that the export of the produce of the farm did show a falling off; but it did not suffer as much as was expected. The re-exports of farm products were \$1,000,000 in value. The re-exports of farm products were \$1,000,000 in value. The re-exports of farm products were \$1,000,000 in value.

Total Exports. Taking these three classes together the total exports in June of last year were \$1,000,000 in value. The re-exports of farm products were \$1,000,000 in value. The re-exports of farm products were \$1,000,000 in value.

Decline General. The decline in the value of the exports is a general one. The re-exports of farm products were \$1,000,000 in value. The re-exports of farm products were \$1,000,000 in value. The re-exports of farm products were \$1,000,000 in value.

Turning to some details in the return, there is further emphasis of the general character of the decline in trade. In the re-exports of farm products, there were some considerable instances of growing trade. In the re-exports of farm products, there were some considerable instances of growing trade. In the re-exports of farm products, there were some considerable instances of growing trade.

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Customs Increase Hit. Figures which these could not fail to have their effect on the federal revenue. They are the explanation of the fact that the customs revenue in June was only \$7,522,000, as compared with \$16,115,000 a year ago; while for the twelve months just closed it was \$27,355,000, as compared with \$33,854,000 a year earlier.

SIR SAM IS BETTER

LINDSAY, July 23.—Sir Sam Hughes' condition is improving. He is gaining in strength for the past few days.

Greatest Event Ever held in London, on Friday, JULY 29

Man Recovers After Pulse Stopped for Several Minutes; Lives Fourteen Hours.

HEART MASSAGE RESTORES LIFE

NEWARK, N. J., July 24.—An extraordinary case of a man apparently dead an minutes being revived and living 14½ hours through skillful surgery was recorded in an operation performed on William Carrigan, 53 years old, of River road, Belleville, N. J.

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ADVERTISERS, NOTE.

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London, Ont., Monday, July 25.

PAYING THE PIPER.

The British taxpayer is certainly having his share in that process somewhat euphemistically termed "paying the piper," in connection with the late war. Besides the enormous sums he has already furnished, both during the war and since, he will this year be called upon to contribute over £900,000,000, or, approximately, four and a half billion dollars, to the national treasury. Of this tremendous total, £120,000,000 are required to take care of the war debt, the £110,000,000 for pensions, and £16,000,000 for the fulfilment of other obligations to war veterans.

It must not be forgotten that during the war the British taxpayer had more than his share of the war burdens and sacrifices. In addition to giving his sons and daughters for war service without a murmur, and submitting to the rationing of necessities of food down to the last ounce, he, whether rich or poor, put his hands deep down in his pockets when the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that millions of pounds sterling were required each week to keep the British fleet on the seas and the army in fighting form on the land.

The upkeep of the fleet has always been a big item on Britain's bill, and the British taxpayer's share in the job of helping Britannia to rule the waves has been of greater magnitude than what is generally realized. When it is remembered that the cost of one good battleship runs into millions, and that it takes in the neighborhood of a thousand of a crew to man her, it will be readily understood that big navies are expensive things. But it was the fleet that kept Great Britain free from invasion during the war; it was the fleet that protected her mercantile marine and enabled her population to be fed during the submarine blockade; it was the fleet which made it possible for millions of troops to be transported in safety, and it was the fleet which prevented the enemy's ships from sailing the sea and playing the mischief with the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic seaboard of America generally. So the British taxpayer knows all this, and foots the item bravely.

But, nevertheless, as in past years, he is hopeful that a time will arise when the terrible burden of huge armaments will be lightened. If the people of Great Britain were consulted on this matter, and the people of the United States and of Japan, and of all the nations who participated in the Great War, and are now suffering its aftermath, there is no doubt that every government would receive a mandate to go on with their disarmament scheme at full speed. It is on with their disarmament scheme at full speed. It is on with their disarmament scheme at full speed. It is on with their disarmament scheme at full speed.

THE CASE OF THE FARMER.

Succeeding events give color to the view that the Agrarian or farmer movement is more than a surface ripple. It is being interpreted now as a distinctive current of strength and volume, but Liberal in its general tendency. By reason of his situation and habit the man of the farm is most strongly an individualist. But when his convictions once assemble and coalesce, he is less changeable than others. Fellow-feeling is promoted by community of interests, but the movement is far from being "class consciousness," as commonly understood. Its significance is really deeper. When the "National Policy" was projected for Canada the introductory resolution aptly conciliated the "agricultural interests." While it promoted town industrialism, Protection diverted population from the country and created conditions unfavorable to the development of rural life. The educational system accelerated the movement. Modern immigration has mostly filtered into the cities and larger towns.

Large sums are now spent in agricultural education. Splendid experimental farms are in operation, and various agencies which have greatly helped in resisting the natural enemies of plants and animals, and in improving varieties of grain, live stock and cultural methods, but all to little purpose in restoring rural population or improving the economic outlook for the youth of the farm in particular. As the country grows older and cheap land disappears, farming will inevitably require more capital, more technical skill, and always considerable physical labor, with comparatively long hours. No occupation demands greater general intelligence. The returns should therefore be commensurate and very much greater.

During the enlightening years of the past, people on the land have come to regard the general outcome of legislation as inequitable, and the joint of war-time let loose powerful new currents. There have been also special and contributory grievances, such as under-grading and regrading, so that some intermediary reaps the benefit of products of good quality. The skirts of individual farmers may not always be clear, but men of undoubted integrity suffer from incorrect weighing in of milk and other products by concerns that want a big margin when they come to "weigh out."

Another disadvantage under which farmers labor is that so many products like grain, fruits and roots come to maturity with a rush at one season, and they have no control over the time of marketing. As a

rule, the distribution of products between the farm and the consumer is unscientific and haphazard. Profits that should legitimately go to the producer are eaten up in transport and rehandling, from which the consumer suffers like the man on the land. Last year Southern States growers got 7.5 cents for a melon; the railways, 12 cents for hauling it to one of the cities, where it cost the consumer a dollar—nearly 30 cents eaten up in marketing and risks! That is typical of cases that might be cited nearer home in regard to far more important crops than melons.

What is needed is more co-operation, with adequate storage, financial and transport facilities, so that hazards will be reduced to a minimum and products marketed when wanted and in good quality. Very largely the farmer is at the mercy of the weather, and cannot regulate his output and prices like a town industry. In equity he might reasonably expect special consideration, but what he asks for is fair play and opportunity compared with other enterprises. Railways, municipal housing projects, shipping and many industries are directly and indirectly in receipt of governmental encouragement, which ultimately becomes a charge against farm products, increasing their cost. Primarily, then, such facilities and such information, in respect to marketing and distribution of products, are required as will put the farmer on a fairly even footing with other industries. This is in the interests also of the towns and cities, which depend upon the country for their food and also for their renewals of vitality and blood.

If farming is not in a position to afford contentment and adequate returns financially to those engaged in it the occupation will languish, and all will suffer. Nothing is more certain, and history verifies the statement. What injures the farmer will finally hurt everybody else in the state. He may seem to be over-cautious at times, but he is not unreasonable when he understands a situation.

Writing to the Atlantic Monthly, Mr. B. M. Baruch, chairman of the late American War Industries Board, and an authority on co-operative buying, states that his contact with farmers has filled him with respect for their sanity, their patience and their balance in endeavoring to deal with their problems, not in a narrow class way, nor as monopolists, but as honest men, bent on bettering the common weal. "We can and must meet such men and such a cause half-way," he says. "Their business is our business—the nation's business." And that is just as true of Canada as of the United States. The Agrarian movement in the last analysis is a people's movement.

TIME AND THE TOWER.

Few people now think of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, but at the time of its erection it was considered a sort of a modern world's wonder and a triumph of engineering. Its graceful lines have been admired by millions of people and tourists from all over the world have been enraptured by the view commanded from its summit. The cost of this fine structure of steel was the comparatively small sum of \$8,000,000 francs and its total weight is 15,000,000 pounds. It is estimated that it consists of more than 15,000 separate pieces, and it is held together by no fewer than 2,500,000 rivets.

On the highest platform of the tower there lives M. Eiffel, its engineer. In his little apartment at this lofty elevation he looks down on the busy life of Paris like one of the gods of Olympus, and declares to visitors that he has, in breathing the pure atmosphere at this ethereal height, discovered the elixir of life. His present age goes a long way to prove this, for he is 89, and feels confident that he will live for many years more. He has equal confidence in the durability of the great work conceived in his brain, which he asserts will "last for ever," but he qualifies this statement with the reflection that "its only enemy is rust."

There is more in this last phrase than one is apt at first to realize. Thieves may not "break through and steal," the Eiffel Tower—Marshal Foch took care of this at the second battle of the Marne—but despite repeated coats of paint and preservatives of various kinds, rust will assuredly "corrupt." This is apparently the one circumstance that disturbs the placid mind of the veteran tower builder. He knows that it is not built of the same durable materials as the colossal creation of stone and vitrified clay that stood for untold ages on "Shinar's plain." He realizes that with all its intricate network of steel and its skilful construction it is a mere cobweb compared to the great pyramid of Cheops which rears itself as proudly today as it did thousands of years ago, long before Alexander of Macedon set out to conquer the world or Caesar's eagles flew.

"Its only enemy is rust," says the old man almost in the same breath as that in which he expresses belief that he himself will yet live for many years. But rust is a formidable enemy both to structures of steel and to those of flesh and blood, and its ravages are hard to stem. In both cases the progress of disintegration is slow, but, despite all the nostrums that can be applied, it is sure, and, apart from the how long such masterpieces of construction as not only the Eiffel Tower, but such great engineering works as the Forth Bridge, the Quebec Bridge, and the titanic steel cages which form the main structures of the skyscrapers of New York will stand. Time is the only test, and it is yet too early to judge what time may bring forth.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Although the railwaymen are receiving small checks they are going on as usual.

Anything approaching frivolity at Port Stanley will now cease in view of the fact that a Goodman has come from St. Thomas to look after things.

The German Government has decreed that bath-tubs and coffins are luxuries, and they will accordingly be taxed. Herr Hobo has received the intelligence with indifference.

A captain of the Brantford fire department was robbed of his money and his watch while bathing. Time was apparently no object with the thief, however, for he returned the watch.

A war heroine in the shape of a Boston nurse fainted owing to a caterpillar dropping down the neck of her blouse. Apparently the Germans used the wrong kind of ammunition at Etaples.

Brandy is much in evidence in the Alps just now owing to an abundance of snakes. Not so very long ago snakes were much in evidence in this country owing to an abundance of brandy.

News comes from Ottawa that Government insurance is not popular. Similar news comes from all over the country. No company can be found willing to take the Meighen administration as a risk these days.

If it is true that the demand for an Irish republic has been dropped there is good hope that things will right themselves in the "distressed country." This chimera has been Ireland's nightmare for many months.

DAILY SHORT STORY

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VOICE THAT CALLED

"Oh, mamma, it will be dark coming home, and the river road is horrid—all those noises, and it's so long!" Joan Haynes looked at her mother beseechingly.

"But there is no one else to go, dear," Mrs. Haynes said. "Come, make haste, daughter. Mother can't spare you long."

The Hayneses had been but a few weeks in their country home, and to little Joan, coming from the lighted city streets, the darkness and the strange noises of the nights were terrible.

"Come, daughter," Mrs. Haynes said, "as Joan still lingered. 'You must go, mamma has no one else to send; papa cannot get home tonight. You'll forget all about the dark road when you get home and sit here in the twilight again. Kiss baby and run along after little Will's medicine. Poor Will, poor little Will,' she said, under her breath."

It wasn't so bad, that river road, in the sunny spring afternoon, the river slipping along beside banks blue with violets, and the bushes on the meadow side beautiful in their spring finery. The long mile through the village was full of so many interesting things, new to the city child, that Joan came to the doctor's house in quite good spirits.

But the doctor was out, and when at last Joan left the office the soft dusk had fallen and lights were twinkling in the windows.

"I wish folks would put lights in the front windows and not in two little bits of ones, way back, where they don't show in the road," Joan whispered to her mother as she began that dreaded half-mile.

She stopped, leaning against the tumble-down old fence. Some wild creature stirred in the bushes, and two tootles stirred in the water. Joan dropped in the wet grass and clapped her hands over her ears.

"I can't, I can't, I shall die, I never can," she moaned, and then, forgetting of everything but her terror of the lonely river road which stretched between her and home.

The package of medicine slipped from her lap, and as she stooped to recover it, clear and plaintive to the spring wind came the call of the night bird, "Whippoorwill, 'Whippoorwill," he called, over and over again.

Startled, Joan lifted her head and listened. Then, again, she sprang up. "Oh, poor Will, poor little Will! I must hurry," she called, and clutching the package she ran gasping.

She stopped, breathing hard before the lighted window. Her mother sat in her low rocker before the open fire with little Will in her lap, and Hall in his little chair beside her, waiting till "Dan" should come to put him to bed.

She opened the door and ran through the entry, and standing in the doorway, laughed and laughed, a clear ringing childish laugh. Joan had a pretty laugh, the only pretty thing in her, except her hair and feet," her brother said.

"Why, Joan?" her astonished mother cried.

"Oh, mamma, I can laugh just as hard as ever! I thought I never could again, down there by Emery's fence."

Mother always understood. "Perhaps you wouldn't have laughed happily again if you had been a coward when you knew mamma needed you. Come now, dear, put Hall to bed, then hold baby while mamma gets supper."

Fifteen years fly swiftly, when one is happy, and they had been very happy years for the little girl in the house on the river road, very happy until the last. That last year the father and mother had followed the youngest to California, the other boys were in Africa; and again it is evening and spring, and Joan is alone in the cool dusk against the fence of the old Emery house. "I can't," she said, "I can't go on with it. I can never bear it."

Tonight it was not the lonely road with its mysterious noises and shrouding darkness and the terror bound her. None of these things, but the flushed, disheveled man whom she had looked in the pretty sitting-room she had planned with such high hopes.

"I can never bear it, all the rest of my life with him, then hold baby while mamma gets supper."

"I'm too young, I'll take baby and go away."

A whirl of wings in the tree beyond the fence, and clear and lonely the whippoorwill's cry rang out. "It doesn't take a second for the mind to traverse years or miles, and back across the years a frightened child heard that became a blur, the rough scales rasping and breathing into the sweet home and breathless again she heard her mother's voice. "Perhaps you wouldn't have laughed happily again if you had been a coward when you knew mamma needed you."

Again she took up the package of medicine and went home along the river road, went home to win the victory for herself and the boy's young father.

One warm evening the baby, now a "big boy," was playing on the piazza. "Listen, papa," he said, "Mamma's laughing. It sounds pretty, doesn't it?"

His father dropped the paper and sat listening until the sound of laughter from the house died away.

"Your mother has the prettiest laugh in the world, son," he said, and resumed his reading.

POETRY

LULLABY

[Harper's Magazine.]
If, my dear, you seek to slumber,
Count of stars an infinite number;
If you still continue wakeful,
Count the drops that make a lakeful!

Then, if vigilance yet above you,
Hover, count the times I love you;
And if slumber still rebel you,
Count the times I do not tell you.

THE PINE TREE.

Strong in [Virginia] Vase for that
cast aside
All things outward about the branches
bare

It lifts a plume of green—its buoyant
wear
Antennae slim, the myriad needles
bide

The aether's stir till an electric tide
Sweeps and hark! it the great secret of
the air,
And then, the tidings with the earth
to share.

The pine sends out its fragrant message
wide
Down to the russet ground on which I
lie

The message is relayed—strength is
not lost;
Though axe may fell the tree, the
storm-bent mast
Shall still withstand the sea-born
angry blast

As when its sap withstood the forest's
frost—
What callant endures the winter's
cold?

JUNGE HUNTERS' MOST DEADLY FOE

A Thrilling Encounter With a Bushmaster in a South American Forest.

WM. BEEBE'S NARRATIVE

Strategy Necessary to Capture Venomous Snake Eight and a Half Feet Long.

New York, July 24.—William Beebe, director of the Tropical Zoological station, which the New York Zoological Society maintains in British Guiana, and who has recently returned with a mass of new and interesting zoological material, has a story to tell of the climate and conditions at the station, which he has just returned from.

"There is nothing like the station, which he has just returned from, and he has a story to tell of the climate and conditions at the station, which he has just returned from."

"We were on our way to replace a couple of nesting birds, and we were on our way to replace a couple of nesting birds, and we were on our way to replace a couple of nesting birds."

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the snake. He turned pale and leaned against a tree when I told him what he had done. "I had no cord and was a long way from home, so I cut a light reed and tied a slight blow on the neck of the snake so that he was quite harmless. It is astonishing how slight a blow will disarm a snake. The whole chain of vertebrae which forms almost the entire skeleton, I realized then why it is that for all their deadliness these reptiles recognize discretion as their best policy in their meeting with creatures of large size."

The Guiana station of the zoo is of great importance, and biologists and scientific investigators from British Guiana and universities, as well as from those of America, make valuable studies there, and it already has an international reputation."

Divine Sarah opens fund to give help to needy mothers.

Sends appeal to America and may give matinees here to raise money.

Farm help given out.

Anne Morgan's Relief Committee Distributes Prizes in War-Torn Cantons.

Paris, July 24.—Philanthropists since the war have worked nearly every conceivable field, but it was remained for Sarah Bernhardt to take the initiative in an appeal for what is to develop into the most extensive organization of its kind. "Reconnaissance aux mères désemploées," the war victims of all nations, orphans, widows and refugees, all have received assistance from the charitable public, but so far, the Divine Sarah has not been heard of helping the poor mothers who have lost a son who might have kept the family from poverty.

Opens Account in New York.

She has just sent a personal letter to thousands of Americans asking their help, and has opened a receiving account in her name with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

No only is the letter signed by Sarah Bernhardt, but it bears Carpentier's tribute to the heroism of French mothers and the admission that "never having feared anything the only thing that was to find my mother, whom I often thought I would never see again."

Immediate donations are to be made to needy mothers in the Rhineland district, after which those of Verdun, Lens and other sections of the devastated district will be cared for. The relief will take a practical character, the charter provided for the granting of dowries to marriageable daughters or for sums for

helping sons to set up small farms, but always on the condition that a guarantee be given that the mother will be taken along and cared for in her old age.

It is also intended to make the gifts in the name of the fallen sons, the same as was done by a Belgian countess last Christmas, when her gifts to the women on her estate all bore cards inscribed "From Paul," or whatever the missing boy's name was. Mme. Bernhardt expects to visit America herself before next spring and will probably give a series of matinees to aid the fund.

Miss Morgan's Relief Work.

Fifty farmers in cantons which are being aided by Miss Anne Morgan's relief committee are today owners of agricultural machinery which will enable them to regain pre-war prosperity as a result of a contest which has been carried on during the past year under the inspiration of Miss Morgan and Mrs. A. Murray Dike.

The prize-winners were selected from more than 150 entries in two agricultural competitions, and revealed many striking incidents of perseverance under difficulties. The first prize was won by Albert De Lan and his wife, peasants of Allemand, on the Aisne. Although their fields were considered useless by the government they returned to the farm, lived in a dugout for two winters, and with only the rudest implements succeeded in getting almost normal crops this year. De Lan is 85, his wife ten years younger.

Cash prizes, amounting to 4,000 francs, were also distributed to 400 farmers, the first prize going to an aged couple who had served for 40 years in the same farm, and after the war worked a year without wages because their mistress was unable to pay them.

The committee has organized 23 agricultural syndicates in the Aisne district, with 40 tractors at their disposal, and it is reported that more than 25,000 acres ravaged by war are now under cultivation.

At Alexandria. The association pledges itself to ship no cotton except in British bottoms, and not to sell f. o. b. Alexandria, unless promised to the women who are obliged to ship their goods to Liverpool and there trans-ship them to the United States.

The conference annually fixed the freight tariffs. The United States Shipping Board quoted a tariff of 5 shillings (normally \$1.20) lower for direct shipment to the United States, but did not get the business. Last year the American shipping interests made extraordinary efforts to be received into the conference, or to receive the privilege of dealing directly with the shippers, but failed. Americans in Alexandria have continued their efforts, pointing out the serious results to the United States of a decision by the Egyptian Government to cancel those contracts made by the Alexandria shippers with the conference lines, which, he alleges, were signed under duress. This means that the Egyptian Government should guarantee the right of any shipper to ship United States-bound cargoes in American bottoms without being ostracized from Alexandria business life and from the services of British ships, as it is alleged, would now happen under pressure from the conference.

"It is the duty of the Egyptian Government," says Mustafa Maher Pasha, "to protect the nation against the harmful consequences of a decision by the American Government forbidding, by the application of the Jones fact, the entrance into American ports of Egyptian cotton. Such a policy is bound considerably to harm the Egyptian cultivator, because it will hand him over entirely to the mercies of British shippers. It is to obviate this danger by authorizing American companies to carry Egyptian cotton to American ports. The American Shipping Board has agreed that cotton destined for England shall be transported by English firms."

The Morning Post asserts that the crisis is still acute, but says that "the hope is entertained that a solution will be found before September, and that being, it seems that the English companies must meet the American terms."

Friday JULY 29

LONDON TIED WITH HAMS ON SECOND RUNG --- MAINES MAKES HURRIED VISIT

W. O. B. A. OPENS TODAY; AN OLD-TIME ARRAY

Entries Not So Many, But Talent There In Concentrated Form—R. B. Rice Brings Queen City Quartet.

The W. O. B. A. blue ribbon of Western Ontario bowling, gets away today at 1:30 at the Thistles greens after an absence of one year in Brantford. The entries are not as large in numbers as they have been in other years, perhaps, but the talent is there in concentrated form. The champions of the settling for this grand ending event but the offer of the Thistles to stage it this year was accepted by the committee, and the proceeds for the general fund are playing hosts.

Thirty-six rinks are in the first draw with the local and outside rinks about equal strength. The best of the local rinks are the 10 and the 11. The first quartets from the various city clubs.

Beast Diplomacy of De Valera Accepting British Peace Offer

Every Day That the Truce Lasts Is Regarded As a Gain in London—Railway Service Is Being Rapidly Restored.

Belfast, July 24.—The belief appears to be that the British Government is not prepared to accept the terms of the British Government for a settlement of the Irish question, which falls far short of the "Republican ideal." It may be assumed that the outstanding feature of the governmental offer is fiscal control, which implies dominionism for Ireland outside the six northern counties, and unless special provision is made to the contrary, it is believed likely to prove the strongest lever for forcing Eire to join with the Southern Parliament.

Are Not Worried.
The prospects, so far as actions may be adjudged, are not disconcerting to the northern cabinet. Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, left for Scotland with his wife and daughter, and the fact that he is now on a holiday there, and John Miller Andrews, Ulster minister of labor, who is also president of the Ulster Labor Association, did not attend the monthly meeting of that body last night. Although not officially stated, it is generally believed here that the Ulster Government has received the most positive guarantees from Mr. George.

Meanwhile, the authorities are taking advantage of the truce to restore matters to a normal basis. The North Borneo Railway, which was thought to be not yet repaired for weeks, already is in operation, and orders have been given on the shortest notice to restart the Glenelg line tomorrow.

TRUCE IS UNBROKEN.
LONDON, July 24.—The truce between Britain and Ireland, which has lasted for a fortnight, is unbroken, and every day gained is regarded as a gain in London. There is no sign from Dublin of approval or disapproval of the Government's proposals, but the fact that they have not been rejected outright is considered good ground for hope.

It is said that the Government will not insist that the settlement be effected through the existing act of Parliament, but will be disposed to consider any plan upon which Ulster and Southern Ireland may be able to agree for attaining the desired end.

Must Be Willing.
Almost all the discussion here, however, assumes that Mr. de Valera must be willing to agree to the maintenance of the present status of the Ulster Parliament, and those most favorable to the truce express the hope that the Irish Republican leader and his friends will see the wisdom of recognizing the reality of the situation. The fact that the Government is not yet ready to agree to the maintenance of the Ulster Parliament, and that the Government is not yet ready to agree to the maintenance of the Ulster Parliament, is a fact that the Government is not yet ready to agree to the maintenance of the Ulster Parliament.

BELFAST, July 24.—May Magowan, a 13-year-old girl, who was shot in the recent rioting here, died yesterday. She was the twenty-second woman wounded in the rioting. Her mother was wounded in the same battle that struck her.

Constable David Magill, a well-known Irish boxer, volunteered to fight the blood transfusion into the child, but the offer was not accepted.

LONDON IS OPTIMISTIC.
LONDON, July 24.—The feeling both in London and Dublin over the prospects of peace in Ireland remains optimistic. Eamon de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, yesterday discussed the British terms with Arthur Griffith, the Irish nationalist leader, in Dublin, but no formal conference was held, and Mr. de Valera informed the press that it was not his intention to take part in the conference.

The further consultations among the Sinn Féin leaders, after which a meeting has been called, will probably result in modifications of the terms which will be sought before the "Republican Parliament" takes up the matter officially.

General Smuts, the South African leader, it is understood, will go to Ireland early in the week for the purpose of conciliation, if possible, the opinion of the South African leader is being sought. The British representatives here have refused to visit his passport, asserting that they were awaiting instructions from the foreign office in London. They said they had been ordered some time ago not to visit his passports, they declared.

CORK, July 24.—Commandant Barry, chief Republican liaison officer, issued a statement last evening in which he has instructed the Republican liaison officers to cease co-operating with the British military officials in Ireland until the recognition of certain complaints of alleged violations of the truce.

Barry explained, in view of refusal by the British military to co-operate with the Republican army's liaison officers in carrying out the terms of the truce, that the British military officials were not responsible for the spread of the "Culicoides" or the spread of malaria and that another genus, the "Seymouria calopus," transmits yellow fever. Straightway science proceeded to study the pestiferous little insect called mosquitoes in a very systematic and thorough-going fashion.

Mosquitoes are small flies of the dipterous order and form the family Culicidae. They have long, slender antennae, with fourteen or fifteen joints and a greatly elongated, slender proboscis.

Ladies Keep Your Skin Clear, Sweet, Healthy With Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Talcum

brooder. The female lays her eggs in a raft-shaped mass on the surface of standing water, each mass containing 200 to 400 eggs. In the heat of the summer the eggs hatch in from 15 to 25 hours. The larvae are full-grown in seven days, and the pupae after two days are transformed into the adult insects.

Female Most Deadly.
Certain it is, that the female of the species is more deadly than the male. Some bodies of mosquitoes claim that only the female bites humans. Whether this is true or not some encyclopedias, not deeming it important to mention it, at any rate the female is the more vicious of the pair, for she lives from two weeks to one month, and has therefore a much longer time for her depredations. The male lives only a few days.

Mosquitoes hibernate in cellars, barns, sheds, under the loose bark of trees, and even in the cracks of board fences. Some people claim the mild winter is responsible for so many mosquitoes. From living to multiply this summer. The larvae thrive on the spores of algae or on small microscopic forms of animal life in the water. They stick to the surface to breathe, and petroleum oil poured on the surface of standing water does not poison them, as some people suppose, but rather suffocates them. Fish are their natural enemies, and one way of fighting mosquitoes is to stock fishponds with fish, especially certain species of minnow.

Smoke Fires.
The old-fashioned way of driving them away was to make a fire of chips and old rags in a tin pail. It was technically called a "smudge" fire. But the wise people usually waited and rested until the little place away until the smoke subsided, after which they returned to the fray with redoubled efforts.

Such a device is the best gas to fumigate them out of houses, but to do the work thoroughly everybody, including the cat and the canary, must be removed in the meantime and the house sealed up tight for about four hours. Mosquitoes are found in cold climates as well as warm climates. Up in Alaska and Kamchatka they become very numerous in the short northern summers. A short story about the Alaska mosquitoes, written by the late Jack London was printed in a recent number of Guide Book's Review, the Greenwich Village monthly.

Defy Description.
According to London, the Alaska mosquitoes are so very bad that there's no use describing them. Anybody who tried to relate even in a mild way how severe are their depredations is promptly set down, as an unmitigated or irresponsible liar. Hundreds of bottles of oil of citronella have been sold within the past few days the drug stores in London report. Some people claim that one ounce of citronella mixed with four ounces of vasoline makes a better preparation, which needs not be applied to the skin so frequently and is just as effective in keeping the mosquitoes away as the undiluted preparation.

Other formulas are as follows:
Spirits of camphor, 2 ounces; oil of citronella, 2 ounces; oil of cedar, 1 ounce.
Carbor oil, 1 ounce; alcohol, 1 ounce; lavender, 1 ounce.

Fond of Fat People.
Mosquitoes appear to be keenly sensitive to fat people, and especially like to feed off fat people who are easily annoyed. The more attention and resistance they are offered, the sharper they bite and the greater the number of bites they inflict. And strangely enough, the mosquitoes are attracted to smokers, but not so frequently as people who do not smoke. Thin, cadaverous-looking people they rarely bother.

They also appear sensitive to the psychic atmosphere or aura of different persons. Some people appear to possess a charmed aura and the mosquitoes will hover over them a moment and then fly away to seek other and more depressing victims. The more one admits his annoyance, the more terrible is the onslaught of the heartless little insects who know absolutely no pity. On the other hand, some people can remain quite comfortable and unharmed in the midst of a whole swarm of the pests.

Bitten Through Shoe.
While attending an open-air church service one night last week, at which the minister was vociferously denouncing the devil, imps and other pests, who roam this universe, George Wilson, 109 Briscoe street, an interested listener to these remarks, declares he was bitten on the big toe by one of these imps, under the guise of a mosquito. Mr. Wilson, who is a married man, and a member of the church, claims to have been bitten on the big toe by one of these imps, under the guise of a mosquito. Mr. Wilson, who is a married man, and a member of the church, claims to have been bitten on the big toe by one of these imps, under the guise of a mosquito.

Who's Who.
"I suppose, however, that the first cry was that there is an appropriate name to be used for it. Is it the life or death, the health or sickness of the community then to be dependent entirely upon formality and red tape, and in the end, the evidence of the conditions which are apparent to everybody, except such as are willfully blind, who make the men responsible be held guiltless?"

City Involved.
"Because I happen to live in West London and to be better acquainted with this part and the conditions existing along the line, I am not going to say anything about it. I am only expressing a local opinion. I have heard similar thoughts expressed by men of all shades of opinion in all parts of the city. I am not responsible for the spread of malaria and that another genus, the 'Seymouria calopus,' transmits yellow fever. Straightway science proceeded to study the pestiferous little insect called mosquitoes in a very systematic and thorough-going fashion.

Mosquitoes are small flies of the dipterous order and form the family Culicidae. They have long, slender antennae, with fourteen or fifteen joints and a greatly elongated, slender proboscis.

Culicid Plagues.
The commonest genus, one or more species of which are probably included in the millions and millions of tiny warriors now making their life in London unbearable, is scientifically designated the "Culicoides."

The commonest species of all is the Culicid pipiens, or rain-water-barrel mosquito. It is a severe biter and a rapid breeder. The female lays her eggs in a raft-shaped mass on the surface of standing water, each mass containing 200 to 400 eggs. In the heat of the summer the eggs hatch in from 15 to 25 hours. The larvae are full-grown in seven days, and the pupae after two days are transformed into the adult insects.

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POATOSIES STILL ON THE UP-GRADE ON THE LOCAL MARKET

Butter and Eggs Firm — Oat Crop Reported As Poor.

Old potatoes advanced on the local market Monday from 50c to \$1.25 a bag, retail. The price of the new crop remains the same, steady at \$2 to \$2.25 a bushel, with no indication of good demand for both old and new.

Only three loads of hay were on sale in the water. They ranged from \$10 to \$12 a ton. The farmers claim that the oat crop is ripening so fast, due to the dry weather, that it must be cut, and they have to leave all other work to carry this. This is no doubt the reason for short supplies and high prices in many other lines of farm produce. The oat crop on the whole is reported very poor this year.

The butter and egg market is still firm, and prices remain steady, although several farmers sold eggs on Saturday as high as 80c and 40c a dozen. The highest market quotations on the average are 35c a dozen, retail.

Butter, per cwt., 2.60 to 2.75; do, new, per cwt., 2.60 to 2.75; do, old, per cwt., 2.60 to 2.75; do, new, per cwt., 2.60 to 2.75; do, old, per cwt., 2.60 to 2.75.

Grain, per bushel—
Oats, per bushel, 1.00 to 1.10; do, new, per bushel, 1.00 to 1.10; do, old, per bushel, 1.00 to 1.10; do, new, per bushel, 1.00 to 1.10; do, old, per bushel, 1.00 to 1.10.

Vegetables, per bag—
Potatoes, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25; do, new, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25; do, old, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25; do, new, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25; do, old, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25.

Grain, per bushel—
Oats, per bushel, 1.00 to 1.10; do, new, per bushel, 1.00 to 1.10; do, old, per bushel, 1.00 to 1.10; do, new, per bushel, 1.00 to 1.10; do, old, per bushel, 1.00 to 1.10.

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Vegetables, per bag—
Potatoes, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25; do, new, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25; do, old, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25; do, new, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25; do, old, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25.

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"He Intended To Make a Will—But—!"
The age-long story of good intentions falling in their purpose through carelessness has never more serious consequences than in failure to make a will. If your dependents are not protected by a will, consider the risks you are taking and make your will today.

In making your will you cannot do better than name as executor

The London & Western Trusts Co., Limited
A. T. LITTLE, President.
JOHN S. MOORE, Manager.
DUNCAN McARTHUR, Assistant Manager.

on the stock exchange today. Closing prices:
British 5 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 4 1/2 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 3 1/2 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 2 1/2 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1 1/2 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/4 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/8 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/16 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/32 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/64 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/128 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/256 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/512 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1024 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2048 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/4096 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/8192 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/16384 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/32768 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/65536 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/131072 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/262144 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/524288 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1048576 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2097152 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/4194304 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/8388608 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/16777216 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/33554432 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/67108864 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/134217728 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/268435456 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/536870912 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1073741824 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2147483648 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/4294967296 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/8589934592 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/17179869184 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/34359738368 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/68719476736 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/137438953472 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/274877906944 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/549755813888 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1099511627776 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2199023255552 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/4398046511104 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/8796093022208 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/17592186044416 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/35184372088832 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/70368744177664 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/140737488355328 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/281474976710656 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/562949953421312 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1125899906842624 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2251799813685248 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/4503599627370496 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/9007199254740992 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/18014398509481984 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/36028797018963968 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/72057594037927936 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/144115188075855872 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/288230376151711744 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/576460752303423488 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1152921504606846976 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2305843009213693952 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/4611686018427387904 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/9223372036854775808 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/18446744073709551616 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/36893488147419103232 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/73786976294838206464 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/147573952589676412928 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/295147905179352825856 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/590295810358705651712 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1180591620717411303424 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2361183241434822606848 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/4722366482869645213696 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/9444732965739290427392 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/18889465931478580854784 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/37778931862957161709568 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/75557863725914323419136 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/151115727451828646838272 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/302231454903657293676544 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/604462909807314587353088 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1208925819614629174706176 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2417851639229258349412352 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/4835703278458516698824704 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/9671406556917033397649408 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/19342813113834066795298816 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/38685626227668133590597632 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/77371252455336267181195264 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/154742504910672534362390528 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/309485009821345068724781056 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/618970019642690137449562112 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1237940039285380274899124224 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2475880078570760549798248448 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/4951760157141521099596496896 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/9903520314283042199192993792 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/19807040628566084398385987584 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/39614081257132168796771975168 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/79228162514264337593543950336 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/158456325028528675187087900672 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/316912650057057350374175801344 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/633825300114114700748351602688 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/20282409603651670423947251286016 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/40564819207303340847894502572032 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/81129638414606681695789005144064 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/162259276829213363391778010288128 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/324518553658426726783556020576256 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/649037107316853453567112041152512 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1298074214633706907134224082305024 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2596148429267413814268448164610048 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/5192296858534827628536896329220096 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/10384593717069655257073792658440192 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/20769187434139310514147585316880384 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/41538374868278621028295170633760768 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/83076749736557242056590341267521536 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/166153499473114484113180682535043072 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/332306998946228968226361365070086144 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/664613997892457936452722730140172288 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1329227995784915872905445460280344576 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/2658455991569831745810890920560689152 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/5316911983139663491621781841121378304 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/10633823966279326983243563682242756608 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/21267647932558653966487127364485513216 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/42535295865117307932974254728971026432 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/85070591730234615865948509457942052864 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/170141183460469231731897018915884105728 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/340282366920938463463794037831768211456 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/680564733841876926927588075663536422912 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1361129467683753853855176151327072845824 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/272225893536750770771035230265414569152 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/544451787073501541542070460530829138304 per cent loan, 83 1/2; 1/1088903574147003083084140921061658276608 per cent loan

