

BRITISH VICTORY CERTAIN, DECLARER AMERICAN
LONG-RANGE GUNS AGAIN THROW SHELLS INTO DUNKIRKWOULD BEALIVE TODAY
BUT FOR HUMANITARIANITY

"Gunner" Bob Mercer's Death Caused Not On the Field of Action But in Subsequent Shelling of Hospital, Writes Major Leonard, Who Was Also Struck By Bullet That Was Stopped By Accoutrements.

Another instance of Hun atrocity, and the absolute absence of humanitarian principles in the breasts of the German invaders of France, is rectified by Major Wood Leonard of this city, in a letter received by his parents in this case it meant the death of a London soldier, Gunner Bob Mercer of the 6th (London) Field Battery, the artillery section under command of Major Leonard.

Major Leonard declares that the wound the London gunner received in action was not, in his opinion, sufficient to cause death, but that it was the subsequent wounds received when the Germans fired on the Red Cross and shelled the hospital in which the artilleryman lay.

"First Aid" in Trench.
The major, almost casually it might be said, refers to the fact that a German bullet struck him in the same action. It embedded itself in his first aid bag, however, making that a first aid in more senses of the word than one.

"Peggy" referred to in the letter, is the major's favorite charger, taken by him from his own stables in this city.

The letter follows in full:
France, May 29, 1915.

I find two letters of yours among my unanswered mail, so will write a few lines in reply now.
The proportion of men in my battery who were injured, 20 out of about 125, was fairly large, but even at that we were lucky. Williams had his arm broken by a fragment of the same shell which killed Mercer's horse under him. This happened while they were passing through Xpress one day after bringing up ammunition to the battery. Williams is a man for whom I had implicit confidence, and I was more than sorry he was hit. However, it is not serious, and I expect his wife will have heard from him direct long before this.

Mercer was a hinder gunner (the man who is responsible for keeping his own gun clean), and his gun was always spilt in it and his work was often held up as an example to the others.

He was hit when going down to help remove the guns by hand from a position where teams could not go on account of shell fire. He was taken to a dressing station at once and I think there was killed by another shell, as the Germans were shelling the dressing station at the time despite the Red Cross flag. This is one of their usual practices, but I only think Mercer's death was due to this because his original wound was in the leg and would not, in my opinion, be fatal in itself.

Marvelous Escape.
Canning was a bombardier on the same gun as Mercer (No. 2), and I gave him his stripe a couple of months ago as a reward for hard and faithful work. He was hit in the chest by a shrapnel bullet from a shell which burst over us in the position from which the guns were later removed by hand. Strange to say, another bullet hit me, but embedded itself in my emergency bandage, and did no harm.

The doctors who worked on the case are loud in their praise of the value of the ambulance. It was stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that Mrs. Lawrence is getting steadily stronger, and that there are no doubts about her recovery. Her husband is a conductor on the London Street Railway.

TAGES ZEITUNG NOW
SUSPENDED FOR ITS
REVENTLOW ARTICLES

Americans Believe This Is Significant As Writer Was Bitter Against States and Fought Any Modification of Submarine Warfare.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

By Carl W. Ackerman.

Berlin, June 22.—That the German foreign office desires to avoid anything likely to interfere with a peaceful understanding with the United States was the interpretation placed today on the suspension of the Deutsche Tageszeitung. Announcement that the paper would not appear for an indefinite period was made last night. The ban is said to have been ordered because of an editorial that appeared yesterday morning. While no further explanation was offered, it was accepted here that Count Reventlow's comments upon the Lusitania sinking and German-American negotiations furnished the reason.

Most Significant.

The American colony considers the suspension of the Tageszeitung the most significant development of the whole situation. Reventlow, the Tageszeitung's widely-quoted naval and mil-

itary writer, has shown the least tendency toward conciliation of all the German writers. The fact that the paper that carried his articles has been suspended, is, therefore, looked upon as a matter of great importance.

Germany's reply to the second American note probably will be delayed for at least ten more days. An official of the foreign office told me today that the situation is such that it is impossible to state exactly when the reply will be completed.

The matter is now in the hands of Admiral von Tirpitz, personally. While he is formulating his suggestions, the foreign office is analyzing the data brought to Berlin by Dr. Anton Meyer Gerhard.

THE CAUSE.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, June 22.—The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung today publishes the following: "In the Deutsche Tageszeitung almost daily for some time an impassioned campaign has been

(Continued on Page Five.)

BELEIVED DEAD,
IS RESTORED BY
CITY PULMONARY

Dundas Street Woman Is Brought Back To Life By Use of Fire Department's Lung Motor Early Today—Unconscious Seven Hours.

After being believed to be dead for over seven hours, following a very acute attack of asthma, Mrs. Joseph E. Lawrence of 1227 Dundas street, was restored early today by the use of a pulmotor. Mrs. Lawrence has had asthma for some time, and has had several very bad attacks, but last night about 10 o'clock she was taken with the worst she has yet experienced. Four doctors, J. B. Campbell, E. Williams, Schaefer and McConnell worked over her for six hours. When they arrived she was not breathing, and there were no signs of life. The medical men, however, worked their hardest, and used all kinds of artificial methods of respiration. For hours they toiled, and still Mrs. Lawrence was apparently dead. Early today it was decided to phone the fire department, and Chief Aitken hurried out with it. In a short time, after its use, Mrs. Lawrence began to show very faint signs of life and as the work continued these grew stronger. Her breathing finally became perceptible, but she remained unconscious, and this afternoon she is in a partially unconscious condition.

"We certainly want to thank the doctors and the fire chief for the way they worked," said Mrs. Lawrence to The Advertiser today. "To all appearances, my wife was dead, but the doctors worked over her and stayed with her all the time. The pulmotor is certainly a wonderful thing, and brought her around after everything else had failed and we had all given up hope."

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Received Letter From Col. Becher Dated June 7

Industrial Commissioner Philip Gots Acknowledgment from London Officer Now Dead.

Special interest attaches to a letter just received by Industrial Commissioner Gordon Phillips from the late Lieut.-Col. Becher, dated "Trenches, France, 7-15," and reading as follows:

"London Board of Trade, Lieut.-Col. Becher begs to acknowledge with thanks the kindness of the board in making him an honorary member during his services with the British Expeditionary Forces."

The following letter in acknowledgment of a similar courtesy on the part of the board has reached the secretary from Major Leonard:

"France, '15-15-15. 'Secretary, Board of Trade, 'London.

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your letter dated May 13 informing me of my appointment as honorary member of the board of trade while serving with the Expeditionary Force. I am glad to be so remembered and deeply appreciative of the honor done me. Will you please convey to the officers and members of the board my sincere thanks and my best wishes for the continued success of their work.

"E. W. Leonard (Major), 'O. C. 12th Batt., 3rd Bde., 'Canadian Field Artillery, 'British Expeditionary Force."

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MIGHT HAVE LIVED IF HUNS HAD NOT SHELLED HOSPITAL



Advertiser Illustration. GUNNER BOB MERCER of London, whose command Major Wood Leonard, declares was Jim of the Red Cross, through their ignoring of humanitarian principles by shelling Red Cross station.

ITALIANS CAPTURE
AUSTRIAN POINTS

Troops Occupy Ponte Tascia and Upper Cordevoli Valley.

ALSO TAKE TWO FORTS

Below Zero Weather On the Mountains Forces Suspension of Operations.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Rome, Via Paris, June 22.—The following official statement was issued last night at the headquarters of the general staff of the Italian army:

"There is nothing to report on the Tyrol-Trentino frontier, except small engagements between reconnoitering parties. In the San Pellegro Valley, where we occupied Ponte Tascia, and the Upper Cordevoli Valley. Reconnoissances disclosed the existence at several points of strongly entrenched lines protected by steel plates and some times concrete.

Valn Attacks.
"In Carnia we continued our fire against Lajborgeth, notwithstanding the difficulties caused by cloudy weather. During the night of the 20th-21st, the Austrians renewed, as usual, their vain attacks on Freicoval.

"In the eastern zone of Monte Nero, operations started on the 19th, were carried to a successful conclusion on the 20th, notwithstanding the difficulties of the ground, increased by inclement weather, and the enemy's resistance supported by the fire of his heavy artillery.

"Along the Isonzo front we noticed frequent night alarms in the enemy's trenches. (Continued on Page Three.)

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18-POUND SHELL
FOUND BURIED
IN HOTEL YARD

Small-Sized Scare Follows Porter's Discovery in West-Port Hotel, But Absence of Fuse Causes Excitement To Die Out.

An 18-pound shrapnel shell, believed by detectives to have been stolen from one of the local plants engaged in making munitions of war, was found in the rear of the Western Hotel today by Ralph Creih, the porter.

Creih, while engaged in his duties in the rear of the hotel about 5:00 a.m., noticed the shell half buried in the dirt a few inches from one of the barroom windows. He immediately notified William Jennings, the proprietor. The latter went to police headquarters, and Detective Harry Down was assigned to the case.

The shell was loaded, but the detectives and Jennings believe there was no attempt to wreck the Western Hotel, as there was no fuse attached to the shell, and an investigation of the premises failed to reveal any.

It is the opinion of the detectives that some person working in one of the factories stole the shell, and then became afraid of having it found in his possession and threw it away.

The military authorities have been notified, and with the aid of the police they are attempting to locate the parties who had the shell and where it was secured.

6 YEARS AND FINE FOR GEN. DE WET

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, June 22.—A sentence of six years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000 was imposed today on Gen. Christian De Wet, one of the leaders of the South African rebellion against the British Government, who was found guilty of treason yesterday on eight counts.

Gen. De Wet was commander-in-chief of the Free State forces during the Boer war.

In 1914 he headed a rebellion in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal against Great Britain. He was promptly captured, however, and the trial which resulted in the sentence of today was begun June 10.

CHUMS KILLED DAY AFTER HE FELL

London Soldier Learns of the Deaths of Men Who Rendered First Aid.

WATER SAVED HIS LIFE

Threw It In Face To Relieve Terrible Choking of German Gas.

Harry Bennett, quartermaster-sergeant of 7th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, has received an interesting letter from Sapper Clement Brooker, formerly a member of the same company, and now in the Queen's Canadian Hospital at Shorncliffe, England, as the result of wounds received at the front. Sapper Brooker killed some months ago as the result of an English soldier of the same rank, name and corps, being reported in the casualty list.

He says: "Received your letter yesterday. I wrote you a letter about two weeks ago, telling you I was wounded on April 24 on the Yser Canal. It is true this time. I saw a good lot of London boys over here in the second contingent.

"I got a letter from the front the day before yesterday, and I was told that two of my mates were killed the day after I was wounded. They were on the canal with me, and helped carry me into a house and bandage me up.

"Well, Harry, no mere words could tell you what it was like. I had some of the gas, too, but I ran to the canal and took water in my hand, throwing it in my face, or I would be dead. I was choking all the time."

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 75; lowest, 47.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 63; lowest, 49.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

Toronto, June 22.—A.M. Forecast.

Today—Fresh west and northwest winds; fair.

Wednesday—Westerly winds; fine and moderately warm.

Temperatures.

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

Stations. High. Low. Weather.

Victoria. 64. 50. Clear.

Calgary. 64. 44. Clear.

Winnipeg. 64. 42. Clear.

Port Arthur. 56. 48. Cloudy.

Peterborough. 74. 50. Cloudy.

Toronto. 70. 52. Cloudy.

Ottawa. 72. 50. Cloudy.

Montreal. 72. 54. Cloudy.

Quebec. 70. 46. Cloudy.

Father Point. 62. 48. Cloudy.

THE ADVERTISER POPULAR OVERSEAS



Advertiser Illustration. A group of soldiers of the 18th Battalion snapped at Sandling Camp, Kent, reading The London Advertiser. Pte. W. J. Bartlett, who sent the picture, writes: "It's a red letter day for the soldiers of the 18th Battalion when the Canadian mail arrives in camp, and one of the first questions asked is 'Who has the London Advertiser?' As soon as the proud possessor of one of the papers is found—the boys gather around in great numbers.

A copy of The Advertiser seen in the above picture passed through hundreds of soldiers' hands, and was eagerly read.

LEMBERG APPEARS CERTAIN TO FALL

Only Sudden and Unexpected Blow By Nicholas Could Save It.

WILL RELEASE ENEMIES

Allowing Troops To Be Used Either in East or West.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, June 22.—Via London.—With the Russians opposing their Austro-German antagonists in a line six miles from Lemberg, according to the most recent information reaching Petrograd, it is unofficially considered here that the evacuation of the Galician capital cannot now be avoided without a sacrifice of men out of proportion to the strategic importance of the place.

LONDON OPINION.
London, June 22.—Nothing but a sudden and unexpected blow by Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the field, can now save Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, in the hands of the Russians for nearly ten months, from returning to the possession of its former owners, and the almost immediate evacuation of the city by the Russians is expected in London.

After yielding on the Grodek lines, the Russian armies retired to virtually the outskirts of the city of Lemberg itself.

Merely Incidents.
The Austrian official announcement on hostilities speaks of the Russians as attacking at many points, but these flights are assumed to be merely incidents to the main operations to enable the main forces to withdraw.

In the opinion of British observers this retirement has been, up to the present time, a well-executed movement. Dispatches reaching London say that the armies of Emperor Nicholas are virtually intact, and that their ability to resume the initiative once their ranks have been replenished has not been greatly impaired.

Give Germans Time.
This interval, however, it is argued, will give the German allies opportunity to reap the fruits of the victories in Galicia. They will be able to withstand assaults from the east with much smaller forces than were required successfully to attack, and large masses of men will be released. Whether these are to be used against the Russians further to the north or against the British and the French in the western arena of the war is a secret of German (Continued on Page Three.)

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GERMANS AGAIN
SHELL DUNKIRK
AT LONG RANGE

Some Civilians Killed by Fourteen Missiles, Says French Report.

GERMAN TRENCHES TAKEN

Progress Made in Lorraine and in Valley of the Fecht.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 22.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a statement on the progress of hostilities which reads as follows:

"The seaport of Dunkirk was bombarded last night by a piece of long-range artillery. Fourteen shells were thrown, and some persons belonging to the civilian population were killed."

"Belgian troops, at a point to the southwest of St. George, took possession of a German trench, all the defenders of which were either killed or taken prisoners."

Part of Trench Lost.
"In the sector to the north of Arras, during last night the enemy, following a bombardment of great intensity, attacked at several different points. They were driven back everywhere, except at a point in the southeast of Souchez, where they were successful in gaining a footing in a section of a trench. In the region of 'The Labyrinth' the enemy suffered heavy losses. A German counter-attack last evening directed against the positions which we had captured to the east of the Quenevies Farm, was checked by our infantry and artillery fire. The enemy made use of bombs containing asphyxiating gases."

"In the Argonne, near the roadway running from Binerville to Vienne-le-Chateau, the situation has undergone no change."

Fresh Advances.
"In Lorraine we have, as a result of a fresh attack, advanced for 200 yards to the north of the eastern slope of Reillon, occupied the ridges to the south of Remabois; repulsed easily a counter-attack which began at Leimerville, and pierced to the southeast of Parroy and taken a number of prisoners."

"In the valley of the Fecht all our gains have been retained, and we continue to make progress. We have passed to the north of Metzeral, as well as to the south of this town, and we have furthermore gained ground beyond the River Anderswasen."

"In the region of Sondernach we took one prisoner and captured three machine guns."

GENERAL ATTACK
ON STRAITS NEAR

Fleet Activity in Dardanelles Leads To Belief—Turks Repulsed.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 22.—Although operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula have assumed of late the aspect of siege warfare, local attacks and counter-attacks continue, says a Havas dispatch from Athens dated Monday. Fighting was particularly intense last Wednesday, when the Allies repulsed a Turkish attack and took 700 prisoners.

The allied trenches at the southern extremity of the peninsula, the dispatch states, are four miles from Seddih Bahr and form a square near Avri Burnu.

Great activity has been noted in the allied fleet for the past few days, leading to the belief that a general attack on the straits is imminent.

GOES TO TORONTO FOR NEWS OF MISSING SON

Mother, However, Fails To Learn of Pte. Billy Groshaw.

The failure to receive any news in regard to Pte. "Billy" Groshaw, of the 48th Highlanders, since the battle of Langemarck, has caused greatest anxiety to his mother, Mrs. Groshaw, who immediately telephoned to the Toronto News and obtained the address of Sgt. Anderson, and decided to go to Toronto for the week-end for a personal interview. When she called at the Anderson home it was only to be disappointed by the news that Sgt. Anderson was still in England. She obtained his address, and is communicating with him, and also taking every other possible step to trace her son.

MANITOBA ELECTION BEFORE REFERENDUM

Winnipeg, Man., June 22.—Premier Norris practically told a delegation from the Methodist Conference today that it was the Government's intention to first hold a general election before submitting to the people a referendum on the liquor question. The Government first wanted the confidence of the electorate at the polls before submitting or enacting any reform legislation.

Elections will likely be held late in July.

ALARMING GROWING ALONG BANK AS OUTRAGE RESULT

Special Protection Sought By
the Owners of Factories
Against Dynamiters.

RECRUITING IS BRISKER

Evidence of an Attempt Made
Upon Michigan Central
Tunnel.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
WINDSOR, June 21.—Dynamiting of the Peabody Coal Mine at Walkerville, the discovery of twenty-six sticks of dynamite in a suitcase in the rear of the Windsor armory, and the finding of what was evidence that an attempt had been made to tamper with the Michigan Central tunnel, have all been the result of a search of the town in a highly worked up condition.

Brisk recruiting, appeals for protection and increased vigilance were the marked developments late this evening. Twenty applications were received in the afternoon for enlistment in the Windsor armory. According to Recruiting-Sergeant Streett this is more than have been received on three successive days since the outbreak of the war.

Special Protection Asked.
Factories furnishing war supplies are alarmed and have appealed to the Government for special protection. The Tecumseh Canning Company has asked that it be assigned to the plant. The company has just shipped a consignment of canned goods to the front and is about to start work on another big order. The Remington Arms Company, engaged in the manufacture of rifles, shells and ammunition for the Allies, has asked permission to swear in their own men as special officers to guard their branch plant here. Dr. J. O. Reame, registrar of deeds, fearing for the safety of the valuable papers stored in the vaults, has asked special protection for the records of the registry office.

A movement was started late this afternoon to effect registration of all German citizens in Windsor. Extra soldiers are on duty at every point. It is feared that further attempts to use dynamite will be made.

Lieut.-Col. McCrimmon has sent word that he is coming here to conduct an investigation into the attempt to dynamite the armory.

One Band Responsible.
That one band of plotters is responsible for the elaborate, destructive and fear-inspiring scheme is plainly evident according to the military authorities. They are hunting for the perpetrators, but believe they came from Detroit, and have returned there to perfect their plan.

The police are looking for two men who approached the armory Sunday evening about 9 o'clock. They were wearing dark suits and hats. The men, evidently strangers, stood at the front of the building some little time, then disappeared. Shortly after six o'clock the morning Post-Banton of the armory guard, heard the ticking of a clock while making his rounds in the rear of the building. He listened, but caught nothing. He walked further and at the south side of the wall hidden in a pile of junk he discovered the grip.

The ticking continued. Banton opened the grip, took one look at the dynamite, and then he ran. He ran to the sleeping quarters, investigation, however, showed that the clock was not running, and that the cap had exploded on time, although the dynamite itself failed to explode. The deadly load was carried to the building and later was turned over to the police.

A Double Plot.
The plotters apparently believed that the large quantities of war supplies and ammunition were stored in the armory. The fact that the explosion at the Peabody mine was timed to occur at the same time as the explosion at the armory, and that the clock-like arrangement at the armory had been set to explode at approximately the same time, strengthens the conviction that the same men who placed the Walkerville bomb are responsible for the near tragedy at Windsor.

The Peabody factory has been turning out an immense supply of goods for the Allies, and they have just finished about a million dollars' worth of munitions. Since May 15 most of the force had been employed in turning out the regular business of the company.

One man was arrested at Windsor ferry at 4:45 o'clock this morning. He was August Frank, a carpenter, and said he was born in Fraser, Mich., and had been calling on a friend at Walkerville. Evidence showed his story was true, and he was released.

Explosion Heard Far.
The explosion at the Peabody factory was heard in Detroit. It was reported that policemen at Detroit headquarters instantly decided that another bomb outrage had occurred in "Little Italy," and Inspector Fox sent out several squads of detectives in fliers.

Those living in the vicinity of the Peabody plant declared there were two explosions. The first was a rather muffled report, which was immediately followed by a terrific roar. A clock was also used here, authorities suggested that the first explosion was that of attached. Almost simultaneously came the second, a thunderous roar. Scores of persons jumped from their beds, and ran into the street, fearing an earthquake.

Factory Wall Shattered.
The Peabody factory is on Sandwich street in Walkerville, the new tracks separating it from the river front. The dynamite had been placed under a concrete windmill in the basement. The force of the blow-up tore two huge holes in the basement wall, each about eight feet long. The wall itself was shattered, being blown up to 40 feet. The dynamite was directly beneath the rear and main office of the factory. Scores of windows were shattered, the trunk and third floors, and the loss is estimated at \$2,000.

Superintendent Wilkin laughed at stories that threats had been received by the company because it was manufacturing garments for the Allies. "We received no threats," he said. "There

were a few rumors some weeks ago. They were easily explained."

Aldermen Got Warnings.
Late tonight it was learned that two Windsor aldermen, whose names are being withheld for the present, have recently been the recipients of anonymous communications warning them of some possible attack on public buildings here. "Beware of attempts on Windsor public buildings by German dynamiters," read the mysterious communication. A letter written apparently by a woman, bore the signature "A Girl Friend of the Allies." The letter was dated June 19, and showed a Detroit postmark. They are being held as evidence by the police.

Both aldermen admitted having received the warnings, but said they had paid no attention to them. The aldermen declared the warnings, followed by the double dynamite plot, have convinced them that there is an organized plan afoot near Windsor to work damage to the Canadian Government as a blow to England in the war.

Mounted Rifles May Go.
Intimating that the 300 men of the Mounted Rifles from London would be dispatched to Windsor to guard against further attempts on public buildings was contained in a message received in Windsor this evening by the city.

Smith, a member of the Rifles, was about to return to his command after a furlough when he received a message to remain at Windsor. No explanation accompanied the order.

With all Windsor and Walkerville, Ford City and the Ontario towns for the armory and as a result of the dynamiting attempts, the Walkerville and provincial police and the military authorities combed the whole western end of the province today in search of a clue to the dynamiters, but no arrests were made other than the man Fraser, who was immediately released.

Major Sidney C. Robinson, commander of the local militia, stated this evening that the one who was charged with the dynamite plot, but added that the Walkerville police and the provincial officers were searching for two men said to have been near the armory late Sunday night.

The police received a good description of the men, Major Robinson said, but had no trace of them as yet. The explosion at the Peabody's plant led the military authorities this afternoon to appoint soldiers to stand guard at the factory for an indefinite period. Two men reliefs will form the guard. The guards at the postoffice building, and the Windsor armory, are also being increased.

GERMANS DENY RESPONSIBILITY.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
DETROIT, June 21.—Representative Germans of Detroit do not countenance the suspicion that the dynamiting of the Peabody Company plant in Walkerville and the attempt to dynamite the Windsor armory is the work of German sympathizers. The hint freely expressed in Windsor that the dynamiting was done by German-Americans from Detroit is emphatically branded as unfair to the spirit shown by German-Americans of this city.

"There is but one reply to make to such an insinuation," said Carl E. Schmidt. "That is, that no true American would be guilty of such an act. Certainly no German-American would consider it. Of course, there are hot-headed German sympathizers over here just as there are persons who are strong in the other direction. But I hesitate to believe that any of my countrymen—and when I say my countrymen, I mean my fellow-American citizens, would be guilty of such a proceeding, that contemplates not only great damage to property, but loss of life as well."

Not of That Spirit.
"We have wanted it to be understood that we are first of all Americans, and that we are entirely out of the spirit of America."

"So, from a moral standpoint alone, it seems to me that no German-American would be guilty of this atrocity. But there are physical obstacles in the way of such an act. Consider the difficulties of the danger of getting this stuff across the river. It strikes me as an absurdity. I do not believe it possible."

Dr. Emil Koeniger, secretary of the stadverband, an organization comprising 8,000 Germans, was equally as strong in his belief that the explosion is not the work of a German-American.

"In finding the culprit or culprits, I think our Canadian friends will have to look to their own homes. I do not believe this is the work of any German sympathizer. In the first place, what advantage would be gained by the destruction of a plant where uniforms are made? If this had been a place where munitions of war were being manufactured, that would be a different light on the matter, and there would be some justification for laying the blame to German-Americans. But the destruction of a uniform factory could benefit nobody."

"As far as the attempt to destroy the armory is concerned, I do not believe a German would be mixed in that. It may be that dynamite was planted at the armory to make it look bad for the German sympathizers. However, I do not see such was the case, having no first-hand knowledge of what took place."

PARIS CIVIL OFFICERS
MAY REQUISITION FOOD
Power Given to Assure Feeding of Civil Population.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, June 22.—A bill has been submitted to the Senate investing civil officers with the power of requisitioning foodstuffs for the civil population during the war, creating a consulting committee to consider market conditions and prices, and fixing the total amount which may be spent for buying stocks of wheat and flour at 200,000,000 francs (\$40,000,000).

This figure already has been reached by purchases up to this time. The bill would fix the maximum price at which wheat may be sold to millers in order that the price of bread may not be increased.

WM. HUNTER OF LOBO DEAD.
EAT WILLIAMS, June 21.—William Hunter, resident of Lobo for 45 years, died today at the summer home of his niece, Mrs. Agnes Knox-Black, in the third corner of Lobo. He was aged 87 years, and was born at New Glasgow, Quebec, Rev. W. J. Knox, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Lobo, is a nephew.

Mr. Hunter was a schoolmate of Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and though some years older than the former prime minister, they were warm friends and corresponded with each other.

Three sons survive, namely: Alexander, of Fort George, and Robert and Thomas, on fruit farms near St. Thomas.

STRAWBERRIES PLentiful.
INGERSOLL, June 21.—Strawberries are being marketed in fairly large quantities despite all that was said about the destructive frost some time ago. It was expected from the supposed severity of the frost that the crop would be almost a failure, and especially the early berries.

TORIES' CHARGES DESCRIBED AS LIES

Manitoba's Attorney-General
Denies Statements By
Conservatives.

ASKS FOR INVESTIGATION

Says No Deal Was Made To
Call Off the Commis-
sion.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 21.—Premier Norris is out of town, but Hon. A. B. Hudson, attorney-general, said this morning regarding charges made before the royal commission by C. P. Fullerton, that with respect to the first charge, that for the sum of \$50,000 all election protests were to be withdrawn, there was absolutely no truth in it. He had never heard of any such matter. Certainly, no arrangement of that kind had been entered into with consent of members of the then opposition. If anyone wished an investigation into such charges, a full opportunity would be given.

Was No Agreement.
Mr. Hudson also denied the charge that proceedings before the royal commission were to be "stuffed" by arrangement between the late and present government. "There was never," he said, "any agreement between members of the late government and present government, so far as I know. There was an understanding as to the mode of procedure in case of change, but the conditions implied were not fulfilled. There was no understanding that the royal commission be stopped. There was no understanding that the royal commission be stopped. There was no understanding that the royal commission be stopped."

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DEWEET IS FOR GUILTY OF TREASON ON EIGHT COUNTS

Sentence On South African
Rebel Deferred Until
Today.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Union of South Africa, June 21.—(Via London, 2 p.m.)—Christiaan DeWet, one of the leaders of the South African rebellion against the British Government, was today found guilty of treason on eight counts. Sentence was deferred until tomorrow.

Gen. DeWet headed a rebellion in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal in October, 1914. He was captured at a farm at Waterburg, British Bechuanaland, to which place he had been pursued by a motor car brigade.

Gen. DeWet was placed on trial on June 10 on a charge of high treason. The indictment against him was a long one and covered alleged rebellious acts and seditious utterances. He pleaded not guilty to charges of high treason, but guilty to a charge of sedition.

Gen. DeWet was commander-in-chief of the Free State forces during the Boer war. He was minister of agriculture in the Orange River colony for several years.

GEN. DE WET.
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SHells NECESSARY SUBMARINE SINKS
TO REDEEM WORLD
BRITISH STEAMER

So Says Times Correspondent
—Lloyd George Forming
Committees.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 22.—David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, who has returned from a week-end visit to Roule, where he conferred with Albert Thomas, French under-secretary of war, on the munitions question, is forming committees, in London as well as in all manufacturing towns, to take advantage of every possibility for increasing the production of munitions, which is the gravest problem confronting the Allies in all theatres of war.

The Times this morning prints a dispatch from its correspondent in Eastern France, who asserts that if the French troops are to drive home their offensive in overwhelming force they must use a tremendously-increased bulk of ammunition. The same lesson comes from Britain from the Western front, he points out, while the retreat of the Russian armies in Galicia hammers it home again.

The correspondent says the daily output of shells certainly is much larger than it was four months ago, and it is possible that a reserve of ammunition is being built up in the rear, but he adds: "What we have come to is the redemption of the world by shells."

UNDESIRABLE PUBLICITY
CAUSE FOR DIVORCE
Pipe's Dramatic Entrance at Buckingham Palace Losses Him Wife.

[Canadian Press.]
Port Scott, Kas., June 22.—Mrs. Mary Pipe was granted a divorce here today from Harry D. Pipe on the ground that she received undesired publicity when her husband made his way into Buckingham Palace in London, England, several months ago.

Pipe scaled the walls of Buckingham Palace and, eluding guards, entered the building, where he remained several hours before his presence was discovered.

FIFTEEN MONKS IN
ITALY ARRESTED
Accused of Carrying on Unpatriotic Relations With Austria.

[Canadian Press.]
Brescia, Italy, June 21.—Vita Paris, June 21.—The military authorities have arrested fifteen monks in a monastery near here. They are accused of maintaining unpatriotic relations with Austria. The monks will be put on trial.

"DISPATCH RIDERS"
TO FACE MUSIC IN
WOODSTOCK TODAY

[Special to The Advertiser.]
WOODSTOCK, June 21.—McIntosh and Smith, the dispatch riders of Toronto, who have tried vainly to escape from Ontario, will face music today in the Windsor to Ottawa relay race. The matter has created considerable interest both locally and throughout Ontario. The "dispatch riders" have brought their case before Mayor Church of Toronto, and Sam Hughes, minister of militia, has endeavored to have the summons commuted.

Chief Killing states that no authority, save that of the Government, has the right to interfere with the laws passed by the Government a few years ago regarding speedy limits, and it is his duty to see that the laws of the statute are obeyed to the letter.

YOUNG MAN ENDS LIFE
JUMPING FROM BRIDGE
James Sieders, Cigar-maker, Kills Self at Elora—Came to Attend Funeral.

QUUELPH, June 21.—The body of James Sieders, a cigar-maker, of Toronto, and at one time a resident of Quelph, was found between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning lying in the o'clock of the river in the ravine near Irvin's bridge, at Elora, by Fred Daub of that village. From the top of the rocks to the river bed, where the body was found, is a distance of about 30 feet. The impression at Elora seems to be that the unfortunate young man committed suicide late in the morning to Elora owing to the death of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Alexander MacRae, which took place on Saturday morning.

He left the house where he was staying in Elora about 10 o'clock Saturday night, but did not say where he was going. He had not been in the best of health, and when he did not return a search party was organized for him. He had apparently gone over the cliff feet foremost, as his legs were badly broken, and the lower part of his body greatly mutilated. Coroner Dr. Kyle viewed the body, but it is not likely that an inquest will be ordered.

FRENCH CAPTURE METZEL TOWN Progress Continues In Alsace With Continuous Fighting.

GERMANS QUIT TRENCHES
Enemy Withdraws From Fortification Works West of Gondrexon.

[Canadian Press.]
PARIS, June 21.—French advances continue in the west, especially in the region of Arras. Here it is asserted progress has been made in the direction of Souchez, and the capture of several trenches has brought the attacking forces near the northwest of the village.

Further progress also is reported in the Lorraine district, and in the Vosges. In the latter region the French claim to have made an advance beyond the cemetery at Metz, the loss of which town is now officially admitted by Berlin.

Held Conquered Ground.
The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: "In the sector north of Arras the situation is unchanged. We have conserved all the ground conquered, and today no further actions occurred, and these have not modified the fronts. The artillery combat continues."

"Our air squadrons effectively bombarded the aviation parks of the enemy, setting fire to four hangars and damaging two aeroplanes and one captive balloon."

Enemy's Vicious Onslaught.
"On the western border of the Argonne, on both sides of the road from Vieme Le Chateau to Binerville, the Germans on Sunday night delivered a violent attack, for which preparation had been made by an intense bombardment with asphyxiating bombs. Our advance line was bent at certain points, two companies being buried in the overturned trenches."

"An immediate counter-attack enabled us to regain almost the entire extent of our initial positions. This struggle was particularly spirited."

News Gains On the Meuse.
"On the heights of the Meuse, in the sector of the Calonne trench, after having repulsed counter-attacks by the enemy, we enlarged today our gains of yesterday. A first attack, on the other hand, enabled us to carry new trenches to the east of those which we had occupied. This gain was the result of a very energetic and courageous action."

"In Lorraine our reconnoitering parties, keeping in contact with the enemy, reached the works to the west of Gondrexon, and found them unoccupied. The Germans in their withdrawal movements have halted on the line of trenches to the south of Leintrey."

Held Village of Metzler.
"In Alsace our progress has continued in the course of uninterrupted engagements. After having taken the cemetery of Metzler, we occupied the village of Metzler, which was captured after a very hot fight. We have reached the outskirts of that locality and have pushed our line forward to the village of Metzler. He offered his services when the war broke out, and acted in the capacity of assistant recruiting officer at this point during the organization of the 9th Reinforcement Company, to which Capt. Youngs is also attached."

Lieut. Winslow Wounded.
Lieut. Winslow, M. E. P. Winslow of Winnipeg, formerly manager of the Bank of Montreal here, has been wounded in action at the Dauphin. Lieut. Winslow was a member of the second contingent, who saw him, he has been discharged from the hospital and has joined the 9th Reinforcement Company, to which Capt. Youngs is also attached."

ST. THOMAS LIEUTENANT
IS REPORTED DEAD.
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ST. THOMAS, June 21.—The citizens of St. Thomas were shocked today when the relatives of Lieut. George A. Metcalf were officially advised of his death from the front.

Lieut. George Metcalf was the only officer from this city to accompany the first Canadian contingent to the battle front. He offered his services when the war broke out, and acted in the capacity of assistant recruiting officer at this point during the organization of the 9th Reinforcement Company, to which Capt. Youngs is also attached."

He held a commission in the 35th Regiment for several years and was a competent and courageous officer. He was present at the organization of the First Methodist Church and a prominent member of the church. The flags of the various schools are flying at half-mast in memory of Lieut. Metcalf.

His mother removed from St. Thomas after her son enlisted, and at present is residing in Toronto with two daughters. Mrs. R. M. Lippes, this city, is an aunt of deceased.

The day following the battle of Langemarck, the remainder of the Canadians in camp in England were ordered to the front, and Lieut. Metcalf and his men have seen some heavy fighting ever since. He was born in St. Thomas and was in his native city for several years, where he was principal of the Myrtle Street School Cadets.

At the time hostilities broke out he was principal of the school at Coniston, but was spending his vacation with his mother in St. Thomas.

Corpl. Robert Kay Wounded.
Mrs. Robert Kay, 29 Oliver street, today received a notice from the war office at Ottawa, advising that her husband was being dangerously wounded, and that he was confined to a base hospital in France. Corpl. Kay was well known many years by R. H. Beattie as driver of Contractor J. Stewart as a plasterer. He has several children, and his first son, who was named after him, was a British regular with the Royal West Surrey Regiment, part of the time in India. He had been a resident of this city nearly ten years.

MEMORIAL SERVICE
PLANNED IN CHATHAM.
CHATHAM, June 21.—A memorial service will be held in this city, probably next Sunday, to Major Smith, killed at the front. Rev. Dr. Dickie is promoting the service. It will be held in either First Church or the Armories.

WENT AS LIEUTENANT
DIED A CAPTAIN.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
GALT, June 21.—The late Lieut. Bobby Brown, reported on Saturday as having been killed in action on June 15, has been promoted to captain since going to the firing line. This news just came to hand today in a letter from Driver Archie Littlejohn, who tells of how well liked Bobby Brown was by the men. The late "Bobby" Brown took command of the remainder of the 1st Galt platoon following Capt. Lockhart's death.

Today Dr. McLennan, manager of the Toronto Bank, received a check from the War Office, for the late Lieut. Brown, in which he referred to the pleasant times he expected to have on his return to Galt.

Archie Littlejohn, whose letter is dated June 4, contradicts the recent report that he has been wounded.

MEMORIAL SERVICE TO
WOODSTOCK'S HEROES.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
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LIEUT. J. McDONALD, STAFF OFFICER, KILLED IN ACTION

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ST. THOMAS, June 21.—Another Staff officer has given his life in battle, bringing the total of Staff officers dead to eleven. Official word from the militia department was received this morning by Sergt. McDonald of the armory that his son, Lieut. John McDonald, on Sunday reported as missing, had been killed in action, thus making the second Staff officer killed in Tuesday's fight besides one wounded.

He was a member of the 28th Regiment and particularly active in the physical department of the war. Besides his father, who saw service in Egypt, and his mother, two sisters survive.

The death of Lieut. McDonald leaves D Company of the 1st Battalion without any of its original officers, all having been either killed or wounded. Major Young, of this city, has been promoted to the rank of captain, and Lieut. McDonald of Stratford, and Lieut. Robinson of Stratford, have all been killed, while Capt. Delamere and Capt. Young of this city have both been wounded. Capt. Coghill is in the hospital suffering from injuries.

Though his name has not appeared in the casualty lists, there is every indication, from letters received from the front, that Lieut. McDonald is still alive. According to a member of the second contingent, who saw him, he has been discharged from the hospital and has joined the 9th Reinforcement Company, to which Capt. Youngs is also attached."

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TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE. 21, W. Thompson St. 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., Tuesday, June 22.

THE FRIGHTFULNESS HERE.

SUNDAY night's attempt to dynamite the Windsor armories and murder hundreds of sleeping soldiers, and the destruction of a Walkerville plant engaged on war orders for the British Government, was the work of either a black-brained German sympathizer or agents of the German Government. It is believed that the criminal came from Detroit, where there are many thousands of Germans. That amongst these there might be another such as the Dynamite Horn, who tried to wreck a C. P. R. bridge in Maine, is quite likely. On the other hand we know well that the Kaiser's agents swarm in all countries of the world, and that they should try to spread the "frightfulness" in Canada, has been so splendidly active in blocking the front. No place is too remote to escape the German espionage system, and there is something of the studied barbarism of the Kaiser's war machine about the Windsor outrage. It savors much of the baby-killing raids, the "gassing," the submarine piracy and other atrocities.

Whether the criminal was a fanatic or a spy operating from across the border every effort must be made to run him down quickly and as quickly punish. The American Government should, and no doubt will, aid the Canadian authorities in bringing the perpetrator of the outrage to justice. There isn't the slightest possibility of the affair becoming an international question. The vast majority of Americans are strongly with Canada in this war and few there are in Detroit, outside the German element, who will not be angered by this cowardly attack on those with whom they are so closely and happily associated.

THE INCIDENTS have brought the war very close to us. Half a continent and the ocean between has made some of us, perhaps, take the war lightly. Now we find it right in our midst. If we have needed this lesson to put us on our guard it is to be hoped that it will be driven home and that the protection of our armories, camps, arsenals, public buildings and munitions factories will be made impervious to such bestial attacks as those at Windsor and Walkerville.

CANADA'S TRADE. NO. 11. THE commendable plan of the Canadian Manufacturers to seek export business to a greater extent than in the past is likely to have the effect not only of showing what is possible in the foreign market, but also what is possible at home. The manufacturer who is alive to his own interests and those of his country is already figuring upon the possibilities at the close of the war. He is mapping out his campaign for more business, looking into the needs of his plant, studying the possibilities of improving the standard of his product and of his sales methods. He is not going to be satisfied with the share of trade which he has had in the past, because he knows someone is going to get the new business, and that the man first on the ground is likely to succeed.

Whether in the Dominion or in foreign countries, he will find that there are others thinking as he is. He will find, perhaps, that Canadian manufacturers will be handicapped by lack of aggressiveness in the past, or that the money market will be more favorable to some other country. He cannot overlook the fact, however, that Canada has been a heavy importer, and that there is a balance of trade which should be overcome, and that the countries from which we have been buying should listen to our salesmen if we offer them what they want. Neither can he overlook the fact that right at home is a market which he has not filled in the past. He will find that the United States manufacturers and those of other countries are working assiduously to capture both Canadian trade and that of the rest of the world, but he will be a poor patriot if he will admit that the workmen and businessmen of the United States, or of any other country, can produce a more desirable article than can those of his own country.

Just where the manufacturers and other producers of Canada stand is shown by the statistics. In the fiscal year just preceding the war the country reached high water mark from the standpoint of trade. Goods worth \$232,544,179 were purchased abroad by Canada, while goods sold to foreign countries were valued at \$475,957,928, leaving a trade balance against the country of more than \$243,000,000. Here, then, is an objective fact. The Canadian producers—total \$154,000,000 a year to the value of their exports.

If Canada is going to compete with the United States in foreign markets, there is no reason why she should not enter into more strenuous competition in the home markets. In the year ending March 31, 1914, we bought \$110,246,492 worth of goods from Uncle Sam,

and sold him goods valued at \$200,459,373. Canada's eight million people spent \$200 each in the States, while the hundred million people there spent only \$2 each in Canada. In the same period we sold to the entire British Empire, outside of Canada, products worth \$46,000,000 more than those we sold to the States, but we spent with the rest of the British Empire \$256,000,000 less than with the United States.

Canada spent \$14,500,000 with Germany, and Germany spent only \$4,000,000 here; with Austria-Hungary the figures were \$1,772,021 and \$378,524. Our trade with France ranged about the same as that with Germany. Holland was a better sort of customer, as she spent with us two and a half million dollars more than we did with her. Russia sold us half a million dollars' worth of products, and bought almost a million and a half worth. Our trade balance with Belgium was favorable, the imports being \$4,191,126, and exports \$4,819,843. Other countries which bought from us more than they sold us were: Belgium, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, French Canada, French West Indies, Haiti, Korea, Norway, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, Portugal, Rumania, Rumania, Alaska, Uruguay, Venezuela.

In the British Empire outside of the United Kingdom, Australia was our most profitable customer. British South Africa was second. Then came Newfoundland, Bermuda, Gibraltar, Malta, British East Africa. The figures of the department of trade and commerce show that if Canada wants to reduce the balance of trade against her, she must reduce her imports from or extend her exports to the United States, Germany, France, Italy, British East Indies, British Guiana, New Zealand, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, Portugal, San Domingo, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Greece, Brazil, China, Argentine Republic, Austria-Hungary.

LEMBERG. UNTIL the war brought it luridly before the world's notice, Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, towards which the Germans are sweeping, drew little attention. Unlike Vienna, Craiova, Trieste, Budapest, sister cities of the Dual Monarchy, Lemberg is of small importance industrially. Its few manufactures are on the small scale necessary for distribution in the immediate vicinity. But throughout Middle Galicia, which is mainly agricultural, Lemberg does an extensive trade in the commodities of daily life. In this way it serves a vast population of Poles, Austrians, Hungarians, Jews and Germans.

As a centre of ecclesiastical authority and education, however, the Galician capital holds unusual interest. It is the seat of archbishops of the Roman Catholic, Armenian and Greek churches. Here stands one of the greatest cathedrals of the Greek faith, the splendid monument to his creed erected by Casimir the Great in 1370. The Jews, too, who number two-thirds of the population, have two beautiful synagogues. The buildings of the National University are spacious and thoroughly modern in equipment. In them 2,000 students of both sexes take the course in arts or medicine or applied science under the supervision of 100 instructors. In the suburbs are many palaces of the Austrian and Hungarian nobles, who spend their summers there. Hidden away among the hills in a basin formed by the River Poltava, given over largely to the quiet pursuits of the schools of learning and church administration, Lemberg must feel keenly the rough ways of the war god.

THE FIRMNESS OF SIR ROBERT. WHEN the Liberals undertook to pry the lid off the patronage pot where war contracts were simmering, the Government strongly protested that there was nothing inside everybody might not see. When the lid was off, a good many nasty things were found, and the Government admitted the fact. Nor did the proper thing in repudiating some of his followers who were in the mess. He expressed his disapproval of their conduct, and practically read them out of the party.

One of these parties, Mr. Garland, member for Carleton, is asking the indemnification of his party, by being renominated for the position he holds. And he shows the claims he has to their support. A summary in the Ottawa Citizen gives an expenditure of over \$300,000 in Government money during two years in his county, and no less than 115 permanent appointments, and 75 temporary appointments. All these jobs went, and all this money went, and supported Sir Robert.

But highly creditable as this record may be, from a party point of view it is not enough to establish Mr. Garland's claims to party gratitude. In politics, gratitude does not depend on the knowledge of favors received; rather on the expectation of favors to come. Will Mr. Garland be able to do as well as, or better, in the future, than he has in the past? If so, he is entitled to the gratitude of his party; otherwise not. He tells his constituents that he still holds the patronage of the county of Carleton. But some of them have doubts. Did not Sir Robert condemn Mr. Garland when his manipulations were exposed last session? Better find out how he stands. It does not matter what he did; the Conservative Association of Carleton is not interested in that. The important thing to be considered is his relation to the dispensing of patronage.

As a deputation waited on the Premier last week, and Conservative papers around the country reporting the occurrence declare that Sir Robert "stood firm," his answer to their inquiries was brief. "I have nothing to add to or take from the statement I made in the Commons regarding Mr. Garland." And that was all they could get out of him. So the delegation went home to think it over, no wiser than before. The Pre-

mier had given them no satisfaction. They did not want to know if he had changed his opinion of Mr. Garland; they wanted to know if Mr. Garland still had control of the patronage. He claiming that he has, and Sir Robert apparently expressed no opinion as to whether or not it would remain there. Primarily the question is a local one—Who shall handle the pap-spoon in Carleton? But indirectly it is of some interest outside of that county. By immemorial custom, government patronage in any riding is controlled by the man who was the last Government candidate in that riding. Whether the successful one or not. So far, the present Government has given no hint that it intends to change the system. But here is a case that will prove embarrassing. The member has been retained by the Premier. Will he still retain the patronage? He claims that he does, and his claim is not denied. Has he a vested right that no misconduct—save party disloyalty—can destroy? If his constituents are willing to take chances, and re-elect him, will he still hold the patronage? Sir Robert does not say.

We can understand it is a difficult question to decide. If the sitting Conservative member does not hold the patronage of a Conservative government, who has any claim to it? To give it to the Conservative Association would not alter the situation, because, if the association secures his election it will show that he is strong enough to be the association for patronage purposes. Whether in name, or in fact, Mr. Garland would seem likely to control the situation, so long as his friends stand by him, simply because there is no other person under the present system who has any rights in the matter. The public? None of the public's business, it seems.

If Sir Robert wants to "stand firm" in this matter we might suggest that here is an opportunity to try an interesting experiment. The inside civil service—that is, the Ottawa service—is supposed to be controlled by a non-partisan commission. The Government has been promising to bring the outside service under the same commission, but has not yet made the attempt. Why not try it here? Carleton is close to Ottawa; in fact, it is all around Ottawa, except on the river side. Why not try the experiment of putting Carleton under the commission? And if it works out all right, the experiment could be extended. Not only the civil service, but all Government patronage might be managed the same way. At least, it might be worth trying. But we have no expectation of any such change. Sir Robert's firmness will scarcely affect the sacred rights of patronage distributors.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Larger and larger grow the bites taken by French and Joffre of the German lines.

Professor David Starr Jordan says that it is never honorable to go to war. Assuredly there are times when it is dishonorable not to go to war.

The Kaiser is too busy getting to Lemberg to bother about the reply to the United States note. Mr. Wilson may have to hark back to the sharpness of that first note.

Munich, famous as the home of German champagne beer drinkers, is requested to lemonade as the popular beverage. Which once more recalls Sherman's dictum as to war.

The critical lack of munitions on the part of the Allies better than anything else shows how false is the Prussian contention that the Allies were conspiring to destroy the Huns.

In Russia they are forming a brigade of women to fight in the trenches. They may fight like Amazons there, but they will be just plain women if a thunderstorm or a mouse happens along.

Again, this time through a letter of the Kaiser's, Germany is throwing out feelers for a peace conference. It is significant that not a single suggestion along that line has been sent out from London, Paris or Petrograd. Despite his claimed defeat of the Russians, the Kaiser knows that he is whipped, and the Allies know that he knows it.

Little Switzerland is in an awkward position, as, now that Italy has entered the conflict, she is cut off from getting supplies. It was from France and Italy that these came principally, and if she makes an arrangement with these two powers, it may bring Germany down upon her. The Swiss may be sorely put to it to continue the admirable neutrality they have shown to date.

IN NO MOOD FOR ENTERTAINING. [Exchange.] Mrs. Benham—John, I think there's a man under the bed. Benham—Well, you talk to him and let him sleep.

ENDLESS TALK. [Exchange.] "He gave an excellent account of himself in that battle." "I don't know about that, but he has been giving an excellent account of the affair ever since."

GOING TO THE WAR. Here, ever since you went abroad, if there be change, no change I see; I only walk our wonted road. The road is only walk'd by me.

Yes; I forgot; a change there is—Was it that you had me tell I catch at times, at times I miss The slight, the tone, I know so well, Only two months since you stood here? Two shortest months? Then tell me why Votes are harsher than they were, And tears are longer are they dry? —Walter Savage Landor.

CONGRATULATIONS. [Exchange.] "What a beautiful woman!" "I'm glad you think so. That is my wife." "I congratulate you, old man. It must be a pleasure to lose every argument to a woman like that."

MODEST. [Exchange.] "He's a very modest young man." "Very. He hasn't even one of those loud electric horns on his automobile."

TEN MINUTES With the Short-Story Writers

(Copyright. The Frank A. Munsey Co.) ALL FOR HIS BOY.

By C. S. Thompson. Capt. Burke took up the yellow journal, which called his regime "a reign of graft" and "a disgrace to the city."

After reading the big type, he laid aside the newspaper, and took out a black cigar. Then he struck a match, and, touching it to his cigar, steadily watched the flames of light. When the match was burned out, and the smoke was coming in great, blue mouthfuls, he went back to the black type that denounced his "reign of graft."

Burke had the bad habit of reading the paper in the morning, and the air of a man who had lived a hard life. He was big, with florid cheeks. His black hair, already grey at the temples, contrasted strongly with his low, white forehead.

He calmly read on about himself. He was captain of the newest Tenderloin precinct, and had been in the job 25 years. His official home was an old, four-story building of brick and stone, like all the others in the long side street, except for two green door-lamps, and a knock-out sign.

"Half a million by graft," These words caught his eye, and he let the paper fall into his lap, and, with a feeling of one of the contents scattered about. On the floor, and on the bed, were clothes, shirts, collars, and shoes, pipes with a package of tobacco, cigarettes, and a great number of letters and papers, torn up and thrown into a pile.

After a while, wondering what had happened, Burke, returned to the lower floor, where he found the boy's mother. She was sitting alone at the table, one side of her head in deep shadow, with only a rim of light from the table-lamp touching her white hair. She was staring into space.

She was a picture of gentleness—that is, the gentleness of a broken spirit. Her eyes were red, and the reason was plain. At her feet was the yellow journal, calling out to her in big, black type: "A reign of graft." "A disgrace to the city."

He slowly picked up the newspaper, and put it away, though not without a look at the headline. He was thinking of the words she had once uttered. Had she forgotten?

"Martha," he began with an effort, as she became seated. "Martha, there won't be any more of this dirty mud-throwing. I've just been down to the office and fixed it up with them. I've quit the job, and you've got to ask of me."

"Martha," he began to reply, "that ain't nothing to worry about. The boy went on slapping his gloves, with a growing impatience, which the father knew might end with a show of temper.

"John, my boy," said the father, "you weren't around, were you, the last time these fellows had their fling, four years ago? You were on the other side of the street, and they had the same thing on their minds. They were handing out this hot air for years, but they don't ever get anywhere. No, John, they can't reach me!"

"Well, if they can't reach you, at least they've put their dirty fingers on me!" "These articles have got to be stopped."

"Say, look here, John!" said the father quietly. "You ain't forgot I'm your father?" Young Burke got up, his cheeks aflame. He slowly drew on his gloves, still facing the other way.

"You may be my father," he said, "but let me tell you one thing—I've never boasted of the fact."

Burke stood up, humiliated, with a rush of blood to his forehead. He tried to speak. But he couldn't find the voice. After all, there wasn't anything to say. His boy—the boy he loved beyond everything else in the world—opened the door and went out. As the father stood at the desk, alone, he heard the outside door close with a bang.

After a while, the captain sat down again, with the knowledge that he was driving his boy away—still farther away. He knew that something would have to be done. But he couldn't find the voice. After all, there wasn't anything to say. His boy—the boy he loved beyond everything else in the world—opened the door and went out. As the father stood at the desk, alone, he heard the outside door close with a bang.

away at typewriters—the click of their machines, and the sound of urgent notes—all this activity recalled the second blow they were aiming at him, and filled him with a greater fear. Keenan then drew up his chair. "Only one word more, Burke," he went on, in a lower tone. "You've taken blows all your life. You are used to them. Anyway, there won't be many more for you, Burke. But with your boy! He's only at the beginning of life, and he is going to suffer because of you? That's the question to ask yourself. Are you really doing for him? You are starting him with a bad handicap, the heaviest handicap in all the world—the inheritance of a bad name."

"Keenan," he faltered, with a sinking heart. He couldn't get any farther, and as he turned his head away, seeing himself, Burke, big man that he was, a rush of tears came to his cheeks.

III. He entered the subway, impatient of delay. He had good news, and he wanted to make it known. Soon the up-town express was flying along the straightaway, and bounding on the curves. It couldn't go any too fast for him, as he went saying: "No more mud-throwing!"

He entered the house, took off his hat and overcoat, and passed on, he didn't know just why, to the upper hallway leading to his room. He saw that the room was in darkness, but the door was partly open.

He pushed open the door, and, turning on the electric light, stood staring at the sight before him. The room was altogether upset. The drawers of the bureau were thrown open, also those of the writing-desk, and the contents scattered about. On the floor, and on the bed, were clothes, shirts, collars, and shoes, pipes with a package of tobacco, cigarettes, and a great number of letters and papers, torn up and thrown into a pile.

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IV. Once more sitting in the solitude of his dingy office, he heard the roll-call of the desk lieutenant for the midday details, the answers of the men, and finally the steady tramp, tramp of patrolmen marching into the night—his men no longer. His heart welled up in silent tears.

The boy was breathing heavily. His cheeks were aglow, his white hands were unclenched. "Father," he stammered, as he took off his hat, "mother says she told you about my going away."

"No—not back to college." "Where has he gone?" He asked, at length. "He's left the city, James. He didn't know just where he would go. Burke stood up, and put out his hand; but as he made a move forward, all at once, he took his boy in his arms. There, as he held him to his heart, putting him on the shoulder, he went on crying out: "My boy! My boy!"

AFTERGLOW. Have you ever heard, in the lonesome night, The call of the wind-swept sea, Mighty and strong, the great sea song, Ever pitched in a minor key?

Have you ever stood on a barren plain When the red sun sank below The curve of the world, and the night was hurried Like a pall over the afterglow?

Have you ever seen a single leaf Alone in the wintry blast, Like an old man, grey, outliving his day, With his heart in the wistful past?

Then surely you know of the sombre things Which God in his wisdom sends To turn men's thoughts in kinder vein, When the day's mad labor ends, —J. Walter Baird, in the Stylus.

STILL CHEERFUL. [Exchange.] Did you attend Miss Scresnum's birthday party?" "Oh, yes, I was there."

"What kind of a time did you have?" "The best ever."

"What is your impression of her?" "She's a game loser."

WATERY. [Pittsburg Dispatch.] Russia seems to have riveted itself on the water wagon by adopting the settled policy that it wants less vodka and more ocean.

SNACKY. [Wall Street Journal.] It might please one belligerent if the

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

United States would force a way through the blockade, but we are not in the business of helping others to tame their own rattlesnakes.

ST. "State of Ohio" For CLEVELAND

Leave Port Stanley p.m. Thursday and Saturday. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a.m. Fare from London One way, \$2.75; round trip, \$4.75. Saturday excursions, \$2.75 round trip. 76 1/2

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

Liverpool. Montreal. June 25... Metagama... July 2 July 16... Metagama... July 23 July 30... Metagama... Aug. 12 Aug. 20... Metagama... Sept. 2

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

UNEQUALLED TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN LONDON AND TORONTO.

Via Brantford. (International Limited). 6:11 a.m. 17:25 a.m. 19:00 a.m. 12:30 p.m. 12:05 p.m. 4:25 p.m. 7:03 p.m.

Via Stratford. 6:05 a.m. 17:20 a.m. 11:30 p.m. 12:45 p.m.

Leave Toronto, via Brantford—16:20 a.m. 18:00 a.m. 11:25 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 12:25 p.m. 6:30 p.m. (International Limited). 16:05 p.m. 11:45 p.m. 12:45 p.m. 12:45 p.m. 11:45 p.m. 16:55 p.m. 12:45 p.m.

"Daily, 12:45, except Sunday. Full particulars and tickets at City Ticket Office, corner Richmond and Dundas streets. Phone 80.

TRACTION COMPANY

To St. Thomas—4:50, 6:30 a.m. and hourly to 10:30 p.m.; last car, 11:15 p.m. SUNDAY, 9:30 a.m. and hourly to 10:30 p.m.

To Port Stanley—6:30 a.m. and hourly to 10:30 p.m. SUNDAY, 9:30 a.m. and hourly to 10:30 p.m.

To Port Stanley—6:30 a.m. and hourly to 10:30 p.m. SUNDAY, 9:30 a.m. and hourly to 10:

**Bright, Breezy
and Readable**

BOOTS HELPED HAMILTON TO BEAT "DOC" REISLING

Poor Fielding By London Players Lost Three Runs—
Dougherty Was Given Good Support and He
Was Hit Lightly.

HAMILTON, June 21.—Old Father Time has dealt kindly with Dr. Reisinger, the London manager, who is plotting the London team. The general manager went into the box for the first time at the local ball garden today and gave a fine exhibition of his managerial skills. He was up against Fatsy Dougherty, a Hamilton star, and that was the story of his defeat. The London team was not up to the mark in the field, and that was the story of their defeat. The London team was not up to the mark in the field, and that was the story of their defeat.

Dougherty Was Good.
The London team was without the services of Whitcraft, and the changes had to be made as a result. Dougherty was given good support and he was hit lightly. The London team was not up to the mark in the field, and that was the story of their defeat.

Lusk Had Good Day.
Lusk was the premier hitter of the day, and he was hit lightly. The London team was not up to the mark in the field, and that was the story of their defeat.

The visitors failed to even show the danger signal in the first frame, the first two men up sending high flies to the outfield, but the London team was not up to the mark in the field, and that was the story of their defeat.

Passing of Bobby Wallace Leaves Only 2 Real Veterans

Honus Wagner and Napoleon Lajoie Are the Only Two Big
Leaguers of Old School Left in Major Leagues—
Wallace Had Wonderful Career.

New York, June 22.—The shift where Bobby Wallace, for thirteen years a member of the St. Louis Americans, has been playing in the major leagues, is a passing of the old guard. Wallace had a wonderful career, and he was hit lightly.

After twenty-one years of professional baseball, twenty of which were passed in the big leagues, he now holds an indication in the American League, and if he impresses as well as he played the game the Johnson circuit will be a distinct gain for the team.

OTTAWA ENTRIES.
Connaught Park, Ottawa, June 22.—Entries for Ottawa, June 22.

First race, purse \$400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, furlongs—Reflection 100, xLincoln 102, Betterton 102, xFrontier 100, The Governor 106, xKaydero 106, Ischabille 107, Redland 108, xGold Cap 110, xBrandywine 111, xDeposit 115.

Second race, purse \$400, 2-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs—Rubifac 101, Lila 105, Wapco 104, Cincinnati 111, xJo Bernstein 101, xPhipps 111.

Third race, purse \$400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs—Reflection 100, xLincoln 102, Betterton 102, xFrontier 100, The Governor 106, xKaydero 106, Ischabille 107, Redland 108, xGold Cap 110, xBrandywine 111, xDeposit 115.

Fourth race, purse \$400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 16 furlongs—Cliff Haven 30, xWater Lady 104, xTactics 106, King Hamburg 110, xFontaine 104, Kingly 114.

Fifth race, purse \$400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs—Reflection 100, xLincoln 102, Betterton 102, xFrontier 100, The Governor 106, xKaydero 106, Ischabille 107, Redland 108, xGold Cap 110, xBrandywine 111, xDeposit 115.

Sixth race, purse \$400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 16 furlongs—Cliff Haven 30, xWater Lady 104, xTactics 106, King Hamburg 110, xFontaine 104, Kingly 114.

Seventh race, purse \$400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 16 furlongs—Cliff Haven 30, xWater Lady 104, xTactics 106, King Hamburg 110, xFontaine 104, Kingly 114.

Eighth race, purse \$400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 16 furlongs—Cliff Haven 30, xWater Lady 104, xTactics 106, King Hamburg 110, xFontaine 104, Kingly 114.

HOW THE TEAMS STAND

CANADIAN LEAGUE	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Guelph	19	10	655
Hamilton	17	11	607
Wawa	16	12	514
LONDON	14	17	463
St. Thomas	12	16	429
Brantford	10	19	345

Yesterday's Scores.
Hamilton, 5; London, 4.
Brantford, 2; St. Thomas, 0.
Guelph, 4; Ottawa, 0.

Today's Games.
London at Hamilton.
Ottawa at Guelph.
Brantford at St. Thomas.

AMERICAN LEAGUE	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	37	20	649
St. Louis	30	19	601
Detroit	34	24	586
New York	27	26	509
Cleveland	25	25	500
Philadelphia	21	28	398
St. Louis	21	28	388

Yesterday's Scores.
Philadelphia, 12; New York, 6-7.
Boston, 8; Washington, 3-6.
Only games scheduled.

Today's Games.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Boston at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	32	26	552
St. Louis	32	26	552
Philadelphia	26	25	510
Pittsburgh	24	28	462
Boston	24	28	462
New York	21	27	438
Cincinnati	21	27	438

Yesterday's Scores.
xPittsburgh, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
x13 innings.

Today's Games.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at New York.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Providence	27	19	587
Buffalo	25	23	521
Montreal	25	23	521
Richmond	23	25	480
Rochester	23	25	480
Newark	23	25	480
Jersey City	18	33	327

Yesterday's Scores.
Toronto, 2; Montreal, 1.
Richmond, 17; Providence, 3.
Buffalo, 2; Rochester, 1.
Newark, 2; Jersey City, 3.

Today's Games.
Montreal at Toronto.
Richmond at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester.

FEDERAL LEAGUE	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Kansas City	32	23	580
St. Louis	32	23	580
Richmond	23	25	480
Pittsburgh	23	25	480
Newark	23	25	480
Brooklyn	23	25	480
Baltimore	23	25	480
Buffalo	23	25	480

Yesterday's Scores.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Newark, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Buffalo, 2; Rochester, 1.
Kansas City, 2; Buffalo, 1.

Today's Games.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at Newark.

BUFAFO GAVE BEDIAIT POOR SUPPORT, AND LOST	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	32	23	580
St. Louis	32	23	580
Richmond	23	25	480
Pittsburgh	23	25	480
Newark	23	25	480
Brooklyn	23	25	480
Baltimore	23	25	480
Buffalo	23	25	480

Yesterday's Scores.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Newark, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Buffalo, 2; Rochester, 1.
Kansas City, 2; Buffalo, 1.

Today's Games.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at Newark.

BUFAFO GAVE BEDIAIT POOR SUPPORT, AND LOST	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	32	23	580
St. Louis	32	23	580
Richmond	23	25	480
Pittsburgh	23	25	480
Newark	23	25	480
Brooklyn	23	25	480
Baltimore	23	25	480
Buffalo	23	25	480

Yesterday's Scores.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Newark, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Buffalo, 2; Rochester, 1.
Kansas City, 2; Buffalo, 1.

Today's Games.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at Newark.

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St. Louis	32	23	580
Richmond	23	25	480
Pittsburgh	23	25	480
Newark	23	25	480
Brooklyn	23	25	480
Baltimore	23	25	480
Buffalo	23	25	480

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Newark, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Buffalo, 2; Rochester, 1.
Kansas City, 2; Buffalo, 1.

Today's Games.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at Newark.

BUFAFO GAVE BEDIAIT POOR SUPPORT, AND LOST	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	32	23	580
St. Louis	32	23	580
Richmond	23	25	480
Pittsburgh	23	25	480
Newark	23	25	480
Brooklyn	23	25	480
Baltimore	23	25	480
Buffalo	23	25	480

Yesterday's Scores.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Newark, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Buffalo, 2; Rochester, 1.
Kansas City, 2; Buffalo, 1.

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KEEPING THE BATTING EYE RIGHT--THIS MAKES 'EM STEP FAST.



Members of the Boston Red Sox team getting their batting eye ready for the game by a little "tennis" fungo hitting. The players, each armed with a bat, form a circle and start popping up the ball, passing it from bat to bat. They are now so good at it that the ball rarely falls to the ground, somebody's bat invariably keeping it up in the air.

Lacrosse Players Held a Workout In the Downpour

Manager Slattery and His
Men Are Confident of
Beating Goderich
Here.

Despite the rain last evening, the local lacrosse club held a practice in the park. Manager Slattery was in charge and the boys indulged in a pretty stiff workout in the rain. The players will work out in the park again this evening and the line-up for tomorrow's game with Goderich will be chosen.

The club has a new face, and the manager Slattery and the rest of the boys are confident of making a much better showing than against St. Mary's. A meeting of the executive will be held this evening to discuss the important business in connection with the club. The Toronto Beavers have written the club asking for an exhibition date here. Allan Kinder has been suggested by the St. Mary's as the referee for the game in that town on July 1, when London meets the green and white aggregation.

ALL CLUBS LOOK ALIKE TO KNOTTY LEE'S LEAFS

Ottawa Senators Were Yesterday's
Victims, Kirley Shutting Them
Out.

GUELPH, June 21.—The Leafs shut out the Senators at Exhibition Park this afternoon in a pitchers' battle between Kirley and Shooker, 4 to 0. The former had the best of the argument. The Leafs got to Shooker when his meat runs, Caulefield, a Toronto catcher, reported to Guelph today.

Score by Innings:
R. H. E.
Ottawa 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Guelph 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Batteries—Shooker and Lage; Kirley and Harkins.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
The usual Wednesday matinee will be held at the London Bowling and Bowling Club grounds tomorrow afternoon. The draw will be made at 4 o'clock. Play will be adjourned at 6 o'clock for refreshments, and afterwards continued into the evening. Useful prizes will be given the winning club. All bowlers are cordially invited to attend whether club members or not.

Guelph has six men batting better than .300, according to the averages published by a Guelph paper. Brown is leading with .444 and O'Brien has .400, batting .433.

K. Kubat, the Ottawa twirler, has sent back to Ottawa for a rest. What was over in Youngstown, Ohio, a few days ago, taking treatment from Bonesset Reese.

Spring Tourney Finals at London Club Thursday

Skips Stevenson and Loughead Are In Finals
for Prizes.

The Spring tournament of the London Rowing and Bowing Club will be brought to an end on Thursday afternoon with the finals. The winners of the various events will be crowned champions. The tournament has been a great success and has provided a great deal of interest for the bowlers. Handsome prizes will be awarded to the winners. Many of the rinks fell down in the early games, but the two undefeated rinks, Stevenson and Loughead, have won the finals.

The members of the two leading rinks are as follows:
St. Thomas: Dr. Jepson, Wright, A. J. Heffernan, T. Oke, J. Loughead, skip J. Stevenson, skip. The doubles' tournament is also progressing nicely and the finals in it will be played off soon.

"SLAB" WARNER PITCHED SHUT-OUT AGAINST SAINTS

Two Errors Prove Costly for St. Thomas—Howick Pitched Fine Ball Also.

ST. THOMAS, June 21.—"Slab" Warner and his Brants treated the Saints to the first whitewash they have received on the home baseball lot today. Howick, who twirled such a great game against London on Saturday, came right back today, and it was no fault of his that the game went to the visitors, two very close errors giving the Warner men the decision.

Brantford club showed a great reversal of form on this occasion, playing faultlessly behind their manager's pitching. The score was nil until the seventh, when Fried secured a triple, and scored on an error by Ori, with two down.

Todd paved the way for their other lap's grounders. He stole and scored on Warner's Texas leaguer to right. Ori, Inker and Stewart, secured the Saints' hits. The locals got two on in the ninth, but Inker popped out, a magnificent chance to tie it.

The score:
R. H. E.
St. Thomas 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Brantford 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Warner and Dunn; Howick and Harris. Umpire—Bedford.

SAINTS HAVE RECEIVED TWO OFFERS FOR NEVITT

ST. THOMAS, June 21.—The St. Thomas directors have two offers for Gerland Nevitt, the Indian catcher who left for some ten days ago without giving notice. One is from Hamilton of the Canadian League and the other is from a club in the Western League.

Last season the club refused an offer of \$500 for Nevitt.

CAPTAIN JOHN GRAHAM, AMATEUR GOLFER, KILLED

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—Captain John Graham, famous as an amateur golfer, has been killed at Tynes during a charge by the Liverpool Scottish Brigade. Captain Graham last year, playing for the George's grand challenge cup at Sandwich.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDED

NONE-50-EASY
MADE IN CANADA

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BAD PITCHING COST YANKEES TWO GAMES

Athletics Scored Many Runs
On Few Hits.

BOSTON BROKE EVEN

Defeated Washington in First
Game, But Lost Second
Game.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Bad pitching by the New York twirlers gave Philadelphia two victories today, 7 to 6, in ten innings, and 12 to 7. In the first game the home team scored four runs in the first inning and made only one in a double by Walsh, and in the second inning of the closing event, secured only two singles and yet tallied five runners. Scores:

First game—
New York, 0 0 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 3
Philadelphia, 0 0 1 4 0 0 1 0 1 7 7 5

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

"Fruit-a-lives" Cleans, Purifies, Enriches.

Fruit juice is Nature's own remedy. "Fruit-a-lives," the famous fruit medicine, keeps the blood pure and rich because it keeps the whole system free of impurities. "Fruit-a-lives" improves the Skin Action; enables the stomach to digest food properly; makes the bowels move regularly; and relieves the strain on the Kidneys. By its cleansing, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-lives" rids the system of all waste matter and thus insures a pure blood supply. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives, Limited, Ottawa.

CANADA'S GIFT TO BELGIUM REACHES OVER \$2,000,000

Money Contributions For Relief Up To May 18—Five Cargoes of Food.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Canada's contributions towards the relief of the destitute people of Belgium amounted to \$2,071,083, up to May 18, according to a report issued by H. Prud'homme, honorary secretary of the central executive committee for the Dominion of Canada, of the commission for relief in Belgium, and announced here today.

The report, which does not cover the period since May 18, says that up to that time the Canadians sent five cargoes of food to Belgium. The largest and most important cargo was valued at \$442,500, but another shipment was worth nearly that sum, being valued at \$460,000. In addition to these cargoes the committee at Montreal reported that on May 18 they had on hand \$48,148 in cash, \$54,000 worth of clothing, and \$7,500 worth of foodstuffs, towards leading a sixth Canadian ship.

URGENT GUNS FOR BRITISH WARSHIPS TO THWART FOE'S MOVE

LONDON, June 22.—3:45 a.m.—The Daily Mail's naval correspondent, commenting on the reports from Holland that the Germans are rushing to completion several new battleships armed with guns up to seventeen inches, declares that victory in naval warfare in the present campaign has gone uniformly to the biggest guns and urges the British Admiralty under no circumstances to allow the Germans to gain ascendancy in this respect.

FRANCE MAY FLOAT LOAN IN THE STATES

NEW YORK, June 21.—Negotiations are in progress and may be brought to a favorable conclusion within the next 24 hours for an important loan in this country to assist the French Government in the purchase of war munitions here, according to the Evening Post.

The loan is being negotiated, it is stated by influential private sources in Paris, and will be secured by a block of American railway bonds, which are now owned in France. The loan may exceed \$50,000,000, and possibly run to \$75,000,000, it is said.

Bringing Up Father



POPE DECLINES TO CONDEMN TEUTONS MORE THAN OTHERS; FINDS WAR SERIES OF CRIMES

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, June 21.—4:40 p.m.—La Liberté publishes today an interview with Pope Benedict, signed by Louis Latapie, a prominent member of the staff, who was sent to Rome for the purpose of ascertaining the Pope's views on the various aspects of the European war. Pope Benedict is quoted as expressing horror at some of the developments of the war, but in the main the words of the Pope have to do with peace.

The interview began with an allusion by the pontiff to what the Holy See had done in respect to the war. The pontiff had addressed a letter in favor of peace to the Catholic world. He had proposed a truce to the belligerents for the Christmas. He had endeavored to obtain an exchange of prisoners, unfettered for military service and had had the good fortune to obtain in this respect an appreciable result.

His holiness referred to the letter he had written to Cardinals Lucon and Amette of Rheims and Paris, respectively, and to his consistorial address on January 22. Latapie quotes the Pope as saying:

"You desire that I should condemn every crime specifically, but each one of your accusations is accompanied by a reply on the part of the Germans, and I am not able to institute here a continuous discussion nor can I make investigations at this moment."

"Is it necessary to inquire as to whether the neutrality of Belgium has been violated?" asked the correspondent.

"That was under the pontificate of Pius X," the Pope replied.

"Is it not known by all that many priests have been taken as hostages in Belgium and in France, and shot?"

The Pope replied: "I have received from Austrian bishops the assurance that the Russian army has also taken hostages from among the Catholic"

priests and that the Russians on one occasion pushed before them 1,500 Jews so that they could advance behind this living barrier thus exposed to the bullets of the enemy. The Bishop of Cremona has informed me that the Italians have already taken eighteen Austrian priests as hostages."

"The Germans," said M. Latapie, "have committed other violations."

To this the Pope replied: "The Cardinal Secretary of State has received the reports of seven Belgian congregations. They have declared that they are not able to cite a single case in which their congregations protected especially by the Virgin or by some saint. We continue to be imperfectly informed up on this subject."

"And the burning of Louvain and the bombardment of churches?"

"The Germans reply that their troops have been fired upon," the Pope made answer. "They have declared that there was an observatory in the tower of the cathedral at Rheims."

"I shall surprise you," Cardinal Mercier (archbishop of Malines) has never been arrested," replied the Pope. "I have received from General Von Bissing, the governor of Belgium, a letter assuring me that he would represent hereafter, with the utmost energy, all acts of violence against churches and against the ministers of God."

The Pope then referred to the sinking of the Lusitania, and is quoted by the correspondent as saying: "I do not know of a more frightful transaction. What grief to see our generation the prey of such horrors. I have the heart of a father, and this heart has been torn. But what do you think of the blockade which restricts two empires, which condemns to famine millions of innocents? Is that inspired also by feelings of humanity?"

The Pope continued: "I do not say that after the war I will not proclaim a syllabus, recalling and summing up the doctrines of the church on this subject, and regulating for the future the rights and duties of belligerents. Then one will find without doubt the formal condemnation of crimes which will have been committed during the war."

"Does your holiness expect to take any initiative to promote peace?"

To this the Pope replied: "The hour does not seem to me to have come. I should not act save with the fullest knowledge, lest I weaken the moral authority which I hold of God, and which I must employ to bring peace again among men. But I shall seek the opportunity; I shall seize the first hand outstretched."

BIG LICENSE BOARD WILL SEE EVERY HOTEL

TORONTO, June 21.—Ontario's new board of license commissioners intends to make during the year a personal inspection of every hotel applying for a license in 1916. Applicants will be notified to put in their applications not later than July 15 next. It is expected that the inspection system in the province will be rearranged, with one provincial district inspector and as many local inspectors as may be required. The province will be divided into five or more inspection districts.

Corns Applied In 5 Seconds Cured Quick

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinchers toes can be cured by "Pur-nam's" in 24 hours. "Pur-nam's" soothes away drawing, itching, and makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25-cent bottle of "Pur-nam's" today.

How To Prevent Acid Stomachs and Food Fermentation

By a Stomach Specialist. As a specialist who has spent many years in the study and treatment of stomach troubles, I have been forced to the conclusion that most people who complain of stomach trouble possess stomachs that are absolutely healthy and normal. The real trouble, that which causes all the pain and difficulty, is excessive acid in the stomach, aggravated by food fermentation. Hyper-acidity irritates the delicate lining of the stomach and food fermentation causes wind which distends the stomach abnormally, causing that full, bloated feeling. Thus both acid and fermentation interfere with and retard the process of digestion. The stomach is usually most past endurance by these foreign elements—and they comprise over 90 per cent of all stomach difficulties—the first step necessary is to neutralize the acid and stop the fermentation by taking in a little warm or cold water immediately after eating, from one to two teaspoonfuls of bisulphate of magnesia, which is doubtless the best and only really effective antacid and food corrective known. The acid will be neutralized and the fermentation stopped almost instantly, and your stomach will at once proceed to digest the food in a healthy normal manner. Be sure to ask your druggist for the bisulphate of magnesia, as it has other forms utterly lacking in its peculiarly valuable properties. F. J. G.

EMPIRE HAS LOST 11,072 OFFICERS Over Two Thousand From May 19 to June 9.

LONDON, June 21.—The British army casualty lists, ending June 9, show that since the beginning of the war 3,372 officers have been killed, 6,651 wounded and 1,049 put down as missing, making a total of 11,072.

From May 19 to June 9, 703 officers were killed, 1,147 wounded and 410 reported missing, or 2,260 in all.

These figures bring out the fact that the proportion of killed to wounded runs one to two, which is probably due as much to the fact that the line officers of the lower grade are the first to leave the trenches during attacks as to the use of high explosives.

Canadian Losses. During the fortnight, ending June 9, the Canadian contingent lost forty officers killed and 190 wounded. The Australians, 107 killed and 175 wounded, and the Indian troops, 48 killed and 117 wounded, who, being officers, were in large part English. The Royal Artillery lost 30 officers killed and 62 wounded. In many regiments more officers were killed than wounded. The Leicesters had 18 killed to 14 wounded, while in the Dublin Fusiliers the proportion stood 17 to 7, in the Welsh Fusiliers 11 to 5, and in the Surreys 15 to 13.

With each casualty list a certain number of officers and men are transferred from the missing to the killed, owing to the finding of their bodies. The number of the dead is also constantly increased by those succumbing to wounds.

7,500 MORE LOST. LONDON, June 21.—3:45 a.m.—The British casualty lists issued Monday night contain the names of fifty-five officers and 3,500 men. The week-end list, issued Sunday was four thousand.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

FIRST BATTALION.

WOUNDED—Capt. George Henry Wilkinson, Oak Grove, Windsor, Ont. (June 15). Corp. Robert Kay, 29 Oliver street, St. Thomas, Ont. (Shrapnel wound in back, dangerous).

KILLED IN ACTION—Lieut. J. W. Macdonald, The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, (Previously reported missing).

MISSING—Lieut. George A. Metcalf, Toronto, Ont. (Previously reported killed in action).

SECOND BATTALION.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW UNOFFICIALLY RE-PORTED PRISONERS.—Pte. D. A. Simons, Port Wood, P. E. I.

THIRD BATTALION.

WOUNDED—Lieut. R. M. W. Chitt, England. Capt. C. E. Shirley, Wexmouth, Dorset, (June 17).

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—Pte. William L. Linder, Toronto. UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR.—Pte. Hubert C. Cross, Toronto.

FOURTH BATTALION.

WOUNDED—(Between April 22 and 30)—Pte. Alfred E. Dyer, New York City. Pte. William Humphreys, Aldershot, Ont. Pte. Fred Birch, Farnham, Que. Pte. R. L. Heston, (formerly 5th), Rural Route No. 1, Granton, Ont.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

WOUNDED—Lieut. Harold E. Thomas, England. (June 15). DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.—Pte. Milton R. Nichols, Seattle, Wash.

TENTH BATTALION.

ILL AND DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.—Pte. Thomas Mascoil, British West Indies. (Gunshot and pneumonia).

PRINCESS PATRICIAS.

KILLED IN ACTION.—June 17—Lieut. John H. Stewart, Harrow, Ont.

FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

WOUNDED—Lieut. Richard T. Young, Ottawa.

SECOND RESERVE PARK ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

DIED OF MEMORABLE—Lance-Corp. Thos. H. Betts, Montreal.

CLINTON MAN FOR IMPERIAL COMMISSION

Royal Military College Suggests G. F. McTaggart for the Royal Engineers. KINGSTON, June 21.—G. F. McTaggart, of Clinton, Ont., is among the candidates recommended at the Royal Military College for a commission in the Imperial army, Royal Engineers.

GERMANS CUT OFF RUSSIAN RETREAT NORTH OF LEMBERG

Teutons Capture Rowa Ruska and Are Nine Miles From the Capital of Galicia—Nicholas' Rapid Retreat Is Surprise To the Enemy.

[Canadian Press] LONDON, June 21.—10:54 p.m.—Rowa Ruska, according to a Berlin official report, is the latest Russian position in Galicia to fall into the hands of the Austro-Germans and, as the Teutons are also reported to be fighting east of this town, the investment of Lemberg must be so nearly complete that the Russians either must withdraw from the Galician capital or leave a portion of their forces there to be besieged.

The German General Von Mackensen is reported to have seized the railway connecting Rowa Ruska with Lemberg, thus cutting off the retreat northward of the Russians. According to the latest news from the Austrian headquarters, the Teutonic allies are now within nine miles of the limits of Lemberg.

Considerable wonder is expressed by the German military critics over the Austro-German advance of the last few days. They had expected the Russians to make a firm stand along the Grodek line. Instead, however, Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Russians, not only retired quickly from this position, but evidently recognizing his dangerous predicament, also ordered the withdrawal of the Russian forces from south of the Dniester River.

On the Dniester the enemy has delivered barren attacks between Mikolajow and Jidachew, in the course of which he was driven back from the villages of Lianenka and Lianenka, sustaining heavy losses. On the rest of the front in Galicia and Bukovina, although stubborn fighting continues in some sectors the enemy has not succeeded in making progress anywhere.

"Near Tikolawow and Zydzakow the enemy is standing on the Dniester. The troops of the army of Gen. Pfanner have repulsed strong Russian attacks with the heaviest of losses to the enemy southward of Potok Zlopy, near Zale Szczyty, and on the Russian front. Otherwise the situation in the northeast is unchanged."

PETROGRAD SAYS FOE HAS NOT CUT THROUGH

PETROGRAD, June 21 (via London), 6:35 p.m.—The Austro-German attempt to force a way through the Russian lines north and south of Grodek in the battle for Lemberg, apparently has not yet been successful.

Regarding the approaching crisis in the Galician campaign, the Bourse Gazette says:

"If, in view of the continued German reinforcements in Galicia, the situation forces us to choose between retaining Lemberg and preserving the freedom of our operations, it is possible we shall have to make a sentimental sacrifice and abandon the Galician capital."

The following official communication from general headquarters was issued tonight:

"No important change occurred in the situation in the region of Rowa Ruska. The most stubborn fighting was on the River Ringowa (to the northwest of Shavil), where we made slight progress."

"On the narrow front, German forces of considerable strength, protected by a violent artillery fire, attempted an offensive which proved fruitless between the rivers Omulaw and Orzels."

"On the left bank of the Vistula, at dawn on June 20, the enemy assumed the offensive in isolated columns on the front of Zale Szczyty, and on the Russian short engagement, was repulsed, losing hundreds of prisoners."

Two Girls Who Tired of War Nursing



William C. McAdoo, secretary of the United States treasury, meeting his daughter, Miss McAdoo, and her friend, Miss Catherine Britton, on their return to New York after several months' war nursing in France. They announced that their work consisted of "continual scrubbing," and they soon tired of their unromantic employment. Miss McAdoo is the centre figure, Miss Britton is on the left.

By George McManus



GREAT ACTIVITY SEEN IN FRENCH FACTORIES

Manufacture of Arms and Ammunition Proceeding Satisfactorily.

PARIS, June 21.—11:05 p.m.—That the manufacture of arms and ammunition in France is progressing satisfactorily was made known in an official communication issued tonight concerning a tour of the factories where the work is in progress, made by Minister of War Millerand Sunday. The statement says:

"The Minister of War went Sunday on a tour of the factories in the interior of France, and returned to Paris this morning. In all the factories he visited, those privately-owned, as well as those belonging to the state, the minister witnessed very great activity. He has satisfied himself personally that, thanks to the great and progressive efforts shown up to the present, the expected results will everywhere be realized, and in a good many factories probably exceeded."

WARSHIPS OF ALLIES ACTIVE AT AVI BURNU

CONSTANTINOPLE (via London), June 21.—8:42 p.m.—The following official communication was issued today: "On the Dardanelles front, at Avi Burnu, nothing of importance occurred on June 18 or 19. An armored ship, protected by nine torpedo boats and seven mine-sweepers, appeared before Sedd-ul-Bahr and bombarded our coast batteries on the Asiatic shore. The armored ship retired under protection to Lema."

"A weak attack against the centre of our southern troops at Sed-ul-Bahr was repulsed on June 18, with losses. Our coast batteries successfully bombarded some columns of artillery, and an enemy transport vessel, as well as a number of small boats, were destroyed. Our Asiatic batteries also bombarded enemy columns on their way to a new position."

"An aircraft shed was shelled, causing a fire, which destroyed several aircraft. Enemy airmen flew over our lines, dropping eight bombs without success."

NO REWARD YET FOR LUSITANIA MURDER

LONDON, June 21.—10:15 p.m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says that official announcement has been made in Berlin that no order of merit has been conferred on any submarine commander for the sinking of the Cunard Line steamship Lusitania.

1915 Edition of McKim's "Canadian Newspaper Directory" Now Issued.

It is now nearly a quarter of a century since Mr. A. McKim, who established the first independent advertising agency in this country, completed the rather ambitious task of publishing the first directory of Canadian publications. The nine successive editions of this valuable work provide the most complete and detailed record available of the growth of Canadian periodicals.

The 1915 edition, of which we have just received a copy, shows that the great war has not seriously affected the newspapers of Canada. While the birth-rate of new publications has increased a trifle, most of the leading papers, particularly the dailies, show very healthy increases in circulation. Three metropolitan dailies have reached, or passed the hundred thousand mark.

A census of the papers listed and described in the 1915 directory shows nearly 150 dailies, 7 tri-weeklies, 45 semi-weeklies, over 1,065 weeklies, about 40 bi-weeklies or semi-monthlies, 250 monthlies, 3 bi-monthlies and 18 quarterlies, a total of over 1,575 publications. This means approximately one daily to every 10,000 families, and one weekly to every 1,500 families. From this, one would infer that for a comparatively new country, Canada is well read.

A. McKim, Limited, reports the usual keen demand for the Canadian Newspaper Directory, which sells at \$2. Its red-banded, gold-stamped green cover has become a familiar sight on the desks of advertisers, publishers and businessmen everywhere who are interested in Canada.

40,000 BUSHELS POTATOES EXPECTED OF CHILDREN

12,000 School Pupils in Competitions in 40 Counties.

[Special To The Advertiser.] TORONTO, June 21.—Ontario's rural school kiddies will produce this season over 40,000 bushels of Ontario's finest potatoes. These will be sold under the auspices of the provincial department of agriculture direct to the purchasing consumers, and the entire proceeds will be devoted to the Red Cross work.

The children are participating in some 40 counties, and the competitors number 12,000. The competition provides for one-eighth-of-an-acre lot.

DELICATE YOUNG GIRLS, PALE, TIRED WOMEN

There is no beauty in pallor, but proof of plenty of weakness. Exertion makes your heart flutter, your back and limbs ache, and you sadly need something to put some ginger into your system. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they make you feel alive, make you want to do things. They renew and purify the blood, then come strong nerves, rosy cheeks, laughing eyes, robust good health. You'll be helped in a hundred ways by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are an old family remedy of great renown. Thousands use no other medicine and never have a day's sickness of any kind. Get a 50c box today. Sold by all dealers.

MY TIRED FEET ACHED FOR "TIZ"

Let your sore, swollen, aching feet spread out in a bath of "TIZ."

"Just couldn't wait to take my hat off!"

Just take your shoes off and then put those weary, shoe-crinkled, aching, burning, corn-pestered, bunion-tortured feet of yours in a "TIZ" bath. Your toes will wriggle with joy; they'll look up at you and almost say: "TIZ! TIZ! TIZ!"

When your feet feel like lumps of lead—all tired out—just try "TIZ's" grand—it's glorious. Your feet will dance with joy; also you will find all pain gone from corns, callouses and bunions. There's nothing like "TIZ" for the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause foot torture.

Get a 25-cent box of "TIZ" at any drug or department store—don't wait. Ah! how glad your feet get; how comfortable your shoes feel. You can wear shoes a size smaller if you desire.

Worth a Guinea a Box

the safest, most reliable and most popular—for the common ailments of stomach, liver and bowels, is always

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

SAVE YOUR HAIR! IF FALLING OUT OR DANDRUFF—25 CENT DANDERINE

Ladies! Men! Here's the quickest, surest dandruff cure known.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scourge. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp which if not remedied causes the

hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—anytime—surely save your hair. Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.



guard in your home? A telephone means protection and all year round pleasure and comfort for all the family. Why wait longer? It costs so little and means so much!

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. OF CANADA.

THE WESTERN FAIR LONDON'S POPULAR EXHIBITION. SEPTEMBER 10 to 18, 1915

\$30,000 IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS

If space is required, either in the buildings or on the grounds, applications should be made at once. This Exhibition affords the best opportunity possible for manufacturers and merchants to place their goods before the public. Apply for space now.

All information from the Secretary, General Offices, Room 217-218, Dominion Savings Building.

W. J. REID, President. A. M. HUNT, Secretary.

WRECKED PLANT AT WALKERVILLE

Circulation Department, The London Advertiser

ism. The French are very strong. The Germans continuously receive reinforcements. The losses on both sides are fearful.

498 2d; do, old, 498 3d; American refined, in boxes, 498.

OILS AND METALS.

Liverpool, June 22.—Tallow—Prime city, 34s; Australian (in London), 32s. Turpentine Spirits—35 6d.

Rosin—Common, 11s.

498 2d; do, old, 498 3d; American refined, in boxes, 498.

fic was weak, losing over 3 points in connection with rumors which revived doubts of the stability of its dividend.

points, and Baltimore and Ohio rose a point on publication of highly favorable May earnings. Trading became duller towards midday, with very slight recovery. Bonds were steady, despite further foreign selling.

MEDICOS IN SESSION.

[Canadian Press.]

San Francisco, June 22.—Dr. William L. Rodman of Philadelphia, who was installed as president, was to deliver the principal address at the opening day of the 66th annual convention of the American Medical Association.

merchant ships which has brought to this port all sorts of strange craft, including a submarine mother ship, was answered today by a whaler from the South Seas, the old Norwegian steamer Hektoria, 5,000 tons, which has carried whale oil to England for more than twenty years. She came over in ballast

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OILS AND METALS.
Liverpool, June 22.—Tallow—Prime city, 34s; Australian (in London), 32s.

GEORGE L. LUDAN
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER.
