

Weather Forecast:
Showery

The London American

52nd YEAR. No. 23379.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1915. TWELVE PAGES.

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HOME
EDITION

BRITISH WIN TURK TRENCHES IN DARDANELLES

"ON TO PARIS!" IS NOW FAVORITE CRY OF BERLINERS

CITIZENS OF BERLIN DEMAND GREAT RUSH TOWARDS PARIS NOW

Want the Military Authorities To Withdraw Hordes From Galicia For Western Drive—Officers Think an Attack On Riga More Probable.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

Berlin, via The Hague, June 24.—"On to Paris" was the cry that ran through Berlin today on the wave of enthusiasm that has followed the capture of Lemberg.

Popular sentiment unanimously favors an abandonment of the Galicia offensive in favor of a gigantic drive on the French capital. In the streets, in shops, everywhere that people gathered to talk of the victory over the Russians, was voiced the belief that the Galician army hosts should be hurried from the scenes of triumph in the east and hurled against the French and British lines in Northern France.

Obviously no hint has come from the war office regarding what is to follow the fall of Lemberg; but well-informed military men here today doubted that

MacKensen's armies would be seen in action along the Franco-Flanders line in the near future. The general belief is that Germany will send reinforcements into the Russian Baltic provinces, and renew the assault upon Riga.

The Kaiser is said to be determined to deal the Czar's armies a blow from which they cannot well recover before starting a fresh offensive in the west.

ON TO WARSAW.

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 24.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says that the Germans, following their victory in Galicia, have already made preparations for another attempt to capture Warsaw. According to this dispatch, German troops from Galicia already have been transferred to the Buzza front, west of Warsaw.

CONCESSION TO BE OFFERED IN GERMAN REPLY

May Even Assure Safety of Neutral Lives, Says Correspondence.

DIPLOMATS ARE CAUTIOUS

Answer to States May Be Delayed for Couple of Weeks.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

(BY CARL W. ACKERMAN)

Berlin, via The Hague, June 24.—Germany, in her reply to the second American note, will make important concessions in the interests of those "principles of humanity" for which President Wilson declared America was contending.

This was the positive assurance I received today.

Germany may even give assurance that lives of all neutrals will be safeguarded. It is possible that the German reply, now in its preliminary stages of formation, may suggest certain distinguishing marks for vessels carrying non-contraband cargoes, to insure them against submarine attack.

Chancellor Urges haste. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg desires that Germany's answer go forward to Washington as soon as possible. But in view of its bearing on future international law, German diplomats are proceeding cautiously in framing a reply.

The German answer, it is believed, will mark a distinct advance toward securing "freedom of the seas," for which Foreign Secretary von Jagow assured the United States in a recent interview, Germany is fighting.

Delay Probable. The answer, therefore, may be delayed to two weeks, but it is hoped that it will renew the feeling of friendliness between the two nations. The public is disposed to view the suspension of the Tager Zeitung quite calmly. The feeling here is that no citizen should sanction a criticism of leaders of the Empire at a time like the present.

LONDONER WHO WINS MILITARY CROSS FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION



DRIVER PATE, of 12th Field Battery, 1st Contingent.

CROSS-WINNER IS TRULY MODEST

London Soldier Barely Mentions Honor and Gives No Details.

WAS SERVICE CORPS MAN

Driver Pate Left Here With Major Coles, But Transferred To Battery.

Driver Stanley A. Pate, who left here with the A. S. C. under the command of Major Coles, and who later was detailed as driver of the baggage wagon of the 12th Field Battery, which includes the men of the 6th Londoners, Lieut. Herbert Sandrett being the other, was singled out to receive the Military Cross, the new decoration instituted at the beginning of the war. It is the next most coveted military decoration to the Victoria Cross.

Mrs. Pate, 560 King street, mother of the man so highly honored, had a letter from him this week saying that he had been recommended for the medal, but giving no particulars of the action which won his recognition.

"I expect I shall not know the details until he comes back unless someone else supplies them, for he never was one to talk of himself," she told The Advertiser, and added that she had heard since I heard that his bravery had earned him a decoration.

CARRANZA'S ARMY AT MEXICO CITY GATES

Agency Receives Word That His Forces Reach Suburbs.

[Canadian Press.]

El Paso, Texas, June 24.—A Carranza army, under General Pablo Gonzalez, has reached the suburbs of Mexico City, according to a telegram received by the Carranza agency here today from Vera Cruz, dated yesterday.

SERIOUS BLOW.

El Paso, Texas, June 24.—Carranza adherents declare the evacuation of Aguas Calientes is a serious blow to the Villa cause. They maintain Villa's army is poorly fed and equipped, and point out that the progress of the Carranza army under Oregan from Celaya northward approximately 130 miles in the last few months is evidence of the waning of Gen. Villa's effectiveness.

JOHN O'DONOHUE DEAD

Went From London to Winnipeg To Manage Dominion Bank.

News was received in the city today that John O'Donohue, aged 34, a very well known figure in London some 30 years ago, is dead in Winnipeg. He went from here as manager of the Dominion Bank.

Mr. O'Donohue was a native of County Wexford, Ireland, and came to Canada in the early fifties, as a young man. He settled in Brampton, and married there, in 1882, the widow Ellen, who he kept at the Queen's Hotel, and later came to London, and entered the service of the Government as an inspector of banks.

He left for the West in 1882 with his family, and in 1886 accepted the position of chief checker in the customs service. Bishop Fallon, then in London, was a guest at celebration of his golden wedding in 1908. He leaves several children in various parts of Canada.

CHIEFS ELECT OFFICERS

Alt Cuddy of Calgary, President of Dominion Association.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, June 24.—The convention of chief constables of the following officers: President, Chief Alt. Cuddy, Calgary; Vice-president, Joseph Rogers, superintendent, Ontario police; secretary-treasurer, Inspector McClelland, Toronto. Kenora was chosen as the next place of convention.

Germany Throws Out Another Peace Feeler

Deputy Declares Teutons Are Ready to Take First Steps and Government Has Placed No Difficulties in Their Way.

[Canadian Press.]

Amsterdam, via London, June 24.—Referring to the pronouncements signed by three Social leaders, Herr Haase, Bernstein and Kautsky, condemning the proposal that Belgium be annexed to Germany, Dr. Quarek, a Reichstag deputy from Frankfurt-on-Main, writes in the Frankfurter Volks Zeitung:

"We Germans, and our Austrian comrades, again declare we readily will make the first step towards the resumption of peace negotiations. The German Government knows this, and has placed no difficulties in our way. This certainly is of more importance than a cry for conquest from irresponsible quarters, which only the French, and in the second place, the British, pretend not to hear."

NO PROPOSALS MADE.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, June 24.—By Wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"The official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung declares that, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, during the whole war no hostile government has approached Germany, directly or indirectly, with peace offers."

"The Imperial Government knows nothing of the readiness of any hostile government to make peace."

"In political circles the fall of Lemberg is considered a crushing defeat, morally and politically for pan-Slavism. Whether it will result in the breaking down of Russia's military operations is questionable. The Russian press will attempt to concentrate fresh forces behind another line of defenses further back."

Vienna Excited.

"In Vienna the whole population turned out to celebrate the victory. The Emperor was cheered loudly as he drove to the cathedral to attend a thanksgiving service."

"In Munich there was a great public celebration. In the square before the city hall the mayor addressed a crowd, which paraded in front of the castle. The queen and princesses appeared on the balcony. The king is absent."

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LONDON SOLDIER IS OFFICIALLY REPORTED AS GERMAN WAR PRISONER



PTE. ALEX. McLEOD, 48th Highlanders, whose home was in London.

WAR PROBE OPENS AT THE CAPITAL

Royal Commission Starts Investigation of Muniton Purchases.

COMPREHENSIVE INQUIRY

Authority Broad and Range Will Be Equal To Broad Terms of Commission.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, June 24.—The inquiry into war purchases got down to business this morning. The royal commission, Sir Charles Davidson, read his warrant to inquire into war buying.

The authority is broad, and authorizes a comprehensive inquiry. Sir Charles Davidson in a brief statement declared the duties authorized by the commission were of far-reaching importance.

He said it was a matter for congratulation that John Thompson, K.C., had accepted the position of counsel to the commission. He will, of a certainty, discharge the serious responsibilities he has assumed without fear or favor or affection.

"Of my emphatic support in all that makes toward a full investigation, he may rest assured, for the range of our inquiry must be the range of our measure with the markedly broad terms of the commission."

Mr. Thompson followed with a statement that anyone who might be welcomed before the commission.

DOORS WIDE OPEN.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, June 24.—The doors stand open for the reception and exhaustive use of all worthy information as to malversations and wrongdoings, declared Sir Charles Davidson.

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stand on the River Tanais leads to the belief that the Russian army will soon reach its own border, where, upon being reinforced, it may prove the decisive element in the war.

May Change Tune.

The evacuation of Lemberg, it is felt here, can have no strategic importance other than the loss of a large populated centre. The firmness of the Russian centre. The firmness of the Russian centre.

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BRITISH RUSH TRENCH LINES IN DARDANELLES

Drive Out Enemy and Gain 500 Yards in Great Attack.

FRENCH ALSO ADVANCE

Whole Front Moved Forward During Week of June 1 to 8.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 24.—An official note made public in Paris today gives details of land operations on the north side of the Dardanelles between June 1 and June 8, and relates that as a result of attacks by the French and the British a gain of from 150 to 500 yards along a front of over a mile was made. British troops took over 500 prisoners.

The text of the communication follows:

"Our offensive movement during the last two weeks of the month of May had been gradual, the line moving forward in small sections and making its way from one vantage point to the next point of support."

Attack on Whole Front.

"But on June 4 the whole line was ordered to attack. The idea was to keep the enemy occupied at all points simultaneously, thus preventing him from bringing up reserves at any one point, and at the same time giving our men further opportunity to organize positions already captured by them."

"At about 11 o'clock in the morning the bombardment of the enemy positions was begun. Owing to a long period of dry weather huge clouds of dust were thrown up by the shells and were blown back to our lines by a north wind, a condition which made our firing difficult. The enemy made only an occasional reply to the hall of our guns."

Batteries Silenced.

"Toward noon our aeroplanes reported that all of the enemy's batteries had been silenced. Our infantry, at a given signal, rushed from the trenches and from the cliffs which dominate the gulf of Saros in the direction of the deep ravine at Kereve Dere."

"As the Allies advanced, the bayonets of the men and the swords of their officers gleamed under the sunshine. The principal attack was made opposite the Turkish trenches. British soldiers charged these trenches of the enemy, and found that a majority of the Turkish defenders had been killed by the machine shells."

British Success.

"Without stopping their first success our Allies charged again and were successful in occupying the second line of trenches. At this point they were given a rest, and were permitted them to turn about and attack and capture a Turkish redoubt, which still held out. They took also further positions situated on the right and the left of the first line of trenches, and gained ground approximately 500 yards in depth."

French Gain, Too.

"The French charged simultaneously with the British against the Turkish positions situated in front of Kereve Dere. The first line soon was taken as was also a Turkish fortress which, with the ditches surrounding it, was heavily fortified by barbed wire entanglements. We called this fort 'Haricot'."

"The result of our attacks gave us an advance ranging from 150 to 500 yards along a lateral front of two kilometres (a mile and one-fifth). British troops took 500 prisoners, including ten officers and seven German marines, who had formerly belonged to the German warships Goeben and Breslau, vessels which since the war have been under the Turkish flag."

"Good Profits."

J. L. Rochester, a local druggist, was asked for expert opinion on the prices charged by Powell, W. F. Garland's drug clerk, for medical supplies. Goods bought for \$750 and sold to the department for \$1,200, he described as a good profit. Gauze, costing \$41, sold at \$74. "A little high," and another charge of \$80 for gauze costing \$24, "a fair profit." Witness said an agency could sell at 25 or 30 per cent and make a fair profit, but owing to overhead expenses a retailer could not do it.

Enemies Held Back.

Thus far the German operations in the region of Lemberg have exerted no apparent effect on the situation along the Dniester River. At only one point on the entire length of this river, which for weeks marked the eastern fighting front, have the Austro-Germans managed to establish themselves with any permanency on the right bank. Here in the region near Nizhniow the Germans effectually crossed the river, but according to details learned today of a severe battle at this point, the Austro-Germans have been repulsed with heavy losses and compelled to sacrifice many strongly fortified positions.

No Weakness Shown.

They still maintain, however, their position on the right bank of the river. On the front extending from the Tanais to a line west of Rawa Ruska, the Germans have been successfully held, and no weakness in the Russian position is in evidence here as a result of the Russian evacuation of Lemberg. Russian observers are optimistic regarding the early recapture of the Galician capital. The city suffered no property damage.

BANK CLEARINGS.—Bank clearings for London for the current week were \$1,561,155. For the corresponding month last year the figures were \$1,655,494.

CALL TO WORKERS

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 24.—Posters calling for recruits to Lloyd George's army of munition workers were issued today.

City Clerk Baker is getting out a statement of the tax valuation of the city, which promises to cause a sensation to ratepayers, as it will show exactly the jumps which have been made in various years. The figures of last year and in 1913 will show enormous jumps over those of ten years ago, when the values only showed increases that were small.

As the tax notices are distributed the number of rate taxpayers who visit the city hall increases in direct proportion. Some call on Mr. Baker, some on Assessment Commissioner Grant, and some on other officials, but all have the same complaints to make. It is certain that a number of appeals against assessments will be made.

PHONE FIGHT IS SEEMINGLY ASSURED NOW

Aldermen Strongly Favor Opposition To Bell Monopoly As Result of Its Niggardly Offer For Franchise Rights.

City Clerk Baker today received a letter from the Bell Telephone Company of Toronto stating that the company will pay the council \$1,500 rental for an exclusive franchise for the year and provide free phones at the city hall. This offer expires in November. The city's telephone bill will amount to about \$1,500 a year, it was stated today, if all the phones that are now free have to be paid for.

No word has been received yet regarding the report asked for on a hydro telephone system. Those who have had experience with hydro phones stated to The Advertiser today that if such a system were installed the wires would have to be strung on separate poles away from the high tension wires, as otherwise there would be such a roar that it would be impossible to carry on a conversation.

The aldermen are strongly in favor of fighting the Bell people after the treatment accorded the city, and are anxiously awaiting the report on free phones. If this plan is not available an effort will be made to get in touch with an independent concern.

AUSTRIA BLAMED FOR INTERFERENCE

Pope's Letters Forwarded by Italy According to Guarantees Given.

TWO OPENED BY MISTAKE

Austria Refused Letters Sent There by Official of the Vatican.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 24.—The following note from an official source in Rome has been given to the press in the Italian capital, according to the Havas News Agency's Rome correspondent:

"A French newspaper has published an account of an interview attributed to the Pope, who is made to say as a result of the war the relations of the Holy See with nations enemies of Italy are in reality suppressed."</

BIG CAMPAIGN ON BEHALF OF MUNITIONS TO BEGIN TODAY

Trade Unions of Britain Engage 180 Halls in Which to Recruit Men for Factories Within Next Seven Days.

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, June 23.—(3:46 p.m.)—David Lloyd George, the minister of munitions, has given British labor seven days in which to make good the promise of its leaders that men will rally to the factories in sufficient numbers to produce a maximum supply of munitions of war.

"This was the most striking statement in the minister's speech in the House of Commons today, in the course of outlining the munitions measure, which is designed to control, not only the output, but the men responsible for the output.

The first of the seven allotted days will begin tomorrow, and with its dawn will be launched a great campaign to recruit the workers.

"I had a fresh discussion with the trade union leaders," said Mr. Lloyd George, in his speech, "and told them that if an adequate supply of labor could not be secured, compulsion was inevitable. The trade unions replied: 'Give us a chance to supply the men needed in seven days; if we cannot get them we will admit that our case is considerably weakened.'

Campaign Begins Today.

"The seven days will begin tomorrow," continued Mr. Lloyd George, "and advertisements will appear in all the papers. The union representatives are recruiting offices, and the assistance of everyone has been invited."

"There will be no age limit to the men enrolled; they will not wear uniforms, but will have to give their full time to the work on munitions, and they will receive a certificate attesting that they are working for King and country.

The munitions bill makes strikes and lockouts illegal for compulsory munitioning; limits the profits of employers; creates a voluntary army of workers pledged to go wherever they are wanted, and contains other provisions which will give the minister full powers to carry out the plans he has devised to develop the production of munitions.

Representative in Canada.

After emphasizing the absolute necessity of vast supplies of guns and ammunition, which he described as the great essential of victory, the minister announced that he had sent David Alfred Thomas, managing director of the great colliery companies in South Wales, and known as the "British coal king," to represent the munitions department in the United States and Canada. Respecting the appointment, the minister said:

"In consequence of the great importance of the munitions department, and the numerous offers to provide munitions, it is very desirable that we have someone over a very able businessman, Mr. D. A. Thomas, who will be given the fullest responsibility for the discharge of his important duties. There is not the slightest element of superseding our existing agencies. They have worked admirably, and have saved us many millions. Mr. Thomas will co-operate with the Messrs. Morgan with a view to expediting supplies."

German Preparation.

Speaking of German preparation, the minister said:

"Germany has been piling up material. Until she was ready she was friendly with everybody. During the Balkan crisis none could have been more moderate or unpretentious. She had a benevolent smile for France. She walked arm-in-arm with Great Britain through the chancelleries of Europe. We really thought an era of peace and goodwill had come. At that moment she was forging and hiding away enormous war stores to attack her neighbors unaware and murder them in their sleep."

"If that trickery is to succeed, all the bases of international goodwill crumble to dust. It is essential for the peace of the world that it should fail, and it is up to us to see that it does so. It depends more upon Great Britain than on anyone else to see that it fails."

Punish Evil-Doing.

"One of the pillars of good government is that evil-doing must be punished. That is equally true in the sphere of international government. The victor alone will not achieve success, or the valor of our brave men at the front would have achieved it long ago. We must strain every resource of exhaustion and of organization at our disposal, so as to drive conviction into the heart of every nation over the whole world that those governments who deceive their neighbors to their ruin do so at their peril."

The minister's peroration was greeted with loud and prolonged applause.

Will Be Responsible.

The minister, in winding up the debate on the bill, said he would hold himself responsible for the supply of ammunition at the front, and would make himself thoroughly acquainted with what was going on there. This was in answer to Sir Arthur Markham (Liberal), who said that if Mr. Lloyd George was not going to be in the front, he ought to be in the office, by which he meant Lord Kitchener, his scheme was foreshadowed by failure.

Mr. Lloyd George, continuing, said he was sure that Lord Kitchener would have a free hand. He hoped that the bill would be printed by Friday, when the members could read it, and they would see that it satisfactorily disposed of most of the criticisms.

The bill passed its first reading. It will receive its second reading Monday.

Shortage Admitted.

Mr. Lloyd George admitted that the shortage of munitions was serious, in view of the standard set up by this war. For this fact, he continued, was doubtless as well known to Germany as it was in Britain.

"The duration of the war, the toll of life and the amount of munitions created by the war, ultimate victory or defeat, depends upon the supply of munitions," the minister declared. "That is cardinal. Where the Allies are making progress on any part of the line it is due to their superiority in munitions. The Allies have superiorities in men, both in numbers and in efficiency."

Can Surpass Others.

"I have been told that the Central European powers are turning out 250,000 shells a day. We cannot merely equal but if we are in earnest we can surpass that output."

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George referred to his recent interview with Albert Thomas, who holds the post similar to his own in France, and said he had been very much reassured as to what France had done and could do in this regard.

"If we can within the next few months," Lloyd George went on, "produce as much ammunition as can the French establishments, the Allies will have an overwhelming superiority in the first essential of victory."

Took It for Granted.

"The Germans undoubtedly may—we may well recognize it—anticipate the duration of this war. They realized it would be a great trench war, and they had organized an immense supply of machine-applicable to these conditions. We assumed that victory was due to us as a tribute from fate. Our problem is to organize, not take it for granted. To do this the whole engineering and chemical resources of this country and of the Empire must be organized. When this has been done France and ourselves alone will overlap the entire Teutonic output."

Skilled Labor Needed.

"It will take months before we can obtain the maximum output." "Existing firms are unable to deliver goods in accordance with agreement because they cannot man the machines. It is entirely a question of skilled labor. If I could lay my hands on an adequate supply of skilled labor I could double, in a few weeks, our supply of machine guns."

"I cannot forecast Germany's next move. If she swings her forces from the east to the west, it is vital for the lines of our troops, and in order to enable them to maintain their positions every available machine should be produced."

German Perfidy

(From Lloyd George's speech in the British House of Commons yesterday.)

"Germany has been piling up material. Until she was ready, she was friendly with everybody. During the Balkan crisis, none could have been more moderate or unpretentious. She had a benevolent smile for France. She walked arm in arm with Great Britain through the chancelleries of Europe. We really thought an era of peace and goodwill had come. At that moment she was forging and hiding away enormous war stores to attack her neighbors unaware and murder them in their sleep."

"AT THAT TIME SHE WAS FORGING AND HIDING AWAY ENORMOUS WAR STORES TO ATTACK HER NEIGHBORS UNAWARES AND MURDER THEM IN THEIR SLEEP."

It is essential that trade union restrictions which interfere with a great output of munitions shall temporarily be suspended at once. There must be a stoppage in slackness, and an end must be put to the practice of employers pilfering each other's men. There must be no strikes or lockouts during the war."

Existing Firms Inadequate.

Dealing with the difficulties which he had to overcome the Minister of Munitions said he early recognized that existing armament firms were inadequate to supply the new or old armies. A vast improvement already had been made by inviting businessmen to organize in their own localities. For instance, through local organization in one town alone, 150,000 shells monthly were being turned out to rise to 250,000.

Great Britain, Mr. Lloyd George said, would be organized into ten munition areas. In London, he said, there would shortly be another Woolwich arsenal, able to turn out prodigious quantities of war material.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasized that he intended to rely largely upon decentralization, and real progress, he said, already had been made since the establishment of the munitions department.

May Control Metal Market.

"With regard to the supply of material," Mr. Lloyd George said, "it may be necessary to take complete control of the metal market in order to be sure that valuable material is not wasted in non-essentials. In the meantime the department is procuring full information regarding stocks of raw and semi-manufactured metal."

"I am sorry to say," the minister continued, "that there are indications of the holding up of supplies of material in certain quarters for higher prices. This is the cause of serious delay and this practice must be brought to an end."

"We must appeal to the men at a time of dire peril to put forward their whole strength in behalf of their fellow nation to see that they have fair play at the end of the war."

Prefer Trenches to Shops.

"I have a guarantee from the employers that no advantage will be taken of any relaxation in the regulations. As many skilled men as possible will be brought back from the ranks in the army, but the task will be difficult, as the men prefer fighting to working in the shops."

"The trade unionists have promised to get all the munition workers the Government requires in seven days, to go anywhere needed to turn out munitions. If the scheme succeeds there will be no need for compulsion, which will be so much the better."

Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that he will have the power to enforce contracts entered into by the voluntary army of workers and to maintain discipline in the yards. A munitions court will be established to decide disputes and there will be a limitation in the profits of the establishments working for the State.

FRENCH RECAPTURE LOST TERRITORY

Had Been Forced to Yield Ground, But Win It Back.

PROGRESS IN LORRAINE

Germans Claim to Have Taken Important Hill 631.

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, June 23.—(10:48 p.m.)—The following official communication on the progress of the campaign in the western theatre of war was issued by the war office tonight:

"In the region to the north of Arras nothing was reported today except several infantry actions. To the north of Soissons we made slight progress and repulsed a German counter-attack. The cannonade has not ceased in the sector between Arras and Ecuire."

"Near Berry au Bac at Hill 108, we exploded a mine which caused an excavation measuring 35 metres in diameter and very seriously damaged the German trenches."

"In Champagne, on the Perthes-Beaulieu front, an action by means of mines occurred and a violent cannonade."

New Attack Checked.

"On the heights of the Meuse at the Calonne trench the enemy this morning delivered a violent counter-attack, which enabled him to retake his former second line. In the course of the afternoon a new German attack was started; it was immediately checked."

"Taking, in our turn, the offensive, we regained a foothold in the second line of the enemy."

"In the outskirts of Le Prete Forest the enemy bombarded in a particularly intense fashion our positions in the 'Quatre En Reserve'."

Progress in Lorraine.

"The French war office this afternoon gave out a statement, as follows: 'In the region to the north of Arras bombardments have been continued on both sides and lasted throughout the entire night. The Germans furthermore endeavored to deliver new counter-attacks, one near the Neuville Cemetery and the other in the direction of 'The Labyrinth.' Each was completely repulsed.'

Fighting in Trenches.

"To the west of the Meuse, not far from the road running from Binarville to Vienne-le-Chateau, the fighting is going on in the German trenches, hand-grenades being used. On the remainder of the front in the Argonne the Germans have expended a vast amount of ammunition, but without delivering an infantry attack."

Attacks Repulsed.

"In Lorraine yesterday saw fresh counter-attacks against the positions which we have taken near Leintrey. They were repulsed, and we retained all our gains, at the same time taking some prisoners."

In the Vosges, at Fontenelle, in the region of Dan-De-Sépt, the enemy yesterday evening, after having thrown nearly 4,000 shells in a few hours against one of our works, advanced along a front of 200 yards and succeeded in gaining a footing."

Ground Retaken.

"At the same time an attack upon neighboring trenches was delivered. This German offensive was immediately checked by a French counter-attack led with great brilliancy. We captured almost all the lost ground. The enemy was successful in maintaining his position only at the extremity of our work. We took 142 prisoners, including three officers."

"In the region of the Ficht River we have occupied Sondernach, and we have pushed our line along the slopes to the east of this village."

JUDGE HAYES' SON DIES OF WOUNDS; CASUALTIES LIGHT

DIED OF WOUNDS. GUELPH. Pte. Stewart Hayes.

PRISONER. EMBRO. Pte. Adam David Munro (at Gilsen).

ILL. BRANTFORD. Lieut.-Col. Howard. (Soon to command 12th Battalion in France).

GUELPH JUDGE LEARNS SON IS WAR VICTIM.

[Special to The Advertiser.] GUELPH, June 23.—Judge Hayes has received word that his son, Pte. Stewart Hayes, has died as the result of wounds received at Langemark. He was reported as wounded and missing. The judge has received word from France today through private sources that leaves no doubt that his son is dead.

Pte. Hayes was in his 21st year, a native of Peterboro, and educated at St. Jerome's College, Berlin. He was employed in the Bank of Montreal, but afterwards took up engineering, and was working with a C. P. R. survey when the war broke out. He has been lately joined the Peterboro Rangers, and went with the first contingent to the front. His mother died here since Pte. Hayes left with the troops.

BRANTFORD LT.-COL. ILL. SOON TO COMMAND 12TH.

[Special to The Advertiser.] BRANTFORD, June 23.—Lieut.-Col. Howard, lately commander of the 38th Dufferin Rifles and now in charge of Tidworth Barracks, England, has been appointed in charge of the 12th Battalion, which is now operating in France. He is at present ill and will be unable for a few days to take over his new command.

CAPT. NIMMO SCOTT RELATED IN STRATFORD.

[Special to The Advertiser.] STRATFORD, June 23.—Capt. J. Nimmo Scott of Winnipeg, killed in action in France, is a cousin of Mrs. McPherson, wife of Crown Attorney G. G. McPherson of this city. He had been promoted from lieutenant but two days before his death.

Showers of New Towelings and Cottons Specially Priced This Week

This month-end sale of Linens and Cottons will be the most profitable for our customers of the season, and bear in mind when you read the prices below that this is an entire new shipment—Linens and Cottons contracted for months ago, only now delivered—and in most cases the pieces quoted cannot be duplicated. Towels, towelings, crashes, sheets and slips and absorbent cotton for hospital use, put up in dollar packages, 20 yards each.



Glass and Tea Toweling, Roller Toweling, Typed Tea and Glass and Stable Rubbers

Our leader glass or tea towel, all pure linen, with blue or red wide stripe, excellent quality, 24x36.25c each or \$2.75 per dozen

Glass Towels, 6 for \$1.00

Clearing of Typed also Red and Blue Check Linen Towels, 23x34. All one price18c each or 6 for \$1.00

Red and Blue Check Glass Towels, all pure linen, in large size, 24x36 at25c each or \$2.75 per dozen

Typed Glass or Tea Towel, Red or Blue, all Linen, large size, at 22c each or \$2.50 per dozen. Also at 20c each or \$2.25 per dozen.

SPECIAL TOWELING, all pure linen, extra fine quality with blue or red stripe, 26 inches. Special25c per yard or 12 yards for \$2.75

Red and Blue Check Toweling in 21 inches, 23 inches, 25 inches, 26 inches wide at12 1-2c, 15c and 20c per yard

Plain Tea Toweling, 24 inches wide at12 1-2c, 16c per yard

Plain Tea Toweling, 25 inches wide at20c, 22c per yard

Great Shipment of Standard Crashes

These lines are noted for their durability and washing qualities, and are the finest crashes manufactured, positively guaranteed all pure linen, and free from lint or filling. They were bought months ago at old prices, and once more our customers get the privilege of buying at far below market prices.

STANDARD CRASHES, full 18 inches wide, complete range of these extraordinary values in crashes. Below we briefly list a few numbers: 18 inches wide, fancy, red borders18c, 20c, 22c, 25c per yard

18 inches wide, plain borders at12 1-2c, 15c, 18c and 22c per yard

ALL LINEN ROLLER CRASH 10c YARD—About 300 yards of this special number, which cannot be repeated, red borders. Special10c yard

Hospital Sheets, Slips and Gauze

We make a specialty of hospital supplies and have a good supply of above articles, all made up ready for immediate use.

Hospital Sheets, 98c Pair

Hospital Sheets, 63 inches wide, 92 inches long, made from special hospital sheeting, heavy strong thread, British make, nicely hemmed. Special, pair 98c

HEMME SLIPS 19c EACH—These are made from good strong cotton, just the kind for hard wear. Special, each19c

HEMME SLIPS 25c PAIR—About 25 dozen, exceptionally good slip. Sizes 40, 42 and 44. Special, pair25c

HOSPITAL GAUZE.—An absorbent cotton, made specially for hospital use, absolutely pure, full yard wide. Sold in 20-yard packages for \$1.00



Mill Seconds Men's Underwear HALF PRICE

This sale continues, and day after day new customers are coming for underwear like their friend got at 69c, 75c or 95c.

It is certainly the greatest purchase of underwear we ever made—the entire mill clearing of seconds in summer weights, including lisle, silk and wool and summer-weight wool in combinations and two-piece suits.

Get your supply while assortments are complete in sizes.

All are half-price—some at less.

Two-piece garments49c and 69c

Combinations89c and \$1.50

RICHMOND STREET.

New Turkish Bath Mats

A shipment of Imported Turkish Bath Mats, in extra large size. This shipment is several weeks late, and many customers are waiting to procure their share of these great values. All colors—pink, blue, tan, green.

Regular \$1.70 values. Special75c each

Regular \$1.75 values. Special1.25 each

And an extra heavy pile and large size, in pale blue, pink, tan and green. Special \$1.75

Complete stock of Wash Cloths and Mitts.

No Charge This Month for Hanging Window Shades

This opportunity was announced for two weeks only, but we have decided to extend it to the end of the month, and all orders given for six shades or more will be put up free of charge. This means a saving for you, whether you be the new tenant or the house owner, a saving of time, also of money, as we agree to measure your windows and put up your shades free. A phone call will bring our window shade man, who will submit samples of shade cloth—the best hand-brushed cloth or Scotch holland, complete with Hartshorn rollers—the best made. All work guaranteed as usual.

Let us send man and submit samples, and estimate the cost of your window shades. An estimate will place you under no obligation whatever to order. Phone 4400.

FOURTH FLOOR.

JULY DESIGNER NOW IN—Subscribers please call for your copy—At Pattern Counter.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

Cold Ham, Bread and Butter and Cup of Tea or Coffee, Special 15c.

Sale of Oriental Rugs Continues

Half Price, a Third and a Quarter Off

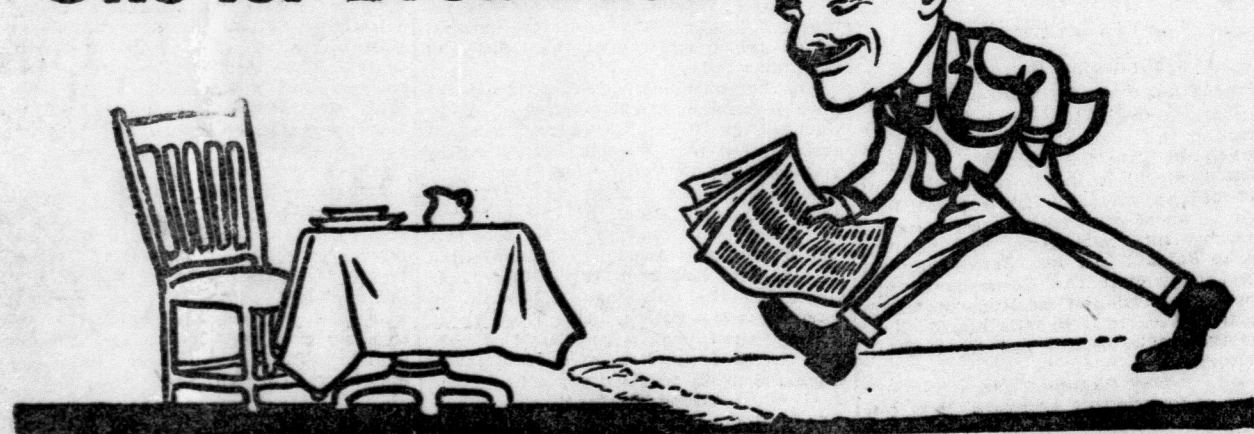
Our entire stock of Oriental Room Rugs is included at above reductions, together with a recent purchase of new rugs bought at half-price. An opportunity that we will scarcely be able to repeat, owing to conditions in the east. See the half-price Orientals early.

THIRD FLOOR.

Smallman & Ingram

Makes a Healthy Appetite

"One for Breakfast—



and One for Work"

LOOK for the man who eats Grape-Nuts, and relishes his meals, and is keen and fit for a hard day's work.

FOOD

is made from whole wheat and malted barley with all the essential mineral phosphates retained.

A 10 days' trial of Grape-Nuts may show how to make yourself fit to do things that bring money and fame.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Made in Canada—of Canadian Grain—by Canadian Workmen.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

PIMPLES Appeared On His Face and Hands

The primary cause of pimples arises from the blood not being in a good condition. When the blood becomes impure you will find that pimples will break out all over the body, but more particularly on the forehead, nose and chin, and although they are not a dangerous trouble, they make you appear unsightly to both your friends and yourself. What you need, when these pimples break out, is to get a real good blood purifying medicine such as Burdock Blood Bitters. One that will build up the system by cleansing the blood of all the impurities and poisons which cause the skin to break out in these eruptions.

Mr. F. A. McKenzie, Portage la Prairie, Man., writes: "Last summer I was all rashes and boils for weeks of my kind. All kinds of food seemed distasteful to me. Pimples appeared on my face and hands, and I seemed to grow worse every day. One day a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Half-heartedly I did so, and the results obtained were marvellous. I regained my health, I took on flesh, and in a short time the pimples and skin eruptions disappeared entirely. Thanks to the healing powers of B. B. B. I freely recommend it to all sufferers."

B. B. B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

GOVERNMENT TO LEASE LAKE SUPERIOR BRANCH

Will Pay \$600,000 Per Year for Part of Grand Trunk Pacific.

OTTAWA, June 23.—The Government will take over by lease, the Lake Superior branch of the G. T. P., which connects the mainline with lake navigation at Fort William.

It is understood negotiations have been concluded on a rental basis of \$600,000 per year, equivalent to four and a half per cent of the original cost of the line. The agreement only awaits ratification by the cabinet.

LLOYD GEORGE WOULD TAKE ALL THE SHELLS

But Doubts Sir Richard's Ability to Provide Them.

LONDON, June 23.—Sir Richard Ashmeole Cooper, a member of a large chemical manufacturing concern, who previously had frequently complained to deal with responsible agents, had neglected to obtain large available supplies of munitions, made the spectacle of the House of Commons today that he was in a position to offer the Government 3,000,000 shells in Canada, and 10,000,000 shells made in the United States.

Sir Richard said he had 1,000,000 rifle cartridges and 2,000,000 rifles for delivery commencing with October, and added:

"If this offer is not accepted, I want to know the reason why."

Had One Name.

David Lloyd George, the munitions minister, replying to Sir Richard, said the war office had asked Sir Richard to give it the names of the firms which were prepared to supply such large quantities of munitions. The result of this, the minister added, was the re-

Brantford Factory Gets 2 Warnings, Explosion Threat

Letters Evidently Written Locally—Making Gun Shells.

[Special to The Advertiser.] BRANTFORD, June 23.—The firm of Ker & Goodwin, which is engaged upon the manufacture of shells for the British admiralty, today received two warning letters which appear to come from someone in the city. They merely state that unless the firm desists at once from manufacturing, the same factory will be theirs. They have notified the police of the occurrence, and are taking certain precautions, but they are by no means inclined to close up their office because of the threats.

CHATHAM PRIVATE AMONG "HONORED"

Pte. George W. Moore, Chatham, Only Twenty Years of Age.

CHATHAM, June 23.—Pte. George W. Moore of this city who has been recommended by Sir John French, among other Canadians, for "distinguished service in the field," is a son of W. A. Moore, 107 Park street, foreman in the Gray-Campbell Company. He is 21 years of age and enlisted last August with the Maple City division of the contingent.

TWO MORE ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Two more of the party of eleven British army recruits wanted by the federal grand jury at San Francisco, as witnesses in an investigation of alleged breaches of the neutrality of the United States, were

TITANIC DISASTER REHEARSED IN N. Y.

Evidence Taken by Lord Mersey is Read.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Titanic disaster was rehearsed here today when testimony given by officers and passengers was read during the trial of Lord Mersey was read during the trial of the suit brought by the White Star Line to limit the liability to approximately \$58,000.

The total amount of the claims filed is about \$18,000,000, although many of the persons who sustained losses by the deaths of relatives or friends, or the loss of their personal belongings failed to file claims within the set time limit.

News of Men in Training For Great War

REPEL ATTACK OF "PHANTOM" CORPS

C. and D. Companies of 33rd Successfully Carry Out Outpost Duty.

DUG THEMSELVES IN

Under Capt. Ashplant, Went Through the Scheme Well.

The outpost scheme of the 33rd Battalion last night passed off without a hitch, and only words of praise are forthcoming today from the officers who had charge of the men and the staff officers who reviewed the work done by those who engaged in the manoeuvres on Merwin Heights. A phantom brigade of infantry marched south from Bryanton and halted for the night a mile and a half north of Merwin Heights. The 33rd Overseas Battalion, C. E. F., was detailed for outpost duty, and occupied a frontage extending from the Asylum side road on the left to Adelaide street on the right. The O.C., after looking over the ground, allotted to C and D companies a section of the outpost position extending from the eastern boundary, Merwin Heights training area on the left to Ljwood street on the right. The O.C. placed his troops in position, and forwarded to the General Staff Officer a sketch showing their position.

Capt. Ashplant in Command. The two companies detailed for the important duties of last night acquitted themselves well. They moved out and dug themselves in to cover their front against the expected attack. The entrenchments were well constructed, and the concealment and choice of location good. The men entered into the spirit of the work, and did the same work they would have been doing in like circumstances if they had been in the front. It was practically impossible for anyone to get across the heights without being held up in the night. Capt. Ashplant was in charge of the two companies and handled his men well.

Great Work of Soup Kitchen. The soup kitchen presented yesterday by the ladies of Huron County did its first field service last night. Soup and hot roast potatoes were given out until midnight, and they were thoroughly enjoyed. The divisional staff officers who visited the bivouac enjoyed the work with soup and the men. Captain Peacock, chaplain of the 33rd, stayed with the soup kitchen until daylight and saw to it that all the men received a good supply of nutriment.

PRIZE COURT WRIT AGAINST AMERICAN SHIP

[Canadian Press.] London, June 24.—A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, to Lloyd's says a prize court writ has been issued against the American steamer Gargyle.

The American tank steamer Gargyle left New York May 11 for Alexandria. On her way out she was reported at Malta May 31.

The steamer belongs to the Vacuum Oil Company, and is of 4,433 gross tons.

GARRANZA MEN KILL BISHOP AND PRIESTS

Then Loot and Destroy College of Nuestra, Says Letter.

[Canadian Press.] El Paso, Texas, June 24.—Bishop Candena, aged 85, of the college of Nuestra, Sonora de Occidental, was killed June 1 by Carranza troops commanded by General Francisco Cos. According to a letter received here today, the letter says the troops then looted and destroyed the college.

SWEDISH SHIPS NAMED.

[Canadian Press.] London, June 24.—The five Swedish steamers seized in the Baltic Sea on Tuesday by German warships, are said to have been the Bergelgen, Mimosa, Cran, Otis and Kippie.

The Bergelgen, owned in Stockholm, is a vessel of 1,520 tons gross; the Mimosa of Helsinki, 1,604 tons; the Otis, owned in Gothenburg, 1,304 tons.

Shipping records do not mention steamers known as the Cran or Kippie, which are of Swedish ownership.

Outbursts of Everett True—By Condo



FIRST INDIAN V.C.



This picture, taken at Calcutta, shows the first man of the Indian contingent to win the coveted Victoria Cross. He was wounded and invalided home. He was attached to the 129th Duke of Connaught's Baluchis.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Ottawa, June 24.—Casualties announced this afternoon are:

Seventh Battalion.
Pte. Doflo Mellock, Carbinier, Italy.
Pte. William James Bamford, Ottawa.
Pte. Cecil Mavus, New Westminster.

Fifteenth Battalion.
Pte. John Soutar, Rossland, B. C.
Pte. Thomas Hutchinson, Vancouver, B. C.

Arm. Corp. Nathan Rice, New Westminster, B. C.
Pte. Christopher Boyce Sharp, Rossland, B. C.

Prisoner of War at Blachfordville.
Pte. George R. Wishart, Dundee, Scotland.
Pte. Edward Rodgers, Dundee, Scotland.

Prisoner of War at Gottingen.
Pte. George F. McAllister, Glasgow, Scotland.
Pte. Charles McRobbie, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Lance-Corp. William Oswald, Malin, Scotland.
Pte. Thomas Jackson, Burton-on-Trent, England.
Pte. Andrew Hailey Jones, Pudsey, England.

Pte. William Lundins, Peterhead, Scotland.
Pte. William John Long, Straffan, Ireland.
Pte. Percy Thomas Lewis, Cardiff, Wales.

Pte. Frederick Ladd, Bristol, Eng.
Pte. David B. Logan, Leven, Scotland.
Pte. Benjamin McIvor, Shorodunbeth, Scotland.

Missing—Pte. Arthur Alexander Scott, Southall, England.
Prisoner of War—Pte. Campbell Christie, London, England.
Pte. James Ritchie, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Pte. Michael Mahon, Deptford, England.
Pte. James Wink, Forres, Scotland.
Lance-Corp. Alfred D. Husband, W. Hampstead, England.

Pte. Thomas Chaffield, Crawley, England.
Pte. Charles Craighead, Rothsay, Scotland.
Pte. Hugh S. Campbell, Fleetwood, England.

Pte. George Aitlie, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Pte. Claude Beesley, Kettering, England.
Pte. Herbert Bowerbank, Incearnet, England.

Pte. John Bell Bailey, Liskeard, England.
Pte. Robert Baird Brown, Glasgow, Scotland.
Pte. James Begley, Coatbridge, Scotland.

Pte. Robert James Bell, Carlisle, Eng.

land.
Pte. Albert John Berry, London, England.
Pte. Andrew Coventry, Fortshshire, Scotland.
Pte. Thomas Carmichael, Glasgow, Scotland.
Pte. Victor G. Howard, Rochester, England.
Sergt. William Russ, London, England.
Sergt. Frederick Joseph Harcombe, Droitwich, England.
Corp. John Thomas Fellows, Leven, Scotland.
Pte. Frederick C. Deutton, Market Drayton, England.
Pte. Alfred Elliott, Sheffield, England.
Pte. John Victor William Essex, Surrey, England.
Pte. Arthur William Fox, Mr. Alvers, England.
Pte. James T. Holmes, London, England.
Pte. John G. Harvey, Dublin, Ireland.
Lance-Corp. Frank Hubbard, Kingston-on-Thames, England.
Pte. M. John Kennett, Clewer, England.

GOSSIP OF THE CAMP

The officers of the 34th Battalion have made arrangements for the picketing of their horses on the heights. They will picket them behind the battalion line.

A court of inquiry will be convened Friday afternoon next at 4:30 o'clock at the camp headquarters of the 33rd Battalion for the purpose of looking into the matter and reporting on the absence of men who have been away for 21 days or over. Capt. R. R. Sloan is named president of the court, and Lieuts. J. R. Coull and C. McQueen members.

Capt. C. E. Dowling of the 33rd has been granted a day's leave of absence.

Members of the 33rd and 34th Battalions and the 7th C. M. R. will be present at the ball game between the London players and Guelph at Tecumseh Park this afternoon. A route march of five miles will precede the latter entertainment.

AD CAMP GOSSIP. A G. Lieut. J. S. MacLachlan and M. L. Maitland of the 34th have received leave of absence for a day, as has also Major J. C. Massie of the 33rd.

TURKS CLAIM SUCCESS

Say They Captured 1½ Miles on the Karabagh Heights.

[Canadian Press.] Constantinople, June 24.—Via Wireless to Berlin and London, June 24.—Another success for the Turks in the Caucasus is reported in an official statement, issued tonight at the war office, which says:

On the afternoon of the 23rd, on the Caucasus front in the direction of Olti, after bitter fighting, the Turks captured 2,500 metres (about 1½ miles), on the Karabagh heights in the district of Kalehobaghi. The enemy fled eastward. The Turks took several hundred tons of munitions and a quantity of war material.

The Karabagh district of Trans-Caucasia lies between the Kun and Aras Rivers in the Government of Yellavetpol. The chief town is Shusha.

REVENTLOW REAPPEARS WITH CONDEMNATION OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Tages Zeitung's Suspension Lifted and Paper is at It Again.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, June 24, via London.—The Tages Zeitung, the publication of which was suspended last Monday by the German authorities, reappeared today. The suspension order against this paper was issued, according to the general understanding, because of an article on the American note to Germany unfriendly in its tone to the United States.

The first issue of the Tages Zeitung to appear since its suspension contains another article by Count Von Reventlow, whose previous statements on German-American relations are supposed to have incurred the displeasure of the German authorities. In today's article Count Von Reventlow makes a covert attack upon President Wilson in connection with reports that a peace conference is to be held in Switzerland.

Down On Wilson. After mentioning these reports, the count says: "Meanwhile President Wilson has closed the Panama Canal to shipping trade, in order that the transportation of ammunition and other war materials from eastern harbors of the U. S. to Vladivostok, for the increasing Russian fighting strength, shall not suffer interruption. And over the Atlantic at the same time are voyaging from the United States floating arsenals and ammunition depots, in order that the crisis for help from Great Britain and France shall be silenced as soon as possible. And again, at the same time, President Wilson demands that a sure and unimpeded journey be guaranteed these floating arsenals."

HOFFMAN-LAIRD.

ESSEX, June 23.—The marriage of Miss Geraldine S., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Laird, and R. C. Hoffman of Pakenham, took place at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday evening at 6:30. Rev. John Crawford performed the ceremony. Just before the ceremony Miss Mary A. C. Auld sang "Love's Coronation." The bride entered the drawing-room, leaning on the arm of her father. Miss Mildred Richardson played the wedding march. The couple were unattended, except for Miss Agnes Bowke, ringbearer. The bride's gown was of white satin, with net overdress trimmed with seed pearls and lace, the bridal veil being caught with orange blossoms. During the signing of the register Mr. (Dr.) Young of Walkerville sang "Because." The bride's travelling gown was of pongee silk, with Leghorn hat. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman left for Detroit by auto, thence to Ottawa and other points east. The out-of-town guests were Miss A. Johnston, Mrs. A. T. Wagner, Mrs. A. Hobson, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Naylor, of Detroit; G. S. Hanes and wife of Vancouver; Miss Ruth Bradt of Bucyrus, Ohio; H. Hoffman of Canfield, Dr. and Mrs. Young of Walkerville, Dr. and Mrs. Hubble of Detroit.

PLEASING TO GERMANY. BERLIN, June 23.—German newspapers reproduced from La Liberté of Paris the Pope's interview with its chief editor, Louis Latapie. The Pope, assuming a standpoint of absolute neutrality, refused to take sides with any one of the belligerents.

After a Chilly Night in the Trenches



The Royal Irish Fusiliers waiting for their breakfast "Somewhere in France."

OFF TO GUELPH!

34th Band and Many of Rank and File Leave for There.

Members of the 34th Battalion band leave this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock on the G. T. R. for Guelph, where they will give a concert tonight. An assault-at-arms will be staged. As many of the other members of the battalion are leaving with the band this last is made possible. In the assault at arms put on last year members of the battalion, who were then in Guelph, received something of the neighborhood of \$550. The city of Guelph has arranged for the trip this afternoon and is paying all expenses. The men will leave Guelph at 11:15 this evening.

SMALL SUM RAISED FOR LUSITANIA VICTIMS

[Canadian Press.] London, June 24.—At a meeting of the committee formed for the purpose of giving relief to sufferers from the Lusitania disaster held yesterday, it was announced that only \$20,000 (\$100,000) had been subscribed, whereas for the Titanic relief committee \$418,000 (\$2,000,000) and for the Empress of Ireland committee \$67,000 (\$335,000) had been raised.

STATE CALLS THAW

Harry K. to Give Evidence Against His Own Case.

[Canadian Press.] New York, June 24.—Harry K. Thaw will be called by counsel for the state as a witness against himself in the hearing now in progress here to determine whether he is sane, according to an announcement today by Deputy Attorney-General Frank K. Cook.

Thaw's brief direct testimony yesterday dealt chiefly with his escape from Matteawan and subsequent incidents.

SEND MAILS DIRECT

P.M.G. of States Issues Order for Neutral Letters.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, June 24.—Because of the reports that United States mails destined for Norway, Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands in transit through belligerent countries have been opened and censored, Postmaster-General Burdett today directed that, until further orders, all mails for those countries be sent on vessels sailing direct, and not touching at any port of call.

Two weddings were solemnized here yesterday, when Miss Lizzie Boyd was married to Thomas Manning and Miss C. A. Routledge to A. E. Pothergill.

W. H. Willis, merchant, was obliged to go to the hospital here for treatment for an internal trouble.

At present there are 50 pupils working on their examinations here, including many from outside districts. Many townspeople took in the strawberry festival last night at Belgrave, about six miles from here. The citizens' band went and furnished a good program for the evening.

FRANCIS JOSEPH GIVES THANKS FOR VICTORY

Attends To Deum in Vienna Church—Receives Nobility.

[Canadian Press.] Vienna, via London, June 24.—Emperor Francis Joseph yesterday attended a Te Deum in St. Stefan's Church to give thanks for the reoccupation of Lemberg by the Austrians. The Emperor came to Vienna from Schoenbrunn for the ceremony, and later received a deputation of the Galician nobility, who offered their congratulations.

Lineman May Recover. STRATFORD, June 23.—Joseph Dillon, the local lineman who was severely burned on the high tension line on Tuesday, is reported much improved today, although he is not yet out of danger.

Going To Work On Roller Skates



The picture shows how one fair Chicago Miss solved the transportation question during the recent street car strike. By the aid of roller skates and a steam "Hitch" on a passing auto, she managed to get to work on time.

WOUNDED IN HOSPITAL

London, June 24.—The following Canadian officers are now in the Canadian stationary hospital at Letouquet, under Col. Shillington: Major Percy Guthrie, 10th of Fredericton, with shrapnel wound; Capt. Arthur, 10th, Calgary, sprained knee; Capt. Costigan, 10th, Calgary, wound in the head; Capt. Milne, Engineers, of British Columbia, appendicitis; Lieut. Kemp, 1st, of London; Lieut. Young, Artillery, Ottawa, shot in leg.

Capt. McKillop, Ambulance, of Toronto; Lieut. Parker, Engineers, of Toronto; Lieut. Molson, 14th, of Montreal; Lieut. Key Jones, formerly 1st, Maritime Provinces, now 2nd West Riding Regiment, have been transferred from Letouquet to England. Capt. Costigan, above mentioned, was formerly field cashier.

The first of the inter-battalion competitions took place yesterday afternoon at the camp, and the 33rd men were defeated by the men of the 34th. Fifty picked men from one company in each battalion met and contested with a like number from the other battalion, and the judges took into consideration dress, discipline and drill in arriving at their decision. The men of the 34th, under Capt. Spratt, were the winners. The 33rd men proved themselves good sports and cheered the victors well.

There will be five competitions, and the battalion winning the majority of these will receive a shield which has been put up by the officers of the 33rd and 34th. Each battalion must have an entirely new squad each week. The competition consists of rifle exercises, bayonet exercises, physical drill, preliminary skirmishing and squad drill.

The men display the greatest interest in the competitions, and the 33rd boys state that next week they will give the men of the 34th a good run for their money.

SMALL STAR IN BIG PRODUCTION

CHARLOTTE STEVENS, star of "The Millionaire Baby," and one of the cleverest "Kiddie" actresses on the movie stage.

Montreal, June 24.—Arrived: Teespool, from Barry; Lackenby, from Middlesbrough; Otterstad, from Norwegian ports.

New York, June 24.—Arrived: steamer Adriatic, Liverpool.

ROVING BEES LEAD OWNER TO TRESPASS

Midway Farmer Pays Small Fine and Larger Costs.

[Special to The Advertiser.] WALKERTON, June 23.—John Diebel of Midway was up before Magistrate Tolten, charged by a neighbor, Mr. Fisher, with trespass. Diebel keeps bees, and they persist in swarming in alighting on Fisher's property, and Fisher objects to Diebel coming on his premises to take them away. The magistrate charged Diebel with trespass, and the party coming from Midway to court here.

Lineman May Recover. STRATFORD, June 23.—Joseph Dillon, the local lineman who was severely burned on the high tension line on Tuesday, is reported much improved today, although he is not yet out of danger.

Hostilities are continuing with varying degrees of intensity along the whole Italian front. An official communication from Rome states that Austrian attacks at several points were repulsed. The report mentions no further advances by the Italians, except for one small gain, the city.

The Berlin dispatch says the Russians near Lemberg kept up their resistance to the last, their line being cut in the north and finally in the centre, before the city.

Seven British fishing vessels have been sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Scotland. Most of the crews the United States, was permitted today to resume publication.

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34TH WINS FIRST DRILL CONTEST

Picked Team Defeats That of 33rd in Shield Competition.

LOSERS CHEER WINNERS

Good Spirit Prevails and the Defeated Regiment Declares It Will Win Next One.

The first of the inter-battalion competitions took place yesterday afternoon at the camp, and the 33rd men were defeated by the men of the 34th. Fifty picked men from one company in each battalion met and contested with a like number from the other battalion, and the judges took into consideration dress, discipline and drill in arriving at their decision. The men of the 34th, under Capt. Spratt, were the winners. The 33rd men proved themselves good sports and cheered the victors well.

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CANADIAN FOOLS HUN BUTCHERS

London Advertiser

Morning Edition. Outside City. 10c per week. By Mail. \$5.00 per year. Noon Edition. Outside City. 10c per week. By Mail. \$5.00 per year. Evening Edition. Outside City. 10c per week. By Mail. \$5.00 per year.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS. 3670-Private Branch Exchange. Connecting All Departments. From 10 p.m. to 3:30 a.m., and holidays, 3670-Private Branch Exchange. 3670-Business Department. 3671-Editors. 3672-Reporters. 3673-Job Printing.

TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE. Z. W. Thompson, 571 Main Building. U. S. REPRESENTATIVES. New York. Chas. H. Eddy Co., Fifth Ave. Bldg. Chicago. Chas. H. Eddy Co., People's Gas Bldg. Boston. Chas. H. Eddy Co., Old South Bldg. The London Advertiser Company, Limited.

London, Ont., Thursday, June 24.

GERMAN ANTI-MILITARISM.

TO JUDGE of the undercurrent of anti-militarist sentiment in Germany which seems hidden beneath the tide of war, one should look over a file of back numbers of some German Radical paper. If the sentiment against Prussian blackguardism and tyranny, against the disgusting affectations of divine right at Potsdam, and against war or armaments was so strong and held before August, 1914, it is certainly not dead today, but sleeps, or is afraid to speak.

The Bavarians have been commonly bracketed with the Prussians as the most ruthless and ruffianly in the conduct of the war.

But the Bavarians is no lover at any rate of the Prussians. Perhaps the most famous of the German comic papers is the Munich *Simplicissimus*, a Latin title which may be rendered in English as "Tom-fool." It is strictly Radical, anti-militarist and anti-clerical in its politics and religious or irreligious tendency. One of its favorite views is that the Prussian militarist and the priest are sworn allies in oppression and general wickedness. Its dislike goes out to both Jesuit and Reformed parson, but deals principally with the former as the enemy par excellence in Roman Catholic Bavaria.

This paper has a large circulation in Germany, and before the war was commonly seen in other countries. Its boldness in touching occasionally even on the Emperor and his family and its success during many years are evidence enough of the bitter anti-militarist feeling in the Kaiserland. It is worth noting by the way that *Simplicissimus* is no case to prove the contention sometimes put forward that "new theology" or "irreligion" is the root of German war-worship. While the Catholic and Protestant preachers in Germany stand by the militarist regime and some shriek for it, *Simplicissimus* and other free thought as represented by *Simplicissimus* and *Vorwärts* have been anti-militarist right along.

In a *Simplicissimus* file of 1913 there is a cartoon showing a Prussian of haughty mien, who tells a Bavarian that "When we get full control over you Bavarians, we will drive out your democratic ideas." Various cartoons and articles smear the militarist-imperialist celebration of the centenary of the year 1813, comparing the oligarchical character of its managers with the democratic ideals of the men who liberated Germany from Napoleon. Another cartoon shows Heaven, with two saints right and left of the throne, one with the head of a priest, the other a helmeted soldier. The inscription is fairly obvious. Numbers of pictures of soldiers, German and Austrian, suggest to the reader in the hideous ugliness and brutality of the physiognomies the idea that the Belgian atrocities are really credible after all, and that these were the half-men, half-brutes who did it.

Simplicissimus, and other German comic papers in an even greater degree perhaps, are smugged with the brutality of that militarism which some of them assail. The laughter of many drawings, however, ingenious and brilliant, seems to be that of devils, like the submarine officers' jeering at the passengers of the *Falaba*. One picture, intended as funny, represents "Salome," her victim and his executioner. The victim, in a modern evening suit, lies prostrate, his top hat rolling aside, while the headsman holds up the severed head, a smoking cigar still fast between the teeth of the man just sent suddenly to his account. "Salome," holding a cigarette in her lips, leans forward and takes a light from the fire of the cigar!

Another example of the humor of the Hun, and anti-militarist Hun at that, is a deathbed scene. Four unrepentant squallid and vicious looking children stand about, receiving their father's dying testament. He says: "Except hereditary vice I shall leave you nothing. I have you see, provided for the extraordinary circumstances." The jest is characteristic even in its biological turn. One does not wonder at the story of the Germans signalling hits and misses to British sharpshooters in the trenches.

In its mingled shrewdness and coarseness, bad imagination and male ferocity *Simplicissimus* is German, and its anti-militarist, anti-Prussianism and democratic trend represent that old German downrightness and love of freedom which have ever been alive in Britain, and only sleep or are temporarily repressed in Germany itself.

PRINCE EDWARD.

USUALLY the coming of age of a Prince of Wales would be occasion of many social and military functions in England. But when Prince Edward reached his majority yesterday no special notice was taken of the event. Some congratulatory addresses may have been sent to him in France, but that was all. This was by the desire of the King, and therein he showed the good taste and consideration for circumstances which are so characteristic of him.

A varied experience will the young

prince have should he live to sit on the throne of England. Many a day has passed since one who bore his title trod a battlefield and heard the booming of guns and saw the flash of swords. But in this day of the Empire's stress and struggle he has been at the front. And though, doubtless, care has been taken of his safety as far as possible, yet he has been near enough to the fighting line to run the risks that others have.

And from all the reports that have come he has borne himself just like an ordinary English gentleman and soldier. He has not presumed on his rank, or claimed special privileges. He has been willing, cheerfully, to take his share of a soldier's discomforts and privations. And if he has not been exposed to all the dangers that others have had to face, it is certain it has not been from any desire to shirk a soldier's fate. The trouble that his superiors have had with him has been to keep him back.

And the English people appreciate him. It is said by those that there is no man better loved than he, not only by the army, but by the masses. His modest, unassuming manner, his regard for the comfort of those with whom he comes in contact, his readiness to take his share of the common burdens, and his frequent visits to the hospitals and his sympathy with the sick and suffering, these are all making a deep impression on the heart of the nation.

If his life is spared, and if he continues in his present course, he will be a worthy sovereign of the great Empire. As a student he made a good record, sure and solid, even if not as brilliant as some others. And when the war is over he will doubtless devote himself to the higher studies which befit a man who may hold the position to which he is heir—the knowledge of diplomacy and of constitutional law, the knowledge of all that pertains to the welfare of his people and his country.

When we pray "God save the King," with equal sincerity may we say: "God bless the prince. Give him strength of body and mind, and keep his heart pure and clean."

NOT WASTED.

THE DAYTON (Ohio) News, in commenting on Great Britain's billion pound war check, says that there will be no return for the expenditure of the vast sum, that it will be absolutely wasted. That depends upon how you look at it, from what plane you consider the Great Conflict. Of course there will be no material gain to justify the expenditure, not at once, at any rate; but in another sense there will be a return of a value that will greatly outweigh the enormous cost of this war to Great Britain and her allies. Surely no expenditure, however big, that will help restore Belgium, help place a noble, courageous nation on its feet again, will be wasted. Countless billions would be well spent for that purpose alone. Belgium spent herself in a gallant attempt to stop the ravaging Hun. But for this we now know how greatly handicapped the Allies would have been. There is not a Britisher but thinks the billions spent on the war will give a thousandfold return if it but rehabilitates the Flemish people.

And is that a waste of gold which will help drive from Europe the bestial Turk, sweetening the moral atmosphere of the Balkans and the Near East? Surely the saving of brave little Serbia and Montenegro from the Teutons is a good return for the many millions that will be spent in breaking the Kaiser's legions. And the best of all the returns for what we may contribute in gold will be the smashing of the Germanic war machine. Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia are today saving Europe from entering a hateful bloodbath. No amount of gold spent for that end is wasted.

CANADA'S TRADE.

THE statistics relating to Canada's trade with the United States serve to point out many lines in which the "Made-in-Canada" spirit might be emphasized. Possibly the change has already come. It is certain that the necessities of the war are proving in some particulars that this country can manufacture articles which she never has manufactured before, and it is possible that a little reflection will show that Canada in the past has bought rather than made articles more from lack of incentive than from lack of ability.

If Canada is to capture her share of the trade which Germany and Austria have lost, she must learn to make articles which Germany has been making, to make them as well or even better, and to sell them as cheaply. Canada must give up the notion that it is necessary to go to Germany for goods as in the past. Her largest item of purchases has been in the products of minerals and metals of various kinds which cost nearly four million dollars in a single year and offset all Germany's purchases from this country. Next came toys and fancy articles worth a little over a million dollars and a quarter which Canadian ingenuity should be able to produce quite satisfactorily at least for home consumption. There was an item of \$900,000 for cottons, another of \$750,000 for drugs and chemicals, \$665,000 for furs, an even million for sugar and molasses, a million and a quarter for woollens, \$385,000 for gloves and mitts, a third of a million for tobacco. There are other articles which this country will not buy from Germany again for many years at least, and which were substantial items of trade, such as hats and caps, hosiery, paper, pocketbooks, pencils, baskets, boots, buttons, clocks, combs, collars and electrical apparatus.

The imports from Austria have been somewhat similar to those from Germany, except that there has been a larger proportion of foodstuffs and raw material. We have taken hops worth \$25,000 a year, spent almost as much as this for glassware, and a little less for china. Buttons, gloves and mittens, iron and steel goods, woollen goods,

hats and caps, collars and cuffs, and manufactures of wood have been items large enough to attract the attention of the Canadian manufacturer. In most of these branches of trade Canada is already doing considerable business. The product of the cotton industry, for example, is nearly \$25,000,000 a year, of the woollen industry nearly \$6,000,000, while gloves and mittens are produced annually to the value of nearly \$3,000,000. The war has shown the steel manufacturers new possibilities, while the woollen manufacturers and the makers of caps have been kept busy on Government orders, which may prove an incentive to branch out into lines of work which heretofore have not received their attention and which may help to reduce the country's imports and extend the exports.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hayti has another revolution. They had better go easy on the ammunition. Along the border these days scratching a match will set the nerves jumping. If Roumania enters the conflict she will be the thirteenth. Perhaps that is why she hesitates.

Among the atrocities of this war are some of the juvenile bugle bands that parade the streets. Will Don Reiding please inform us if the Tecumseh are making a strategic retreat or a real one?

Christian De Wet, who has been sentenced for treason has not been living up to his Christian name.

If the Grand Duke Nicholas got away with all his armies intact, the capture of Lemberg will prove a hollow triumph.

A Detroit paper with pronounced German sympathies says that if it is proven that the Windsor and Walkerville outrages were the work of German agents from Detroit it is a trivial matter, anyway, and that Detroit cannot be held responsible. If the United States was at war with Mexico, and Mexicans used Windsor as a base for attacks on public and private buildings in Detroit—but of course that would be a different story.

CAREFUL SHOPPERS.

[Kansas City Journal.] Some ladies don't care to buy a postage stamp without looking over an assortment.

SHALLOW.

[Judge.] "Society is shallow," mused the philosopher. "It's a good thing it is," retorted the mere man, "or half the people who are wading around in it would get drowned."

PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT.

[Washington Star.] "Do you think it pays to keep chickens?" "Yes," replied Farmer Corntassel; "a few chickens are a good advertisement. They keep the neighbors cheering up, thinkin' mebbe the first thing they know they'll see a couple of 'em on the dinner table."

LET'S DREAM OF KISSES.

[Baltimore Sun.] The past is such a shameless bore, and there it is, today we dance the meadow, today we sniff the rose. Let dreams of kisses haunt us, Not memories of the blows!

SIDING WOULD BLOCK PLANS FOR SUBWAY

London Business Man Protests Against Proposal for a Railway on Bathurst Street.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: The London & Port Stanley Railway the privilege of putting a siding on Bathurst street, west of Richmond street, and cross the London Street Railway, for the benefit of two ship chandlers and to save them the teaming of about two blocks? I am sure that in saving them that little bit of tansing they are doing the siding to run down Bathurst street, delivered to the Grand Trunk at Burwell street, then by them delivered at Ridout street, and the City Gas Co. have only about 100 yards to draw their coal to the gas house. Now if this siding is put down to benefit two people the prospect for subways at Richmond street and streets will be far removed, and the Street Railway Company would be compelled to put another derail on Richmond street south of Bathurst street. The inconvenience to the public from London South would be greatly increased in having another derail put in, and also another level crossing. I am sure that I am sure that the Dominion railway commissioners would never sanction another crossing there. As for the Ridout street crossing it is the worst of the worst. It is a C.R.R. why should the London & Port Stanley have these privileges granted to them?

BUSINESS MAN.

London, June 23, 1915.

From Another Private's Wife.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: I have been reading the letter of a private's wife, and I too, would like to say a word about the cutting of the most grumbling of men. I suppose we shall manage to exist, but I would like to say, that on the 8th of May, I, like a good many others, received a month's money, with a notice to say it was a month in advance, but as there were two weeks due on that date, I fell to see what it could be. I found a month's money, and then we waited another month, and got half a month's money. And you hear people talking about the amount of money some of the soldiers' wives are getting, but they seem to forget the sacrifice those wives have made. They have let their dear ones go from them, to fight for King and country, and maybe they will never see them again. So I think it matters to no one how much money a woman gets, so long as she is careful of herself. ANOTHER PRIVATE'S WIFE.

London, June 22, 1915.

TEN MINUTES' With the Short-Story Writers

[Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.]

THE FLAW.

By Roland Ashford Phillips.

Smith calculated that it would take the messenger three minutes to get to the broker's office to the bronze portals of the big International Bank. He had only calculated, but proved it. He never took a thing for granted. For six successive days he watched beside the broker's door, and when the messenger appeared, followed him to the bank. He found that the time fluctuated between two minutes thirty seconds and three minutes ten seconds. Smith calculated, and proved, also, that at a certain time each afternoon a slender, well-dressed man drove a big machine up to the curb before the bank, left it alone, and returned in five minutes. This was to be the second link in the chain.

Smith recognized the motor to be a sleek, running, sixty horsepower Durrant. He spoke up to the driver, who was a possible purchaser—learning to drive the car. Smith made. Not the least encouraging of the last link in the chain was the fact that it did not need cranking. A pressure of a foot-lever started the engine throbbing. Nothing could be better!

Smith took several days tracing out the most feasible route from the bank across the city and to the draw-bridge that spanned the river, three miles away. He argued that it was advisable to traverse the wider, more open streets. After weighing a number of courses, he decided upon one of them.

From close observation he learned that a certain freight-steamer left the foot of Court street punctually at five-fifty each day, passing through the draw at exactly five-fifty-five. The bridge was closed to traffic two minutes before that time, and the minutes did not perceptibly vary.

That was the third link in the chain that he was waiting for. He waited, but one. The last one he discovered, strangely enough, for Smith never relied upon chance—by accident.

One evening returning from his observations at the bridge, he stumbled heavily over the projecting cover of a coal chute. As his heel caught the idea was born. For the first time in his career, fate took a hand in his system.

There being still a bit of daylight left, Smith did not stop for an immediate inspection, but later he came back and assured himself that the metal cover was free from the chain. The door into whose basement the chute led was boarded over, and the doors and windows. The familiar blue sign of a detective agency warned one to keep away. It gave Smith no opportunity to look at the chain was now complete.

Smith believed in his system, and swore it would be said of him that he never was discouraged or frightened. Frequently, though, he was annoyed. This was as far as the matter went. His system constantly in mind, he called it friction.

Big Murphy was the friction. The detective man did not frighten Smith, but he did not frighten him in the most unexpected and embarrassing places, and in the most irritating manner.

Fact was, this plainclothes man had been instrumental in sending Smith to the pen five years before. Smith remembered it, of course, but, unlike the majority of his kind, he did not hold anything against the man for that.

Smith knew that Murphy was in town. Murphy could not hold anything against Smith. There was no attempt on either side at secrecy. More than once they met in a calm, matter-of-fact way.

One day Murphy met Smith coming out of a restaurant. "And you, Smith?" "Yes," said Smith. "Careful you don't go back where you got it?" the plainclothes man continued. "Thanks! I'll be very careful. I'll never last long, another time!"

Another day Murphy halted him on the street. "Anything important on for the next hour or so, Smith?" "Nothing at all."

"Come along with me to the stationhouse. The captain wants me to round up all of the old bunch I come across. Won't take you long. Just a little mouthy clean-up!"

They walked along together, both smoking. Smith had had the same thing happen to him several times before. It did not ruffle him in the least. It was only a part of another man's system.

At the station, he met the old captain and greeted him cordially. After the usual greetings, the captain said to Smith: "You're a good fellow, but your clothes are a little shabby. Nothing was found upon your person—in fact, Smith never carried a gun or a tool of any description."

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BUSINESS MAN.

London, June 23, 1915.

From Another Private's Wife.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: I have been reading the letter of a private's wife, and I too, would like to say a word about the cutting of the most grumbling of men. I suppose we shall manage to exist, but I would like to say, that on the 8th of May, I, like a good many others, received a month's money, with a notice to say it was a month in advance, but as there were two weeks due on that date, I fell to see what it could be. I found a month's money, and then we waited another month, and got half a month's money. And you hear people talking about the amount of money some of the soldiers' wives are getting, but they seem to forget the sacrifice those wives have made. They have let their dear ones go from them, to fight for King and country, and maybe they will never see them again. So I think it matters to no one how much money a woman gets, so long as she is careful of herself. ANOTHER PRIVATE'S WIFE.

London, June 22, 1915.

steady eyes now on the road before him, now on the indicator at his feet. Comparing it with the clock beside the speed-dial, he knew exactly how fast he must go in order to make the bridge at five-fifty-three.

He was unexpectedly calm. There was absolutely nothing to worry him. His system, so carefully studied out, and already in progress, could have but one ultimate ending.

He was merely a player acting in a well-rehearsed scene. Each turn and speech and exit had its moment of execution. It needed only confidence to carry it through. The curtain had lifted at the proper signal; it would fall at the warning, when the act had been spoken. Smith was perfect in his part. He had to be. There was no prompter to help him.

The sixty horsepower Durrant entered faithfully into its part. Its pulsing heart obeyed the slightest twist of Smith's firm fingers.

The clock beside the speed-dial marked off the minutes. Sometimes the sound of distant traffic came clearly; again it was lost. Smith did not heed this off-stage effect. It was the immaterial part of the play. Had he been a poet, he might have called it atmosphere.

The early haze was beginning to deepen; the fog drifted in from the river. A faint, distant, slightly to the bridge approach, and even as he swung into it the warning was given. A bell rang, and the gates closed together as the street emptied. Smith, in the dim twilight, the huge steel band that spanned the water parted and turned slowly. Things began to happen precisely as he meant they should.

Smith set the steering wheel and climbed down to the step. Reaching over, he threw in the highest clutch. The car, for a second, and then leaped ahead, as if propelled by some gigantic but invisible bow. At the same moment Smith dropped to the asphalt and darted behind the low parapet.

There came a shout from the watching men, a snapping of gates. Peering cautiously over the low cement wall, favored by the deep shadows, Smith watched the lurching Durrant splinter the gates as if they were reeds, and then sail out into space.

An instant the big car appeared to hang motionless; then it turned over and over, grotesquely, and struck the water. The sound of the splash was distinct even from where he crouched.

A mad gallop of hoofs came along the street, and two mounted policemen tore up. There was an exchange of frantic exclamations between them and the shouting watchman. Somewhere, from below, a tug was screaming.

Mentally Smith checked off this third move, and proceeded to steal

vice in the field. No expense should be spared in providing this very important protection for the sinews of war.

There are no doubt many German spies in Canada as elsewhere, and if they are to have outrages like that at Walkerville some steps will have to be taken for protection against such. This may result in many possible Germans suffering, but the safety of the state is the first consideration.

Fact was, this plainclothes man had been instrumental in sending Smith to the pen five years before. Smith remembered it, of course, but, unlike the majority of his kind, he did not hold anything against the man for that.

Smith knew that Murphy was in town. Murphy could not hold anything against Smith. There was no attempt on either side at secrecy. More than once they met in a calm, matter-of-fact way.

One day Murphy met Smith coming out of a restaurant. "And you, Smith?" "Yes," said Smith. "Careful you don't go back where you got it?" the plainclothes man continued. "Thanks! I'll be very careful. I'll never last long, another time!"

Another day Murphy halted him on the street. "Anything important on for the next hour or so, Smith?" "Nothing at all."

"Come along with me to the stationhouse. The captain wants me to round up all of the old bunch I come across. Won't take you long. Just a little mouthy clean-up!"

They walked along together, both smoking. Smith had had the same thing happen to him several times before. It did not ruffle him in the least. It was only a part of another man's system.

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warily around the low parapet. He gained the lower part of the street, ducked sharply to the right, and hurried down the walk. Here the street lighted, shone faintly, and it was almost as dark as night.

When the mails of his heel bit upon the chaise-cover in front of the unoccupied house, he stooped, flashed a quick glance up and down the street, and then lifted the iron plate on one side. It took an effort to wriggle

through the hole and to work the cover back into place again; but he accomplished it. Previous experience had served to ease the task, which it led.

As he had planned. The car was in the river. The watchman, who had seen it pass, would swear that it was occupied. The police would have no cause to doubt the statement. Systematic Smith, in his haste to elude pursuit, had made for the river, and upon arriving there, he found it open. In his consequent perturbation, the car became unmanageable, crashed through the gates, and went plunging into the river. Death had been the final reward for his harebrained venture. This would undoubtedly be the police and newspaper view of the accident.

Smith extracted from his pocket a stub of a candle, lighted it, and placed it upon a projecting beam. Then he removed the long, yellow wallet from his coat and opened it with a calmness that resulted from being certain of its contents. He drew out the thick package of notes and rifled them. A faint smile came over his face. They were of large denomination. A rough calculation made him place their value somewhere near twenty thousand dollars.

He put out his hand to extinguish the candle. He did not accomplish this purpose. The muscles of his arm suddenly became rigid, his pulse beat in his throat like a many minute-drum. A familiar face looked upon him from the dim circle of yellow light—Murphy!

"Hello, Smith!" The plainclothes man spoke quietly. "Thought maybe I'd find you here. Saw you stumble over that chute-cover the other day. Asken come back to it later on."

Smith breathed deep. His stumbling upon that iron cover had been purely accidental—the first time in his career that chance had ever played a hand in his method. What a fool he had been to weld it into his carefully constructed system. That slight slip as it was, had jammed the cogs. The machine was useless!

"Anything important on for the next hour or so?" Murphy resumed.

"Nothing at all," Smith answered, from force of habit, knowing that it was useless to attempt resistance.

"Suppose you walk along with me to the stationhouse? Won't take you long—just the regular monthly clean-up. Don't object to the usual search, do you?"

"I know a spacious grand hotel. Beside a busy stream. Where vessels high go plunging by. Their bows like foaming cream. Where gallant sloops are wont to sail. As buoyant as the ducks. For whatsoever place I seek. Would cost a hundred dollars."

"I know a radiant mountain side. I love to see each sturdy tree. And breathe the atmosphere. I have a deep abode in the hills. The very mountain stones. Alack a day! That holiday. Would cost a hundred bones."

"Full gladly would I flee away. To ease my weary soul. Would I be blest with summer rest? Would put me in the hole. For whatsoever place I seek. Some cruel savage hollers. No holiday unless you pay! Give me a hundred dollars."

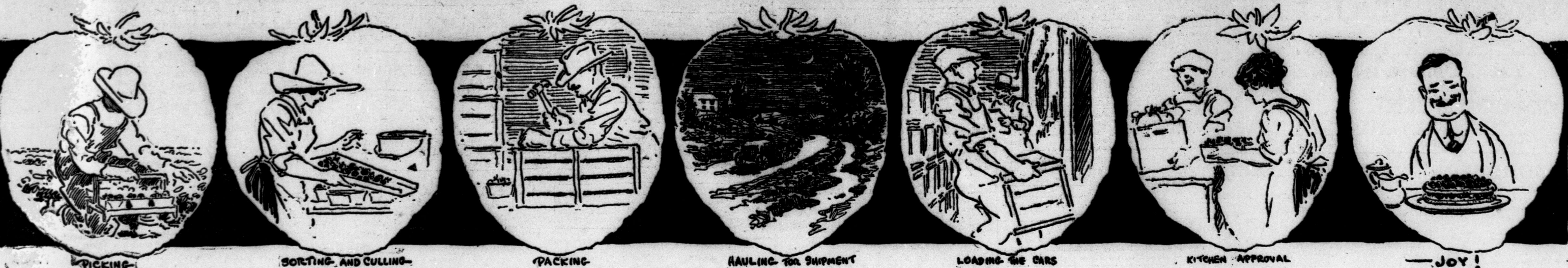
BY THE SEASHORE. A holiday by the seashore is the form of vacation most approved by thousands of people from the inland counties. Portland and its environs abound with attractions to suit all tastes, from the quiet retirement of Cape Elizabeth and Cushing Island to Old Orchard and Kennebunk, popular chiefly for their beaches and surf bathing. "Mountains of New England and the Sea" is a happy remark. They led us to old signs or to particularly pretty gardens.

In the midst of all this a cry came down through the lane: "Bring the ambulance!"

Two

IT'S OPEN SEASON SOON IN MIDDLESEX STRAWBERRY BELT

Coy Summer and Chilly June Delay the Luscious Revel of the Red Pyramids Somewhat Later Than Usual This Year.
GROWERS PREDICT SHORT SEASON AND FIRM PRICES THIS YEAR



ON THE TRAIL OF THE SHORTCAKE SMILE



[BY ISABEL C. ARMSTRONG.]

The open season for hunting luscious, edible, red pyramids is about to begin in the Grand Strawberry Belt of Middlesex. Unlike other "open seasons" of which the dates are fixed by game laws, the annual strawberry hunt is a moveable festival, dependent upon weather conditions.

Because the summer has proved coy this year, and June adopted a chilling manner, the "open season" is being inaugurated a week or ten days later than twelve months ago. By the middle of June of 1914, strawberry patches were hives of industry where dusky pickers filled their boxes from early morning until approaching dusk put an end to their labors. It will be the end of this week, and possibly the beginning of next, before Indian men, women, boys and girls start the strawberry harvesting.

The Middlesex Strawberry Belt!

Puzzling, no doubt, the term to the many who do not know that one of the finest strawberry-growing sections in all of Western Ontario is contained in a strip of country extending some ten miles due west of the city of London, along the course of the river, and about three miles south, and including the "backbone of the country," the highest ridge in Middlesex, of which the waterworks hill occupies a part.

When the frost slips lower-lying lands, the residents of the belt usually rest secure in the knowledge that their precious vines, bushes and fruit-bearing trees will go unscathed. But this year has proved an exception and the early varieties of strawberries have failed to survive a sharp encounter with frost the beginning of June. The progress of even the medium and late varieties has been retarded by the lack of consistent heat, and for this reason, the strawberry hunt will prove a short one—covering perhaps ten days—while prices "will remain firm." In other words, they will refuse to be battered down if there is the average demand for the smaller quantity.

According to the experience of the veteran grower of the district, the soil of the belt is ideal for raising berries, a clay loam with good drainage, which retains the moisture and extends the season of picking. He is responsible for the statement that while picking is at an end in something like ten days on sandy soil, on the clay loam it can be continued for three or four weeks every day under ordinary conditions.

WEST LORNE MINISTER RECEIVES LETTER FROM SON ON WAY TO FRONT

Allister P. Haig is Member of Cycle Corps of Second Contingent.

CRINAN, June 22.—The following letter was received from Allister P. Haig by his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Haig of West Lorne. Mr. Haig is pastor of the Presbyterian Church here. Allister is a member of the cycle corps of the second contingent, and is now on the way to the front. He wrote about transport. Since he concluded it is learned a safe voyage was made.

"Dear Folks.—Two weeks ago today I was at home in little old West Lorne, and it is hard to believe that over two thousand miles of land and sea lie between us now. We've been over a week on board now, and will be glad to set foot on terra firma again. I've often dreamed of crossing the Atlantic, but my dreams and reality do not coincide at all. I've read much of the delights of ocean travel, but I've seen more of the other side of it. There are only two classes on board, second class and steerage, and the officers and nurses have the second class while we have the steerage.

"There are six of us in our state-room, which measures 10x12 feet, so treading is quite a problem. We usually work it in relays. Once in our bunks we are fairly comfortable, and there is a stay from lights out at 9:30 p.m. to 11:00 a.m. The air down here is horrible. I wish I could send a sample of the odors of this place to Ottawa. Of course, we get plenty of food, but it is not very good. I have had 'physical torture' from 11 to 12 o'clock. Now that we are near the end in the danger zone, we have had a boat drill. Every man has a place in the boat assigned to him.

While it is quite in the fashion, everyone in the belt must grow berries for table use, at least. The market demands are largely supplied by residents of picturesque Brick street, one or two on the Springbank road east and west, successful farmers on the roadsides running to the south, and by perhaps the largest grower of all, who lives north-west of Byron.

"When the housewife goes to market or to her favorite dealer, she buys the berries that appeal to her because of their plumpness, soundness and symmetrical form. Again, she buys them because they are what she can get. The chances are that in the midst of the strawberry season, she will have sent home boxes or crates of the Senator Dunlop or the Williams, two favorites with the adjacent growers, who find these varieties well adapted to the local conditions. When she sees a white or green tip on a bright red berry, she need not discard the fruit because it has not ripened sufficiently. While the entirely red fruit is undoubtedly more attractive looking for serving with cream in its natural state, it will be a satisfaction

to the thrifty to know that it is the nature of the Williams berry to be white or green tipped, and that, along with the Senator Dunlop, it is one of the best varieties for preserving purposes.

Those Luscious Names.
The names "Warfield," "Woolverton," "Pikom," and "Parson's Beauty" are also capable of conjuring up dreams of delectable banquets, representing as they do families of the strawberry which thrive on the Middlesex ridge.

Henry Wickerson, whose attractive home, "Oakland Farm," is situated on the Wickersons' road, seven or eight miles west of London, has known intimately the fluctuations of the strawberry market for the last forty years. Other growers in the belt have come and gone. Some who started enthusiastically to make a competent living, it not their fortunes, from this method of intensive farming gave up because of discouragement over falling off in crops or the dropping of the prices. Neighbors bent their energies in directions that required less close attention. Even in the "rock bottom" seasons of fifteen to twenty years ago, when boxes retailed at four and five cents, Mr. Wickerson persevered and cheerfully cultivated his strawberry patch. One thing at least he gained, and that was experience. Then came a brighter outlook and strawberry growing regained popularity. Today, a friend of long standing, who was one of his competitors when he first began experimenting, has recalled profitable early experiences, and on a farm near by is specializing again on strawberry raising.

By the beginning of next week, the services of 25 or 30 Indian pickers will be required to gather the yield of a three-acre patch at "Oakland Farm."

Hard by is another three-acre field of plants which will not bear fruit until next summer.

How much money can be made from three acres of plants? was a pertinent and perhaps impertinent question asked of Mr. Wickerson.

"Well," he considered a moment before answering, "I have made as much as two thousand dollars in a good year. Two thousand dollars above expenses. But I won't make that this year. Still, we can't expect a big crop every season."

Follows in Father's Footsteps.
The Wickerson family evidently has entire faith in the remunerative value of strawberry growing. Based on the experience of his father, Herbert Wickerson, who is now farming on his own account, has launched out in an extensive way in strawberry culture, and is probably the largest producer in the belt. He has found the hill system satisfactory, and in their orderliness and freedom from weeds, his acres under cultivation testify to the great amount of care bestowed upon them by Indian laborers throughout growing time.

Some years ago, W. P. Macoun, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in delivering an address before the standing committee of the Senate on "Agriculture and Forestry," estimated the net profit of growing an acre of strawberries at \$84.

A local agricultural expert roughly estimates that an acre of strawberries in the belt running westward should be worth to the owner in the way of profit \$50 in a season—a high tribute to prevailing conditions for strawberry culture.

The recklessly extravagant have been buying strawberries for table use for weeks back. "The family like them, and you know how hard it is to tempt appetites in warm weather," excuses the housewife.

The Shortcake Smile.
No doubt about appetites, however, when that ambrosial dainty yelet strawberry shortcake is brought to view. It may be rich and indigestible, or evolved from simple biscuit dough. So long as it has a general filling of berry pulp and a liberal sprinkling of berries on top, the face of the head of the household wears a radiant smile, and every last little Dick and Betty is filled with ecstasy. Even grandfather waxes happy with a happiness that is partly anticipation and partly reminiscence. Only the dyspeptic who finds the best of the berries a poison fails to extract

from the shortcake season its real pleasure.

With the advent of the strawberry harvest, the shortcake season will in a few days be at its height. No need then for the housewife to experience guilty pangs of conscience, even though she be obliged to pay at the rate of "two boxes for a quarter." One must eat the fruits in season. Let her do her grumbling over the high price of berries for preserving, if she must grumble at all.

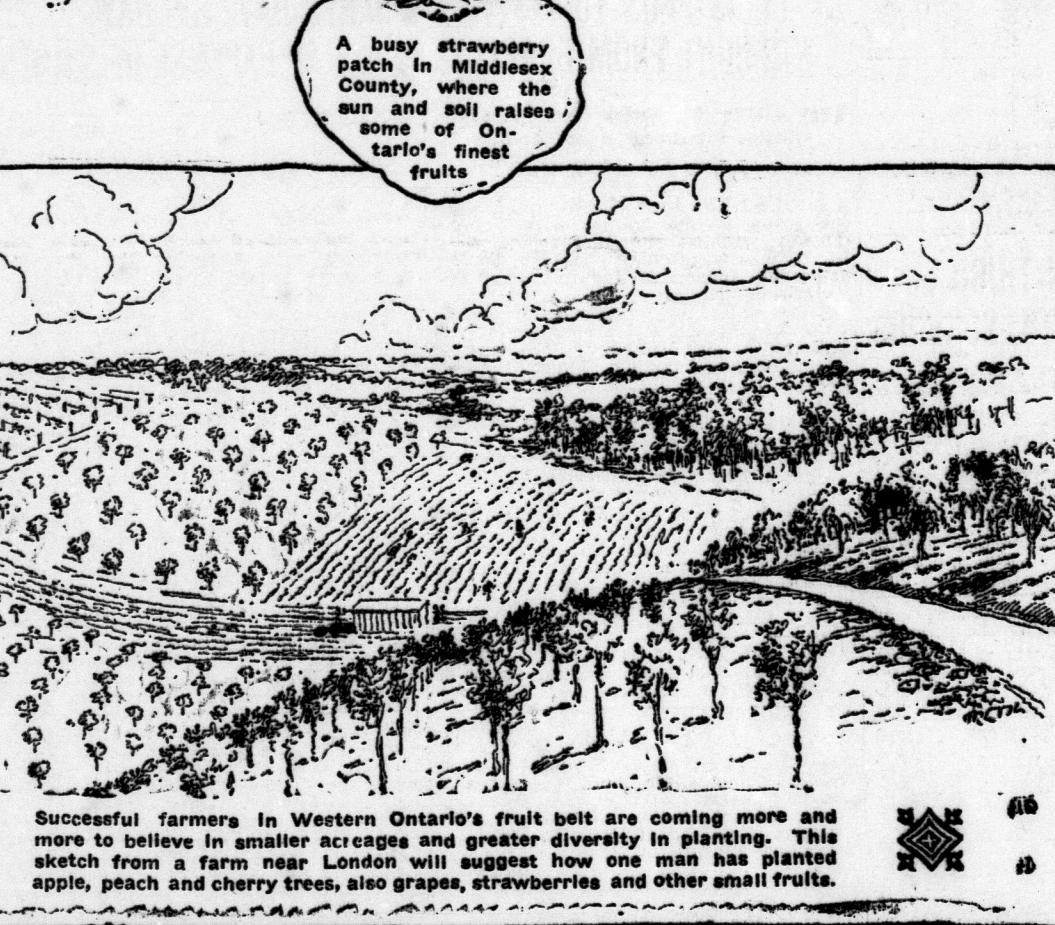
Migration of the Pickers.
On the Indian reserve preparations are under way for the annual migration to the strawberry belt. It is a foregone conclusion that the pickers shall be Indians. One grower requires ten assistants, another thirty, and another still more. But this addition to the farm population increases not in the least the burden of work of the farmer's wife. Conveniently near to the patch a cook house is situated, a three-sided roofed shed, where meals are prepared by the pickers themselves. The wants of this summer colony are few and the members are quite satisfied to find shelter for the night in barns or tents. A house such as is at the service of all whom it can accommodate at Oakland Farm is a genuine luxury.

Incentive to Worker.
"Piece-work" in this case paying for picking by the box, is a great incentive to industry. Each worker is given a card, and each box when delivered filled is marked thereon. Long before the owners of the strawberry fields are thinking of awakening from their slumbers, figures are moving to and fro among the berry plants, and nimble fingers are filling boxes. No arguments are heard in regard to working hours. Everyone plods along cheerfully, glad to start the day at sun-up and not always satisfied to give up when the sun goes down.

The filling of 150 boxes constitutes a good day's average for a day's work. Many, however, do not succeed in picking more than 90 boxes.

A young strawberry grower tells of an Indian employee who last summer on a wagon picked 225 boxes in a day.

A man with recollections of strawberry picking in his own boyhood days, upon hearing the story, remarked with conviction: "I'll bet he didn't do it the next day."



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GERMAN CLERK MISSING.

SARNIA, June 23.—George Kroeger, a German, formerly employed at the Belchamber Hotel here, has failed to report to the local police and is now supposed to be in Berlin, Ont., but the local police so far have not received any word from that city that he has arrived there.

Every little while some member of the local foreign colony disappears, and nothing more is heard of him. The easy method of escape across the St. Clair River to the States offers no hardships, and so is no doubt the route by which many of the alleged alien enemies have left.

The St. Clair River, 30 miles in length, is not patrolled in any way, and it is the easiest thing in the world to get a boat and reach either side in a few minutes without anyone being the wiser.

CHANGING OF SHIPS' NAMES DANGEROUS

Christiania, via London, June 24.—That it is very dangerous to change the name of a ship in war time is the moral drawn by the Norwegian Shipping Gazette from the attack upon the steamship Davanger by a German submarine. The Davanger formerly was the Ceylon, and the latter name appeared on the ship's papers.

The captain of the submarine stopped the Davanger and demanded the vessel's name and nationality. He also asked for the ship's papers. When he observed the conflict in names he declared the Davanger not only was sailing under a false name but a false flag. He gave the crew 15 minutes to leave, and then fired upon the steamer.

BRITISH COAL PRICES Will Be Regulated

Government to Take Step as Interest Parties Fail to Agree.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 24.—Details of a Government regulation of coal prices will be announced next week, according to the Daily Mail's political correspondent, he correspondent announces that the efforts of Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, to induce the various parties interested to come to a voluntary agreement on the question of the price and the supply of coal, have failed, and that Mr. Runciman will make an announcement on the subject in the House of Commons, indicating that the Government intends to take strong action.

COLONEL BECHER'S CHARGER.

STRATHROY, June 23.—In Saturday's issue of The Advertiser appeared a large cut of Lieut. Col. Becher's charger, "Roy." Roy is a horse formerly owned by Dr. A. S. Thompson of this town, and at the time the horse was known as "Doctor." Some two years ago Dr. Thompson sold the horse to Col. Becher, who rechristened him "Roy," after Strathroy.

"Roy" is still in France, though his gallant master met his fate with other Canadian heroes.

HYDRO FOREMAN KILLED IN WINDSOR

Wm. Beam Found Dead at Foot of Embankment.

WINDSOR, June 23.—The body of William Beam, 35 years old, who had charge of the night staff of the hydro-electric system, was found at the foot of the steep embankment at Alymer avenue and Sandwich street, by a Grand Trunk Railway watchman, early this morning.

Beam came in contact with a live wire while repairing a light. No burns were found on the body, it is said, which leads the authorities to believe the shock hurled the man down the 25-foot bank and killed him. It is believed his neck was broken.

Beam, who was a Spanish-American veteran, had worked for the hydro-electric commission above a year. A widow and one child survive.

Coroner J. S. Labele has ordered an inquest, and a post-mortem will be conducted this afternoon.

CARRANZA QUASHES WASHINGTON HOPES

Flatly Declines to Accept Villa's Overtures for Peace.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, June 24.—Officials hope that the heads of the warring military factions in Mexico would sell their differences and today, Gen. Carranza's notice to the United States, reiterating that he would not agree to a peace with Gen. Villa pending a discussion of peace, was responsible. He announces his intention of continuing his military campaign to crush his adversaries.

Gen. Carranza has all along declined to accept Gen. Villa's peace overtures as well as suggestions of foreign mediators in Mexico's internal troubles. His attitude as expressed to the United States, therefore, was no surprise to officials in Washington.

BERLIN ANNOUNCES TORPEDOING CRUISER

Evidently Refers to Roxburgh, Which Was Struck But Not Sunk.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, June 24.—Via Saville Wireless.—Official announcement was made here today that a German submarine had attacked on Sunday, June 20, a British armored cruiser apparently of the Minotaur class at a point about 100 miles from the Firth of Forth, Scotland. The cruiser was hit by a torpedo, but the effect of the attack could not be ascertained by the crew of the submarine.

A dispatch from London last night conveyed official announcement that the British cruiser Roxburgh had been struck by a torpedo in the North Sea last Sunday. The damage sustained was not serious, nor were there any casualties. The cruiser proceeded under her own steam.

It is evident that the London dispatch of last night and the above message from Berlin refer to the same incident. The Minotaur and the Roxburgh type of cruisers are very similar. The former is 490 feet long and the latter 450 and each has four funnels and two masts.

OBREGON VICTORY.

[Canadian Press.]
El Paso, Texas, June 24.—Gen. Obregon's forces have occupied Aguas Calientes, according to the Roxburgh type of cruisers are very similar. The former is 490 feet long and the latter 450 and each has four funnels and two masts.

FRUIT BULLETIN

of interest to housewives. Official notice is given to buy maning strawberries now. Have your grocer secure Niagara Peninsula grown kind; they are now at their best, and require less sugar. Goosberries about ready. Speak to your grocer.

VATICAN DISCUSSING REMOVAL TO SPAIN

After Trouble in 1881 Transfer Was Talked About—Invitation Given.

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, via Chicago to Paris, June 24.—It is asserted that the question of the Pope accepting the invitation of the Spanish bishops to transfer the Holy See to Spain is causing animated discussion at the Vatican. It is recalled that after the troubles in Rome in July, 1881, during the transfer of the body of Pope Pius IX. from St. Peter's to its last resting place and when the coffin was almost thrown into the Tiber River, Pope Leo appointed a commission of cardinals to study the situation of the papacy.

Some of the cardinals favored the immediate transfer of the papacy elsewhere, but the majority agreed that the transfer should take place only if the safety of the Pope were threatened or he was hindered in the exercise of his spiritual ministry. This commission arranged the details for the Pope's departure from the Vatican and possibly the sacred college, to leave Rome secretly, to be followed by the papal court, and made plans for the administration of the church from the time of the departure of the Pope until he should resume his offices in his new residence. The commission agreed, however, that the Pope should be left free to decide when it was necessary to take such a step. At this time, Emperor Francis Joseph offered the Pope his castle at Salsburg.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS TAKEN IN SARNIA TO PROTECT PLANTS

Being Private Companies City Must Give Guard—Lighting Up Grounds.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
SARNIA, June 23.—The dynamite case in Windsor has placed a scare into some of the local managers of plants which are manufacturing shells and other munitions for the Allies, and as a result the military authorities have been approached for guards to protect the plants.

Evidently it is not generally known that although these plants are working on goods for the Government, they are owned by private capital, and, therefore, according to the ruling of the Government, will not be protected by the military powers, but must look to the city police for protection, which the city must supply, as they are taxpayers, and can demand that their plants be protected from any damage or attack that might possibly be made.

City Must Foot Bill.
If the civil power is unable to protect the interests of the citizens, then the chief magistrate or the mayor of the place may call on the militia power for aid, but it is plainly stated in the law that the party or city asking for the troops will have to pay the bill.

A couple of the local concerns that are manufacturing shells have a gang of about thirty men working in the plant today placing electric lights about their yards and plants, while the Mueller Company is also building a tight board fence around their whole yard.

The police force of the city now consists of eight men altogether, but if the city has to place an efficient guard on the concerns interested it will take

WEST LORNE MINISTER RECEIVES LETTER FROM SON ON WAY TO FRONT

Allister P. Haig is Member of Cycle Corps of Second Contingent.

CRINAN, June 22.—The following letter was received from Allister P. Haig by his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Haig of West Lorne. Mr. Haig is pastor of the Presbyterian Church here. Allister is a member of the cycle corps of the second contingent, and is now on the way to the front. He wrote about transport. Since he concluded it is learned a safe voyage was made.

"Dear Folks.—Two weeks ago today I was at home in little old West Lorne, and it is hard to believe that over two thousand miles of land and sea lie between us now. We've been over a week on board now, and will be glad to set foot on terra firma again. I've often dreamed of crossing the Atlantic, but my dreams and reality do not coincide at all. I've read much of the delights of ocean travel, but I've seen more of the other side of it. There are only two classes on board, second class and steerage, and the officers and nurses have the second class while we have the steerage.

"There are six of us in our state-room, which measures 10x12 feet, so treading is quite a problem. We usually work it in relays. Once in our bunks we are fairly comfortable, and there is a stay from lights out at 9:30 p.m. to 11:00 a.m. The air down here is horrible. I wish I could send a sample of the odors of this place to Ottawa. Of course, we get plenty of food, but it is not very good. I have had 'physical torture' from 11 to 12 o'clock. Now that we are near the end in the danger zone, we have had a boat drill. Every man has a place in the boat assigned to him.

While it is quite in the fashion, everyone in the belt must grow berries for table use, at least. The market demands are largely supplied by residents of picturesque Brick street, one or two on the Springbank road east and west, successful farmers on the roadsides running to the south, and by perhaps the largest grower of all, who lives north-west of Byron.

"When the housewife goes to market or to her favorite dealer, she buys the berries that appeal to her because of their plumpness, soundness and symmetrical form. Again, she buys them because they are what she can get. The chances are that in the midst of the strawberry season, she will have sent home boxes or crates of the Senator Dunlop or the Williams, two favorites with the adjacent growers, who find these varieties well adapted to the local conditions. When she sees a white or green tip on a bright red berry, she need not discard the fruit because it has not ripened sufficiently. While the entirely red fruit is undoubtedly more attractive looking for serving with cream in its natural state, it will be a satisfaction

to the thrifty to know that it is the nature of the Williams berry to be white or green tipped, and that, along with the Senator Dunlop, it is one of the best varieties for preserving purposes.

Those Luscious Names.
The names "Warfield," "Woolverton," "Pikom," and "Parson's Beauty" are also capable of conjuring up dreams of delectable banquets, representing as they do families of the strawberry which thrive on the Middlesex ridge.

Henry Wickerson, whose attractive home, "Oakland Farm," is situated on the Wickersons' road, seven or eight miles west of London, has known intimately the fluctuations of the strawberry market for the last forty years. Other growers in the belt have come and gone. Some who started enthusiastically to make a competent living, it not their fortunes, from this method of intensive farming gave up because of discouragement over falling off in crops or the dropping of the prices. Neighbors bent their energies in directions that required less close attention. Even in the "rock bottom" seasons of fifteen to twenty years ago, when boxes retailed at four and five cents, Mr. Wickerson persevered and cheerfully cultivated his strawberry patch. One thing at least he gained, and that was experience. Then came a brighter outlook and strawberry growing regained popularity. Today, a friend of long standing, who was one of his competitors when he first began experimenting, has recalled profitable early experiences, and on a farm near by is specializing again on strawberry raising.

By the beginning of next week, the services of 25 or 30 Indian pickers will be required to gather the yield of a three-acre patch at "Oakland Farm."

Hard by is another three-acre field of plants which will not bear fruit until next summer.

How much money can be made from three acres of plants? was a pertinent and perhaps impertinent question asked of Mr. Wickerson.

"Well," he considered a moment before answering, "I have made as much as two thousand dollars in a good year. Two thousand dollars above expenses. But I won't make that this year. Still, we can't expect a big crop every season."

Follows in Father's Footsteps.
The Wickerson family evidently has entire faith in the remunerative value of strawberry growing. Based on the experience of his father, Herbert Wickerson, who is now farming on his own account, has launched out in an extensive way in strawberry culture, and is probably the largest producer in the belt. He has found the hill system satisfactory, and in their orderliness and freedom from weeds, his acres under cultivation testify to the great amount of care bestowed upon them by Indian laborers throughout growing time.

Some years ago, W. P. Macoun, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in delivering an address before the standing committee of the Senate on "Agriculture and Forestry," estimated the net profit of growing an acre of strawberries at \$84.

A local agricultural expert roughly estimates that an acre of strawberries in the belt running westward should be worth to the owner in the way of profit \$50 in a season—a high tribute to prevailing conditions for strawberry culture.

The recklessly extravagant have been buying strawberries for table use for weeks back. "The family like them, and you know how hard it is to tempt appetites in warm weather," excuses the housewife.

The Shortcake Smile.
No doubt about appetites, however, when that ambrosial dainty yelet strawberry shortcake is brought to view. It may be rich and indigestible, or evolved from simple biscuit dough. So long as it has a general filling of berry pulp and a liberal sprinkling of berries on top, the face of the head of the household wears a radiant smile, and every last little Dick and Betty is filled with ecstasy. Even grandfather waxes happy with a happiness that is partly anticipation and partly reminiscence. Only the dyspeptic who finds the best of the berries a poison fails to extract

from the shortcake season its real pleasure.

With the advent of the strawberry harvest, the shortcake season will in a few days be at its height. No need then for the housewife to experience guilty pangs of conscience, even though she be obliged to pay at the rate of "two boxes for a quarter." One must eat the fruits in season. Let her do her grumbling over the high price of berries for preserving, if she must grumble at all.

Migration of the Pickers.
On the Indian reserve preparations are under way for the annual migration to the strawberry belt. It is a foregone conclusion that the pickers shall be Indians. One grower requires ten assistants, another thirty, and another still more. But this addition to the farm population increases not in the least the burden of work of the farmer's wife. Conveniently near to the patch a cook house is situated, a three-sided roofed shed, where meals are prepared by the pickers themselves. The wants of this summer colony are few and the members are quite satisfied to find shelter for the night in barns or tents. A house such as is at the service of all whom it can accommodate at Oakland Farm is a genuine luxury.

Incentive to Worker.
"Piece-work" in this case paying for picking by the box, is a great incentive to industry. Each worker is given a card, and each box when delivered filled is marked thereon. Long before the owners of the strawberry fields are thinking of awakening from their slumbers, figures are moving to and fro among the berry plants, and nimble fingers are filling boxes. No arguments are heard in regard to working hours. Everyone plods along cheerfully, glad to start the day at sun-up and not always satisfied to give up when the sun goes down.

The filling of 150 boxes constitutes a good day's average for a day's work. Many, however, do not succeed in picking more than 90 boxes.

A young strawberry grower tells of an Indian employee who last summer on a wagon picked 225 boxes in a day.

A man with recollections of strawberry picking in his own boyhood days, upon hearing the story, remarked with conviction: "I'll bet he didn't do it the next

A page of opportunities for those who appreciate real bargains. Help wanted and work wanted-- opportunities for the unemployed and the employers.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

STAR THEATRE

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY--FINAL EPISODE OF THE SERIAL.

RUNAWAY JUNE

Don't miss seeing this chapter.

2-REEL FEATURE.

2-REEL FEATURE.

THE HUMAN OCTOPUS

1-Real Keystone Comedy Entitled.

CROSSED LOVE AND SWORDS

Wednesday and Thursday, next week, the first episode of the Biggest and Best Serial ever produced will be shown, entitled, "The Diamond From the Sky." MATINEES, 6 CENTS. EVENINGS, 10 CENTS.

Sacred Concert

given by the Marconi Club Band, under the direction of Mr. Venuta, in Victoria Park, June 27, at 8:30 p.m. Proceeds for hospital supplies.

GARDEN PARTY--A GARDEN PARTY

under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of Christ Church will be held on Tuesday evening, June 29, on the rectory lawn, 300 Hill street. Charge for admission, silver collection at the gate. Everybody welcome.

\$50.00 C.P.R.

\$50.00 is the one-class fare from Montreal to Liverpool, via the steamship "Metamora," sailing Thursday, July 8, from Montreal to Liverpool. Third-class, from very lowest current rate.

F.B. CLARKE, Agent

416 RICHMOND STREET. Next Bank of Commerce, London, Ont. Agent All Steamship Lines.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY

Private lessons during June. All the new dances. One-step, hesitation, fox trot. Competent expert lady and gentleman instructors. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

TONY CORTESE & SONS ORCHESTRA

TRA-Original London Harpers. 181, Maple street. Phone 1570.

SWIMMING PLUNGE RESERVED ALL DAY

Monday and Friday. Ladies only. Instructors available. Phone London Mineral Bldg.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES

balls, banquets, road and town. Villa's Italian Harpers. 122 Queen's avenue.

MALE HELP WANTED

Say You Saw it in The Advertiser.

GORDON PRESS FEEDERS WANTED

Apply Advertiser Job Printing Company.

WANTED PORTER. APPLY AT

Iroquois Hotel. 78c.

WANTED--EXPERIENCED MAN FOR

dairy farm; must be good milkster. Apply 11 o'clock, 429 Fall Mill street.

GOOD HORSESHOER WANTED AT

London. Apply J. Lambrook, 640 Richmond street.

WANTED--EXPERIENCED MAN TO

work on farm; steady job for right man. W. A. Morgan, Kerwood.

NOTICE--BATHS OPEN EVENING

11 to 12 o'clock. Showers, 25c; electric, 31c. Basement National Bowling Alley. Harold Smith, proprietor.

ABLE-BODIED MEN FOR FIREMEN

brakemen, \$120 monthly; experience unnecessary. Railway, care Advertiser.

LOST AND FOUND

Say You Saw it in The Advertiser.

LOST--SMALL OPEN-FACE SILVER

watch, between C. P. R. station and Elmwood avenue. Reward on returning to this office. 79c.

LOST--LADY'S PURSE, CONTAINING

\$10, at corner Wharfedale road and Elmwood avenue. Reward, 45c. Evergreen.

LOST--SMALL HOUND (FEMALE)

Answers to name of Lila. Anyone detaining same after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward, 17c. Grey. 78c.

LOST--BEADED PURSE, CONTAINING

key. Finder kindly phone 2666. 78c.

LOST--BETWEEN ASYLUM AND

BRYANTHAME, a small black bag, containing 12c and ring. Reward at J. C. Dundas, 104a Station.

LOST--SUNDAY NIGHT, ON OXFORD

street, a small black bag, containing gold-mounted eyeglasses. Reward if returned to this office. 77c.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

WANTED--GIRLS TO WORK IN

bindery; experienced preferred. Apply Advertiser Job Printing Company. 78c.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Say You Saw it in The Advertiser.

CONDENSED ADS.

Advertisements--Fifteen cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid. Meetings--When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements--First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET.

Say You Saw it in The Advertiser.

TWO ROOMS WITH BOARD, SUIT-

able for two gentlemen, all conveniences. Apply 411 King street. 79a.

STORE TO LET, ON CORNER RICH-

mond and Piccadilly. Apply 139 St. James street. 79b.

BIGHT-ROOMED COTTAGE, MOD-

ernized, central location, for gentlemen only. 425 Dundas. 79c.

TO LET--SMALL BRICK HOUSE, NO.

7, Carleton Place, near Richmond and Carleton. Apply 125 Carleton. 79d.

FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR

one or two, modern, central, gentlemanly. Apply 101 Carleton. 79e.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH

all conveniences, suitable for businesswoman. Apply 12 Hamilton road. 79f.

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY-

DAY" moving vans. 480 Main street. 480 Main street. 79g.

412 PRINCESS AVENUE--CLOSE

to park and business centre; double parlors, four bedrooms, hot and cold water, central heating. 79h.

TO LET--SEVEN-ROOM CORNER

house, gas, water, car line. 102 Wm. street. 79i.

TO LET--THREE ROOMS, UNFUR-

nished, central location, for gentlemen only. 425 Dundas. 79j.

HOUSE TO RENT OR FOR SALE--

321 Dundas street, at present occupied by Mr. J. C. Smith. 79k.

TO LET--EIGHT-ROOM BRICK

house, modern conveniences, 464 Main street. Apply 125 Carleton. 79l.

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE--

Clean and dry. Prices reasonable. The Forest City Moving Vans. Phone 1162. 79m.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

Say You Saw it in The Advertiser.

THIRTY-SEVEN WHITE LEGHORN

chickens, snap at 50 cents each. Alf Rooke, R. No. 2, Komoka. 79n.

Hundreds of possible poultry or egg

buyers read The Advertiser Want Ad. Page every day. An advertisement in the Poultry Column will be sure to reach them.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

TEACHER HOLDING SECOND CLASS

teaching in the English and French departments. Apply to J. Norton, R. F. D. No. 4, Tumbler's Creek, Ontario. 79o.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO.

1, London and Dorchester. Duties to commence Sept. 1. Apply 125 Carleton. 79p.

SCHOOL TEACHER (PROBATION-

ary) wanted for S. S. No. 2, London. Apply to Mr. J. C. Smith, 125 Carleton. 79q.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO.

1, West Nisour. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to J. E. Johnson, R. R. No. 1, Bolton. 79r.

ARCHITECTS.

Say You Saw it in The Advertiser.

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT--

Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 656. 79s.

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS

Ontario Association of Architects--Bank of Toronto Building, London. Telephone 656. 79t.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT--

Dominion Savings Building, top floor. Phone 1557, house 1554. 79u.

McBRIDE & GILBERT, MEMBERS

Ontario Association of Architects, etc., Edge Block. Phone 425. 79v.

JOHN M. MOORE, ARCHITECT

and Civil Engineer, 415 RICHMOND STREET. 79w.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

150 ACRES, NEAR TRACITION--GOOD

buildings, soil, water, acreage, bush, spring creek. Would take house in exchange. McEwen-Patterson, Imperial Bank Building. 79x.

Dundas Street

Close to Waterloo.

Lot 65 x 182 Feet

with large brick building, which can be converted into 10-suite.

Apartment Block

and net 12 per cent on investment.

For particulars and architect's

plans see

Argyle Land Co., Ltd.

176 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 4. 79y.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN--452

Ottawa avenue, 1 1/2-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, dining-room, bathroom, central heating, hot and cold water, summer kitchen, etc. Apply 125 Carleton. 79z.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING AND

rooming house, business established, well furnished, central location, conveniences, central. Box 226, Advertiser. 79aa.

77 ACRES--Thirty acres under

cultivation, seven acres bush, consisting of maple, beech, elm and hemlock; forty acres pasture; a clay loam, fenced with cedar rails; frame barn 36x56, hog house, etc. Apply 125 Carleton. 79ab.

WANT TO SELL, WITHIN TWO

weeks a good brick house, two years old. Ten minutes' walk to market. Three bedrooms and bathroom, large living room, with marble fireplace, dining-room with plate rail and built-in buffet, large kitchen, with range, hot and cold water; has nice large veranda, garden entrance, back and front porches. Price \$2,500. Possession any time. L. G. WESTLAND, 71 DUNDAS STREET. 79ac.

A FEW CHOICE FIVE-ACRE FARMS

for sale, within fifteen minutes' walk of Dundas car line. A snap if sold within a week. THOMAS H. JAMES, 3663, Ontario Loan Bldg. Phone 1944, 3663. 79ad.

SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE--NEWLY

finished and painted, three hundred cash, balance monthly. Apply 125 Carleton. 79ae.

THE JOYFUL SMOKE--SMITH'S

"Joy," 10 cent cigar. S. Smith, manufacturer, London. 79af.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL

styles, at 25c per dozen. S. Smith, The Advertiser Job Department. 79ag.

FOR SALE--HOWARD NEW IDEA

and Summit Hot Air Furnaces, at Kuttnerford's. Phone 1515, 119 Maple. 79ah.

VALUABLE BAY

MARE

Weight about 1,400 pounds. Apply--189 Dundas St., London. 79ai.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS,

insert an advertisement in the Help Wanted Column of this paper. It is a word with cash reward. Subscriptions: Daily, 25c a month, \$2 yearly; Saturday, 10c a month, \$1 yearly. Sample copy sent on application. 79aj.

BLANCHARD'S RICHMOND STREET

Fish Market--Best place to buy fish. 125 Carleton. 79ak.

SIX WALNUT CHAIRS AND SETTEE,

one walnut bedroom suite, rug, bed, etc. Also the best window shades in the world. Call and get one. McKim's, 257 Talbot. Phone 4820. 79al.

EVERGREEN TREES FOR TUBS,

plants and pots, for Christmas, in boxes. Plant Christmas trees now; will flower in fall, 15 cents each, or 25c a dozen. Call and get one. Trees for planting. Charles Baker, nurseryman, Phone 2222. 79am.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO OR-

der. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory. 79an.

GO TO ROBERTSON'S, RICHMOND

and Kent streets, for school books and school supplies. 79ao.

FOR SALE--ONE 25-HORSEPOWER

direct current electric motor, glow speed (Electric Construction Company make), 500-volt armature and excitation, all in first-class shape. Apply Advertiser office. 1517. 79ap.

INDIAN TWIN MOTORCYCLE.

Cradle-spring frame, \$175 for quick sale. At our store. 79aq.

F. BENSON & CO.

260 Dundas Street--Just West of Wellington Street. 79ar.

LITTLE BIG BARGAIN HOUSE

Bargains for the workingman. Special prices every day that mean savings to you. 312 1/2 Dundas St., Opp. Armouries. 79as.

LAWN MOWERS

\$3.50 to \$6.25. Garden Hose, 10c, 12c, 14c, 16c Foot. Hutter's Lawn Mowers, 81 and 83, Hamilton Road. 79at.

EAVERSTROUING LET ME FIX

your house. Prices reasonable. Atwood, 717 Richmond street, Phone 4911. 79au.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Say You Saw it in The Advertiser.

DOUBLE CARRIAGE, RUBBER-TIRED

Gladiators by Blevins & Edman, Detroit; practically new; cheap and quick sale. H. Struthers, care R. C. Struthers & Co. 79av.

EXTENSION LADDERS, ONE \$5

feet, one 40 feet, also ladders, good condition. 307 Chesapeake street. 79aw.

GROCER'S EUREKA REFRIGERA-

TOR, computing scale, cash register, six-foot silent salesman, all nearly new; terms if wanted. Box 225, Advertiser. 79ax.

GROUPS ON POSTCARDS, THREE

for 25c. Wastell studio, 238 Dundas street. 79ay.

GENERAL PURPOSE MARE, SEVEN

years old, cheap; good farm mare. Apply Neal Bread Company, Carleton avenue. 79az.

B. LAWTON, UPHOLSTERER, MAN-

ufacturer of lawn lawn sofas and lounge, Oxford and Wharfedale. Phone 2834. 79ba.

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE, 1914, WITH

all necessary accessories complete, good condition. For quick sale, \$150; price when new, \$235. Box 125, Advertiser. 79bb.

FOR SALE--MODERN HENHOUSE

for one-third price. Apply 125 Carleton. 79bc.

SIX-PIECE PARLOR SET, HAPPY

Thought raised, small chickens and new pen. Apply 704 Princess avenue. 79bd.

FOR SALE--ALL KINDS OF SEC-

OND--HAND LUMBER; scantling, joists. Must be sold quickly. Low prices. 212 Hurwell street. 79be.

FOR SALE--25-H. P. LEONARD EN-

gine, practically new, good as new; has improved our waterpower, have no further use for engine. Will sell for one-third price. J. G. Kirkby & Son, Ltd., 100 R. R. No. 2. 79bf.

FOR SALE--ASTERS, MIXED, FIFTY

cents one hundred. 353 Victoria street. 79bg.

FOR SALE--ONE RUBBER-TIRED

car wheel, one rubber tire, both in good condition. Apply at the Purdon Hardware Store, 134 Dundas street. 79bh.

WATERPROOFS AT WHOLESALE

Prices. Why pay store prices when you can get the same at wholesale prices? We have a large stock of waterproofing materials, and we can save you money. Call and see our prices. State sizes and price for fourteen days. H. P. METCALF, WATERPROOFS, 12 Yarmouth Road, Toronto. 79bi.

OFFICE FURNITURE, TYPEWRITER,

desk, Neotype, chairs, etc. Apply Alfred Tyley, 355 Clarence street. 79bj.

JUST ARRIVED--ANTIQUE BRASS

and copper goods, at Keene's Antique Shop, 442 Talbot. 79bk.

GET THE CHAMBERLAIN WEAT-

HER-STRIP, C. A. Smith, 30 Evergreen, Phone 1504. 79bl.

THE JOYFUL SMOKE--SMITH'S

"Joy," 10 cent cigar. S. Smith, manufacturer, London. 79bm.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL

styles, at 25c per dozen. S. Smith, The Advertiser Job Department. 79bn.

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SIX WALNUT CHAIRS AND SETTEE,

one walnut bedroom suite, rug, bed, etc. Also the best window shades in the world. Call and get one. McKim's, 257 Talbot. Phone 4820. 79bs.

EVERGREEN TREES FOR TUBS,

plants and pots, for Christmas, in boxes. Plant Christmas trees now; will flower in fall, 15 cents each, or 25c a dozen. Call and get one. Trees for planting. Charles Baker, nurseryman, Phone 2222. 79bt.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO OR-

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GO TO ROBERTSON'S, RICHMOND

and Kent streets, for school books and school supplies. 79bv.

FOR SALE--ONE 25-HORSEPOWER

CHAMPION BEDBUG KILLER

Quickly kills a house of bedbugs and all sorts of vermin. It is clean, safe and economical. Twenty-five cents for large tin, only at TAYLOR'S FIVE CUT-KATE DRUG STORES.



Wall Chime Clocks

These are soft-toned Chime Clocks to attach on walls. High standard clocks at reasonable prices. \$9.00 and up.

Mantel Clocks

The Newest Designs, \$5.00 and up.

W. J. Wray & Co.

JEWELERS, 234 DUNDAS STREET.

We mine our own Coal and sell direct to you at lowest summer price.

Egg and Stove for furnaces, Chestnut for baseburners, Large Pea Coal for range and heater.

A SYSTEM : BUILDER :

Build up your system by taking

MITCHELL'S

COMPOUND SYRUP

—OF—

HYPOPHOSPHITES

PINT BOTTLES, \$1.00

B. A. Mitchell's

Drug Store

114 DUNDAS ST.

Phone 623.

NOTICE!

A. P. STEVENS, Watchmaker

(late of S. K. Milroy & Co.), will now be found with The Optician, 398 Richmond street. 550c-ywt

KNOWLEDGE in our examinations.

MERIT in our methods.

QUALITY in our glasses.

THE REASON for our success.

Brown Optical Co.

223 DUNDAS STREET.

Phone 1877. Evenings by Appointment.

For Genuine Bargains

You Must Attend the Anniversary Sale at

The London Ready-To-Wear

We are putting on special bargains each day, and you will do well to come and look over our large assortment of ready-to-wear. Every article in stock is at bargain prices, and we are adding new goods daily at the same great values.

SPECIALS FOR TODAY.

WASH DRESSES—Many different styles to choose from, in checks, stripes, dots and plain colors; values to \$2.00. On sale at 85c.

Another lot of TRIMMED HATS, just passed into our showroom. All colors and styles, ribbon and flower trimmings. Values to \$4.00. On sale at \$1.49.

SUITS—A choice collection of this season's best styles at \$5.95, \$6.95, and upwards.

MIDNIGHT—All sizes and colors, fast washers, 49c, 69c, 89c, \$1.29, \$1.49.

WHITE WAISTS. Many patterns in the newest styles. Values to \$1.75. On sale at 89c and 99c.

London Ready-To-Wear

256 DUNDAS STREET.

RUBBER

GOODS

Of All Kinds

Repaired

Auto Tire Repair and Vulcanizing Works

186 KING STREET. PHONE 5124. ywt

Ice! Ice!!

Our ice is sanitary, pure and clean, the coldest and best. Try it.

Artificial Ice

Supply Co.

PHONE 141 AND OUR DELIVER WILL CALL.

The London Loan and Savings Company

of Canada

DIVIDEND NO. 85

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and bonus at rate of 14 per cent per annum, has been declared on the capital stock of the company for the current three months ending 30th June, 1915, and is payable on the 2nd July, 1915, to shareholders of record on the 15th June, 1915.

When Company Comes for Dinner

you want your table to look its prettiest.

Crumbly bread won't help out in the scheme; in fact its mussy nature will spoil the whole effect.

Buy bread that is firm; that slices off from the loaf in as thin or as thick a slice as desired without crumbling.

You can get that kind by asking for

"Snowdrift"

At your grocer's or from our wagons in waxed airtight packages.

PARNELL

The Breadman

PHONES, 928-1390.

A Dainty TABLE

The linen may be spotlessly clean and white, and the china equally dainty and attractive.

Just as important to insure a dainty table is a proper choice in the SILVER, such as Knives, Forks and Spoons.

The two new patterns we are anxious that everybody should see are on display at either of our stores.

One is plain, bright, polished, with a simple rococo edge, while the other is a wonderful work of art in a flower design, finished in French grey.

The fact that they are recommended by Young's is an assurance that the patterns are both good, attractive and lasting, and the QUALITY OF PLATE superior.

Commence laying in your stock by buying a few pieces at a time, and the outlay of money will never be felt.

YOUNG'S

LONDON. EAST LONDON. ywt

The Standard of Purity

Advanced methods of bread-making, combined with the best No. 1 hard western wheat flour, produce the tastiest loaf in London. Our customers know they can always depend on the quality of our bread.

Its wholesomeness and flavor is commented on by those who test it for the first time.

You can get it today by phoning the bakery, or at your grocer's.

Johnston Bros.

XXX Bread

FESTIVAL FOR CLANDESTINE.

CLANDESTINE, June 23.—The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church are preparing for a strawberry festival to be held on the church lawn, on Friday evening, June 25. The proceeds will be applied for redecorating the church.

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, CANADA.

Kodaks, Brownies and Premo Cameras

Free

An enlargement of his best picture developed and printed here.

5c

All rolls, 6 or 12 exposure, developed for 5c.

The above offers hold good to June 25.

Mail your films if living out of town.

Take a KODAK on Your Vacation

STRONG'S

Drug Store

184 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

OUT RATES IN DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Quality Is Economy All Films Developed FREE

Cut out this advertisement and present at our store any time

Friday, June 25th, 1915

Good for as many films as you want to bring on above date.

Cairncross'

Drugs and Photo Supplies.

216 DUNDAS STREET

Phone 880.

Hamilton's Ale and Porter

Cannot be excelled. It's a favorite drink with many, and will suit you if you try it.

DERNBURG PATTING HIMSELF ON BACK

Tells Interviewer His Mission in United States Was Successful.

WOULD FIGHT AT FRONT Says He Wishes to Accompany His 17-Year-Old Son.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, June 24.—An interview with Dr. DERNBURG, the former German colonial secretary, published by the Tribune today, was obtained here, that paper says, on June 11, under the stipulation that it should not be printed until Dr. DERNBURG's arrival in Bergen, Norway.

"Some of the Allies might take offence at some of my statements and interfere with my journey," he was quoted as saying. The steamer Bergenfjord, on which Dr. DERNBURG was a passenger, was due to arrive in Bergen today, but a delayed dispatch from London, received here last night, says that the vessel had been detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, where it was understood the passengers and crew were undergoing an investigation.

His Mission.

The Tribune quotes Dr. DERNBURG as saying that his mission in the United States, though curtailed, had been successful. "I feel that the great American public has been given a clearer and better understanding of the German cause and the German aims of this war," he added. "Germany at the beginning of the war was so isolated that the underlying motives for and the German viewpoint of the war might never have penetrated through the veil of isolation which our enemies have tried to surround us. If I have succeeded in presenting to the intelligent body of Americans the basic facts of this war as Germany sees them, and upon which her gigantic struggle is based, the main object of my mission will have been accomplished."

Future Undecided.

"My plans for the future are undecided. I desire nothing better than to go to the front by the side of my oldest son, a lad of 17 years, who is going to join the colors as soon as I get back."

Dr. DERNBURG says that he would go immediately to Berlin and confer with Government officials there. He positively denied that he would carry on any propaganda work from any of the Scandinavian countries.

ITALIAN SUCCESS FOR FIRST MONTH

General Shows Territory Captured From Austrian Enemies.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, via Chiasso to Paris, June 24.—One of the chief generals in the Italian war office summarizes the first month of the Italian campaign against Austria as follows:

"One month ago the Italians invaded Austrian territory, uprooted the yellow and black poles bearing the Austrian eagle and occupied the enemy positions along a front of 500 miles. An Austrian squadron bombarded the Italian coast on the Adriatic and Austrian aeroplanes dropped eleven bombs on Venice."

"During this month the Italians overran the whole of Friuli. The capture of Tolmino and Gorizia, the two Austrian strongholds, is considered imminent, which would open the way to Trieste, while in the Alpine region in the Province of Trent they have conquered peaks and passes, from which the picked Austro-Hungarian troops have been unable to dislodge them."

"Austrian activity has been chiefly displayed in bombarding the Italian Adriatic towns."

ELECTING OFFICERS.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Ill., June 24.—Election of officers absorbed interest in the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which held its final sessions today.

Herbert S. Houston of New York City, it was expected, would be elected president of the association, to succeed William Wardhead of San Francisco.

Numerous papers were read at the final general sessions today, among them one on educational work, by Llewellyn R. Pratt of New York City, chairman of the education committee.

CANADIAN CATTLE FOR FRANCE.

PARIS, June 24.—4:55 p.m.—The committee on agriculture of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to send a sub-committee of St. Nazaire to examine the condition of Canadian cattle on the hoof, the first shipment of which is due to arrive June 25.

CANADIAN STEEL IS NOT COMPLETE

Manufacturers Have to Go to States for Parts, Says Curzon.

DELIVERY IS BAD, TOO

Peer Denies, However, That Canadian Firms Were Snubbed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

LONDON, June 23.—Lord Curzon in the Lords tonight gave indignant denial to the assertion that Canadian munition makers had been snubbed. Offers received from time to time from Canadian firms have been referred to the Dominion Government.

Direct negotiations have not taken place with firms, as it was arranged that such negotiations should proceed through the Canadian Government. The contract with J. P. Morgan & Co. was entered into because direct dealing with firms in the States proved unsatisfactory. Morgan had not a complete monopoly, even in the States.

Lord Curzon added that the Government desired to obtain all possible material from the Dominions. Canadian makers, though not snubbed, were not completely, but had to go to the United States for competent parts. Delivery from Canada, he said, has been exceptionally bad.

WATFORD OFFICER LEFT WOUNDED IN TRENCH

Lieut. Thomas L. Swift—Other Western Ontario Officers' Whereabouts.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

LONDON, Eng., June 23.—Latest information contains the following particulars concerning Lieut. Thomas L. Swift, Watford, who was previously reported wounded.

Capt. G. T. Delamare of Stratford has a sprained leg and is in a London hospital.

Lieut. Stapleton, Watford, of the 1st Battalion, is at Rouen with shrapnel wounds in both legs.

Capt. George Wilkinson of Windsor, 1st Battalion, is doing well in a hospital.

Lieut. Thomas L. Swift, Watford, is reported to have been left wounded in the second line of German trenches. He was previously reported wounded.

Lieut. Nelson Chesham, Stratford, 1st Battalion, is in Rouen and his condition is satisfactory.

Major Baron Osborne of Berlin, Ont., 3rd Battalion, is wounded in the leg and doing well.

GERMAN SUBMARINES ENTER MEDITERRANEAN

TOKIO, June 24.—10:30 a.m.—Official reports having been received from Rome that seven German submarines have successfully entered the Mediterranean through the strait of Gibraltar, has caused Japanese companies to issue warnings to all merchant vessels in the Mediterranean, and also to extend war insurance on vessels from Marseilles to Port Said.

JUDGE HOBSON TO PROBE THE FULLERTON CHARGES

One Man Commission Announced by Manitoba Government.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINNIPEG, June 23.—It will be one man's job to investigate the Fullerton charges against the Norris Government. He will be Judge Hobson, public utility commissioner. The Government made the announcement this afternoon.

GRAND PRIZE AT PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION AWARDED

WALTER BAKER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Grand Prize for superiority of Cocoa and Chocolate preparations has been awarded to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. This famous old house has received 55 Highest Awards at the various exhibitions in Europe and America.

SPRING-RICE AT BEVERLY.

BEVERLY, Mass., June 23.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and Lady Spring-Rice, arrived here for the summer today, accompanied by several attaches of the embassy staff.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN GRAND TRUNK TRAIN SERVICE EFFECTIVE JUNE 27TH.

Train No. 11 will leave London 5:32 p.m. daily except Sunday (instead of 2:05 p.m.), arrive Windsor 9:15 p.m.

Train No. 12 will leave London 2 p.m. daily except Sunday (instead of 2:05 p.m.), arrive Brantford 4:32 p.m., arrive Hamilton 5:26 p.m., connecting with train No. 92, leaving Hamilton 5:45 p.m., arriving Toronto 7:10 p.m.

Train No. 3 now leaving London 11:25 a.m. daily will be a flag stop at Watford.

Train No. 16 now leaving London at 7:08 p.m. daily will connect at Toronto with train leaving Toronto 2:05 a.m. daily, commencing June 26, for Muskoka.

What Huntville, Burks Falls and North Bay, making connections daily for Muskoka Lakes and daily except Sunday for Lake of Bays, Algonquin Park, Maganetawan River and Timagami Lake points. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars Toronto to Muskoka.

Train No. 4 now leaving London 6:11 a.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10:05 a.m., will, commencing June 26th, make connections with train leaving Toronto 10:15 a.m. daily except Sunday for Penetang, Midland, Huntville, Burks Falls and North Bay. Connection will be made at Penetang for Georgian Bay; at Huntville for Lake of Bays and at Burks Falls for Maganetawan River points. Parlor-library-buffet cars and first-class coaches.

Train No. 78 now leaving London 7:25 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 11:38 a.m., will, commencing June 26th, make connections with new train leaving Toronto 12:01 (noon) daily except Sunday for Collingwood, Meaford, Severn, Muskoka, What, Huntville, Algonquin Park and Madawaska. Parlor-library-buffet car and first-class coaches Toronto to Algonquin Park and Madawaska. Parlor car Toronto to Muskoka.

Train No. 80 now leaving London 9:00 a.m., arriving Toronto 12:18 p.m. daily except Sunday, will make connections with new train leaving Toronto 1:40 p.m. Saturdays only, commencing June 26th, for Jackson's Point. Special train will leave Jackson's Point 7:30 a.m., Mondays only, commencing June 26th. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Grand Trunk ticket agents.

British Cruiser Is Torpedoed in North Sea

Roxburgh Damaged But Is Able to Proceed.

LONDON, June 23.—11:43 p.m.—An official communication issued by the admiralty tonight says: "The British cruiser Roxburgh was struck by a torpedo in the North Sea Sunday last. The damage sustained was not serious, and the cruiser was able to proceed under her own steam. There were no casualties."

The Roxburgh is a vessel of 10,850 tons, and is 450 feet long. Her complement in peace times was 600 men. The cruiser was built in 1904, and has a speed of about 21 knots.

RUSSIANS ADMIT LEAVING LEMBERG

Reports Defeats of Enemy at North and South Ends of Line.

[Canadian Press.]

PETROGRAD, June 23 (via London).—The following official communication in which the details of the evacuation of Lemberg are given, has been made public by the war office:

"In the Shavli region there is no change. The fighting continues."

"South of the Ralgor Lakes our troops on the night of the 22nd, crossing the River Egrin, occupied the village of Kocivil, annihilating an entire German company."

"In the direction of Lomza there has been violent artillery fire."

"On the Tanew, near the village of Lubliniec, we repulsed enemy attacks. To the west of Rawa Ruska the enemy was driven back from some villages and near the village of Ostaszewo our cavalry captured three enemy companies."

Stubborn Fighting.

"On the 21st and during the following night in the direction of Lemberg we arrested an enemy offensive by stubborn fighting. The enemy suffered great losses in the course of barren attacks near the village of Broghovice and farther south on the River Sacczer, but succeeded in advancing in the region of the town of Jolkiet."

"Consequently, on the 22nd our troops quitted Lwow and continued their retreat on a new front."

"On the Dniester the battle has continued south of the village of Koscerzine, where the enemy is holding his ground on the left bank of the river."

"In the bends of the Dniester we drove the enemy back from the village of Unich toward the village of Lodka. In a successful bayonet fight we captured 1,000 prisoners."

HYDRO REVENUE FOR 6 MONTHS \$710,325

The Expenditures Reported Amount to \$603,000—More Power Needed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, June 23.—The total receipts from the 34 municipalities, railways and users of the Niagara circuit of the hydro-electric system for the six months ending May 31, is \$710,325, according to the official report made to the commission by the chairman, Sir Adam Beck. After providing some \$303,000 for the cost of power, \$49,000 for maintenance and \$155,000 for interest, \$80,000 for operation, \$18,000 for engineering and construction, the sum of \$89,825 has been applied to depreciation and reserve account.

The average horsepower consumed per day during the half-year has been 75,281.

Fill Power Contract.

An order was made up on the Ontario Power Company for an additional 100-horsepower, to be delivered by the end of the month of June, while the whole amount originally contracted for was 100,000. The present call is accordingly under the existing contract, and on the recommendation of Sir Adam Beck the commission decided to investigate and report to the Government, probably within two weeks, various schemes under which the supply of power in this part of the province may be largely increased.

In addition to the Niagara supply, the commission is now securing between 4,000 and 5,000 horse-power from the Ottawa development, 2,000 from Port Arthur, 2,000 from Big Lake, 2,000 from Waadell Falls, and plans to serve the Galt and Bruce district from Eugene Falls.

Greatest Reductions.

In St. Thomas and Galt, where the greatest reductions have been made, the surplus after paying debenture debts, overdrafts and other charges are reported as \$4,072.74 and \$2,209.45, respectively. In the city of Toronto, for the quarter ending March 31, after paying all fixed charges including sinking fund, the surplus is \$31,715.91.

All the commissioners, Sir Adam Beck, Hon. J. B. Lucas and Mr. W. K. McNaught, were at yesterday's meeting, when considerable business was transacted. Tenders were awarded for the construction of stations at Owen Sound, Chatsworth, Dutton, Thamesville, Ridgeway, Blenheim and Bothwell, and authority given to construct lines to those stations.

WAR PICTURES BANNED ON "MOVIE" SCREENS

Provincial Board of Censors Reaches Decision After Consultation With Military.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, June 23.—No war pictures, real or faked, can be presented by the "movies" in Ontario. This is the decision reached by the provincial board of censors, who have been in communication with the militia department.

Pictures of troops marching will be permitted, but no actual war, according to Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

OZAR GOES TO FRONT

LONDON, June 23.—11:24—Emperor Nicholas left for the front today, according to Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

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