

British Miners Are Expected to Accept Owners' Latest Offer

Meetings To Explain Details of Proposal Are Being Held in Various Coal Districts—Walkout Has Cost Country Nearly Half a Billion—Few of Miners' Leaders Are Irreconcilable.

London, June 13.—(Canadian Associated Press).—Reports from various mining centres indicate a growing feeling among the men in favor of accepting the coal owners' latest offer. Meetings to explain details of the offer will be held in many districts before the ballot of the miners on Wednesday. A few of the miners' leaders remain irreconcilable. Vernon Hartshorn, for instance, telling the Glamorgan miners that the owners' terms are surrender pure and simple for them and arguing that they would get better terms if they continued the struggle. Charles Gill, treasurer of the Bristol miners, also declares that the longer the miners remain on strike the greater will be the pressure brought to bear upon the Government to force the owners to make concessions. Against these sentiments is the definite declaration of Herbert Smith, acting president of the Miners' Union, that a two-thirds majority against the owners' proposals will be necessary to continue the strike. Negotiations between the masters and men in the cotton industry have been adjourned till Tuesday. An authoritative estimate of the coal strike to the state is £20,000,000, including the abnormal unemployment pay, £20,000,000 for the defence force, £15,000,000 loss on the railway, and £25,000,000 loss in export coal trade.

WOMAN CLAIMS PAID ASSASSINS KILLED KABER

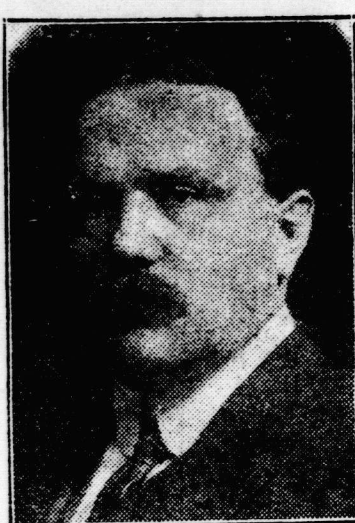
Widow of Wealthy Publisher Denies All. MURDERERS SOUGHT Mrs. Colavito Declares Slaying Was Well Planned.

Cleveland, June 13.—Four women are now formally charged with the murder of Daniel F. Kaber, who was stabbed 24 times by hired assassins in his home in Lakewood two years ago. Mrs. Ernesta Colavito, 32, was booked on a charge of murder today, after she had made startling revelations to the police. Others charged with the crime, and who are under fire for murder indictments are: Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber, widow of the slain man; Mrs. Marian McCardle, his daughter; and Mrs. Mary Brickett, 69 years old mother of Mrs. Colavito. Mrs. Colavito described in a signed statement, authorities say, how two days before the murder Kaber's assassin had tipped through his home to the "day of the land" while Mrs. Colavito played a piano to drown the noise of their footsteps. Following rapidly upon this statement, according to the officers who questioned Mrs. Colavito, she related how arrangements have been made for committing the murder, and told of meetings at which plans were arranged in detail, how they miscarried and how they were rescheduled. "A pitcher of water was to be spilled from an upstairs window as a signal to wait until the coast was clear," she reported, "and I was to say 'Assassins Demanded \$5,000.' She is also alleged to have said that assassins demanded \$5,000 for committing the crime, but that 'Mrs. Kaber' declared that she would not pay it. 'Mrs. Kaber's husband was killed with some weapon so that she could collect an accident insurance policy.' This was denied by Mrs. Kaber. The alleged confession was unexpected and came after several hours of questioning early yesterday, but was not made public until this morning. Early yesterday she sent for Chief of Police Smith, saying 'I'm going to tell the whole story.' After obtaining the woman's statement, it was decided to bring together all women said to be involved in the plot, except Mrs. Colavito. The women were confronted with Mrs. Colavito, who continued an acquaintance with Mrs. Kaber after the murder, and volunteered a private detective to solve the mystery. It was partly on her evidence that Mrs. Kaber was indicted. During the examination that continued from noon yesterday until early this morning, Mrs. Colavito amplified her statements to some extent in Mrs. Kaber's presence. She declared that four men were employed to do the killing, two to use the weapons and two to remain outside as lookouts. Five hundred dollars had been given to Mrs. Colavito, she said in her alleged confession, to be paid the assassins in part. The money was given to her in a package by a fortune-teller, who is being held, and who is said to have acted as a go-between. The \$500 was paid, Mrs. Colavito said, after she telephoned Mrs. Kaber that the men had threatened her. Mrs. Kaber Denies All. The fortune-teller is said to have admitted handling the money, but Mrs. Colavito contradicted both women's statements.

PRICE OF HAIRCUT TO BE CUT

Haircuts and "close shaves" are coming down in price. So says one of the largest master barbers in the city. He confided the above information to an Advertiser scribbler while scraping a week's accumulation of fuzz from the map of the city. "We have felt for some time that we should reduce our prices in accord with those in other lines of business," he stated. "I expect that our present prices of 50 cents for a haircut and 25 cents for a shave will be reduced to 35 and 15 cents, although there is a possibility that prices will be 40 cents for a haircut and 20 cents for a shave." "It will listen to the public, but how about the barbers who employ, how will they take it?" queried the reporter. "It will mean a reduction in wages for them," he replied, "and they will have to take it or go out on strike, but I hardly think that they will do that. If they do, our patrons will have to shave themselves until matters are adjusted. Nothing is sure and that is prices have not to come down."

ERNEST LAPOINTE, M. P.



At the Canadian Manufacturers' Association convention in Quebec, Mr. Lapointe rebuked Canadian businessmen for not reaching out for available foreign trade. He instanced a recent Belgian trade exhibition attended by some 2,000 delegates from all over the world except Canada.

Tail of Comet May Hit Earth Slight Wallop

New York, June 13.—Winecke's comet, one of forty known comets that periodically approach the earth, is due to come within sight of astronomers today. By June 27 it is supposed to approach the closest to the earth when it will be approximately 10,000,000 miles distant. On June 27 the tail of the comet may come in close enough contact to the earth to cause a series of meteor showers. That will be about all that the ordinary individual will be able to see. The tail of the comet is estimated at 1,000,000 miles in length. Astronomers who have studied the comet are confident that the earth has nothing to fear from it. Toronto, June 13.—Canadians, and, in fact, the world generally, need not be worried about the proximity of Winecke's comet, now making its trip around the sun. As a matter of fact, it has already passed the earth, according to F. L. Blake, the chief astronomer at the local observatory, and now is invisible. It is some 10,000,000 miles away at present, whereas the moon, or its nearest neighbor, is only 240,000 miles off, and being solid, would prove a much more serious object than any comet if it should ever get off its track and collide with mother earth. Furthermore, in answer to some stories that about June 27 we might get a swipe with the tail of the comet, Mr. Blake says the comet is so small that it has not a tail long enough to reach us if it wanted to.

GREAT BRITAIN TO BE NEUTRAL IN NEAR EAST

Austen Chamberlain Makes Announcement Regarding Grecian-Turkish Conflict. London, June 13.—The attitude of Great Britain with regard to the conflict between the Greeks and the Turkish Nationalists will be one of strict neutrality. Austen Chamberlain, Government leader of the House of Commons, announced today.

FRENCH MINISTER OF FINANCE HOLDS UP CERTAIN LOANS

Louis Loucheur May Succeed Paul Doumer in Cabinet.

Paris, June 13.—Considerable comment is being devoted by the press to the report that the cabinet is holding up the loan of 500 million francs for the reconstruction of the devastated areas, through the development of local interest. One of these city loans, that issued by Albert, in the provinces, proved a great success. The decrees authorizing the others are said to have been held up by the ministry of finance. The crisis was expected to be reached at one of last week's cabinet meetings, but M. Doumer was ill, and did not attend, and no clash developed. A change in the cabinet, with M. Loucheur succeeding M. Doumer, as head of the ministry of finance, is being forecast in some apparently well-informed circles as the probable solution of the difficulty. The pensioner shot to death. London, June 13.—A dispatch to the London Press Association from Dublin today said that Thomas Rusk, 35, said to be a United States navy pensioner, was shot to death yesterday evening at Lisacul, near Castlebar, by crown forces.

Compromise With Bolshevik Creed Is But a League With Death

Schneetady, N. Y., June 13.—The world waits impatiently for the ending of the mad dance of death that has overtaken unhappy Russia. John W. Davis, former United States ambassador to Great Britain, declared today before the 125th graduating class of Union College. "In the meantime," he continued, "any compromise with the Bolshevik creed is but a league with death. But in such doctrines of class rule and class hatred, and those which have been made, there is a gulf as wide as that between truth and falsehood, right and wrong, life and death." Mr. Davis' address was given after he was given the honorary degree of doctor of laws and the honorary degree of master of arts was conferred on Maude Adams, actress, the first woman to receive an honorary degree from Union College. Mr. Davis' subject was "Americanism," and he deprecated jingoism. "There is no real patriotism in bad manners," he said. "One may even be a very good American without insisting that none but American flags shall be carried in patriotic parades."

BRIDGE WILL BRING BREAD PRICES BEFORE NO. 1 COMMITTEE

Wants Commission to Investigate Local Bakers. HAS THE EVIDENCE SUPREME COURT CASE

Bakers Claim To Be From Missouri and Want To Be "Shown." Latest of the cases entered for the non-jury session of the supreme court, which opens at the courthouse next Monday, is that of the Neal Baking Company, Limited, vs. Ald. John Bridge, in which the plaintiff company is suing in all for \$34,239.49, and the defendant counter-claims \$25,550.16. The plaintiff says that until May 1, 1920, the defendant was secretary and director of the company and manager of the bread plants in London and St. Thomas.

Prior to May 1, 1920, there was \$44.15 owing by the defendant to the plaintiff, the latter claims. It is also claimed that after the defendant left the employ of the plaintiff, he obtained \$765.05 of the plaintiff's money without his knowledge and consent. While in the company's employ, it is claimed, Bridge charged \$2,685.27 to expenses which should not have been so charged. The plaintiff claims that the defendant purchased bread for the firm, he purchased, it is said, from the Empire Flour Mills, Limited, 3,000 bags of flour. Fifty of the bags, it is claimed, were sent to the London factory and 2,950 were removed for the plaintiff to buy flour at higher prices. For this the defendant is being sued for \$21,756.25. On January 29, 1920, the defendant is said to have purchased 1,220 bags and placed them in a warehouse, and later to have disposed of 835 bags, causing the plaintiff to pay a higher price for the flour. The plaintiff also claims \$5,000 special damages. Hanna, Lesneur & McKinley of Sarina are acting for the plaintiff. The defendant claims that there was an agreement between himself and the plaintiff that on December 31, 1920, he was to leave the firm and that the plaintiff was to purchase bread for him. He says that he was actually paid \$4,200 a year, and that \$825 is still owing an agreement that he could buy flour, sell it again and take the profit. He says that he bought 5,000 barrels of flour at \$11 a barrel and that he sold it to the plaintiff again and that he made a profit of \$2.15. He also states that on February 1, 1920, he bought some soft wheat and that by mistake 750 bushels of hard wheat were sent to the plaintiff. He says that he purchased 1,500 barrels of flour at \$13.15, and that he received the wheat flour for which was \$14.75 at that time. For this he claims \$12,000. He also claims \$718.11 for the flour he sold to the plaintiff. Douglas are his solicitors. The plaintiff's reply to the defence and counter-claim is that no agreement was made between the parties for the purchase of bread for the defendant, and that the defendant was to buy flour for the plaintiff and sell it to him. It is asked that the counter-claim be dismissed.

STONES ARE PUT IN POCKETS BEFORE MAN THROWN INTO RIVER

Body of Buder Harris of Montreal Found in St. Lawrence. Montreal, June 13.—Buder Harris, 32, was found dead in the St. Lawrence river today. His pockets were filled with stones, and he was then thrown into the river. The body was found by a fisherman who was fishing for catfish. The fisherman had caught the body and was carrying it ashore. He found that the body was filled with stones. The body was then thrown into the river. The police are investigating the case.

ROTARY CLUBS OPEN ANNUAL CONVENTION IN EDINBURGH CITY

Edinburgh, Scotland, June 13.—The International Association of Rotary Clubs began its twelfth annual convention here today, and will remain in session until Friday. Delegates from Rotary Clubs in Canada and the United States were present. The principal meetings of the convention were being held in Usher Hall, but two adjoining halls have been engaged for sectional meetings.

PRESBYTERIAN CLERGY WON'T HOLD DINNERS AT RESTAURANT WHERE OLD PRICES PREVAIL

Step On the Tail of Old H. C. of L. At Meeting Today—Give Permission to Presbyterian Student To Study For Theological Degree At Huron College.

That the Presbyterian Church in London is closely following up the decision of its general assembly towards the bringing about of church union was shown this morning at the regular meeting of the Monday Club, an organization of all the Presbyterian ministers of the city, which was held at the home of Rev. T. A. Symington. One of the most outstanding indications of this trend of things was the granting of the request of the people of Knollwood Park Church, that their minister, Rev. W. M. Smith, be allowed to study for his theological degree at Huron College and Western University, so that he might continue to minister to the congregation at the same place. The granting permission for a prospective Presbyterian minister to study at an Anglican theological college, is a big step toward ultimate union. A second interesting announcement was the fact that the Presbyterian summer school was to be held at a Methodist college, namely Alma College of St. Thomas, from July 19 to July 28, and delegates were appointed to the meeting and further discussed to the effect that every second monthly meeting of the Presbyterian ministers of the city for next year be held in conjunction with meetings of the Methodist and Congregational clergy of the city, in order to bring these denominations into closer touch and to give opportunity for discussion on subjects on which they might differ. Another important discussion of the morning concerned the subject of the present high cost of living. The meeting could not see why the prices of living essential in the city should not fall. When they have reached such a low ebb in country districts, the subject was brought up through a request from the Ministerial Alliance that the Presbyterian brethren should attend a dinner at the old price of 60 cents a head, set by the local restaurants. The result was the drawing up of the following resolution to be forwarded to the Ministerial Alliance. "In view of the importance of an economic basis for life and religion, and in view of the number of people out of employment, and in view of the fact that the prices of essential foodstuffs have fallen to such a remarkable extent on the farm, it is resolved that we refuse to attend a dinner at restaurants where the same old prices prevail, where they have not been reduced to conform to the remarkably low prices of foodstuffs on the farm." A letter of commendation was also sent to Ald. Bridge for his efforts in trying to provide bread for the public at prices more in harmony with the present price of wheat. The suggestion was also made that the civic authorities might make further investigation as to the price of essentials used by the public of London. Arrangements were made at this meeting for the annual presbytery picnic to be held on Tuesday, June 21, at Port Stanley. The following newcomers to the club were introduced: William Smith, minister at Knollwood Park Church; W. M. Mustard, student from Toronto University, who is supplying Chelsea Green for the holidays. Rev. W. R. McIntosh was in the chair.

Finds Treasure In an Ash Heap

Sunday Morning Job Brings Unexpected Reward to Londoner.

How would you like to be the ashman? Not much, you say. Well, just listen to this honest-to-goodness truthful tale told by a resident of Adelaide street, who just recently moved into his house. It sounds like a yarn come from a book of fairy tales, but he has the "goods" to back up his story. Last week he was fortunate enough to get a house and the moving van soon moved all his goods and chattels to his new place of abode. The rooms of the domicile were nice and clean, but on the cellar floor there was a huge pile of ashes which looked as if it had been there for many years. It looked as if Sunday morning he was to make a pile of rest for the new owner. Sunday morning he got out his trusty shovel and started to dig in the ashes. "What was that?" he asked. "He told him it was something pretty nice that he had smashed, so he dropped to his knees and dug." He scraped carefully at the ashes and soon pulled out another bottle. The bottle was of three quarts of champagne bottled in France in the year 1841. "How did they get there?" he doesn't know, and doesn't care. What he does know is that no previous owner of the house will get those bottles unless it is over his dead body. "I was lucky to get the house, but never expected to find anything like this," he confided to a friend who passed on the glad tidings to the Advertiser. The friend was so interested in the search of the place from cellar to garret. "I'll bet there is no stuff like this in London right now. You can take it from me that a bottle will be opened only on a state occasion."

NEW PROFESSOR FOR WESTERN U.

Dr. Harold R. Kingston Is Appointed Professor of Mathematics.

Dr. Harold R. Kingston, assistant professor of mathematics at the University of Manitoba from 1913 to 1921, has accepted an appointment as professor of mathematics at Western University. Professor Kingston received the degree of bachelor of arts at Queen's University, Kingston, in 1910, and that of doctor of philosophy at Chicago University in 1913. He is regarded as an eloquent speaker, and a brilliant astronomer.

BOOTLEGGER PLEADS GUILTY; FINED \$600

J. W. Osborne Caught by "Spotters" in April Last.

J. W. Osborne was caught by "spotters" on April 27, and pleaded guilty in police court this morning to being a bootlegger. His counsel, Albert H. Reid, asked for leniency because he had a wife and two small children. He was fined \$600 and costs, and paid \$100 to the police. Osborne was charged with trespassing on the Grand Trunk, but was allowed to go when Gibbs said that he would obtain work on the roads, and Marshall stated that he had sufficient money to take him to Hamilton. Railroad officials say that these hoboes interfered with the operation of trains. One engineer, they declared, received the wrong signal and drove away without one of the brakemen.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN IN CALGARY

Calgary, Alta., June 13.—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the National Council of Women opens in this city today. Delegates from various parts of Canada in attendance. Mrs. W. E. Sanford of Hamilton will preside. Hon. J. C. Mitchell, minister of health for Alberta, will speak in the afternoon. Professor Sweeney of Saskatchewan University will speak in the evening.

FRUIT GROWERS TO SYSTEMATIZE SELLING OF THEIR PRODUCTS

St. Catharines, June 13.—The Niagara Fruit Growers' Association will have representatives at all important points to look after their fruit this year and see it is properly distributed. If a glut occurs on one market the representative will be there to rush it to some other centre where fruit is scarce. This will keep prices on even basis, it is said. Prospects for cheaper fruit, the growers say, are favorable. Strawberries have already got down to 12c a box and will be 10c likely. Cherries will not be down much, as they are not nearly the crop of last year. Plums and pears will also be scarce.

FRANCE IS SENDING SPECIAL MISSION TO THANK CANADIANS

Bust To Be Presented As Evidence of Gratitude.

Have, France, June 13.—The new French liner Paris sailing for New York next Wednesday on her maiden voyage, will take a special mission headed by Marshal Foch to thank Canada for her aid to France during the war.

"WINGFOOTS" GIVEN SHIELD BY ROTARY

Charles Ivey Tells of Trip to West Indies.

The "Wingfoots," the trail-rangers of the Knox Presbyterian church, were presented with a handsome shield at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Teumseh House today, as a symbol of the latter's appreciation for the excellent standard attained by the boys in their brief feature of business dealings. The C. S. "Wingfoots" stood out among a total of 18 similar groups of boys. The trophy will remain with them for a year, and will be contested for at each annual event. Promising increased trade between Canada and Jamaica, British Guiana, the island of Trinidad and other colonies of the British West Indies, Charles Ivey briefly outlined his observations of these countries gathered during his recent visit in the tropic. The three principal banking institutions of these possessions, two were Canadian. These banks naturally tend to further Canadian interests, he remarked, and increased trade is looked for with Canada in the future. The policy of business dealings is the fact that while English silver coins are in use, Canadian bills are not. This is a disadvantage, he said, and eventually the banks will make the move to use the Canadian system of exchange entirely. The speaker discussed in an interesting manner, the people, the climate and the natural beauty of the islands. He said that the best scenery noted by him was on his return journey from the border to London.

THREE NEW CARDINALS

Rome, June 13.—Creation of three new cardinals was expected when the sacred college convened here today at a secret consistory. It was understood that Cardinal Tacciarelli, the papal major domo; Mgr. Ratti, the nuncio to Poland; and Mgr. Laurenti, solicitor of the Congregation of the Propaganda, would be named to receive the red hat.

INJURED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

Moncton, N. B., June 13.—Régis Goguen is in the city hospital in an unconscious condition, suffering from concussion, as the result of his automobile going over a culvert at Notre Dame. There were three other young men in the car with Goguen, and one of them, M. Mosbroue, was badly hurt. The car was overturned, and Goguen was shaken up. Early this morning, Goguen showed slight signs of regaining consciousness. He has no bones broken, but his recovery is doubtful. The accident was the result of Goguen attempting to pass another car on the culvert. The other car kept the road.

SUGAR AT 6 CENTS A POUND

New York, June 13.—A new low price for the last four years was established in the refined sugar market today when several local refiners quoted fine granulated at 6 cents a pound, because of the weakness in raw sugar.

Offering of Human Sacrifices Is Cause of Rioting In India

Simla, India, June 13.—A Government report on the serious riot that took place recently in the village of Irohi in the Rajputana agency, states it was caused by the offering of human sacrifices. During the disorder seven persons were killed and ten wounded. The village, which is the home of any members of the ancient sect of Charyas, became greatly excited over the refusal of the Charyas to pay the several revenue contributions. Sepoys were sent to enforce collection, the report says, and found the Charyas had followed traditional methods of bringing the vengeance of heaven upon the state by burning an old woman alive. She had been placed upon a pyre, which was lighted by her nearest relatives. When the troops attempted to rescue the victim the villagers opposed them with knives and swords, wounding several soldiers. The Sepoys thereupon fired a volley into the crowd, which scattered, but the attempt at rescue came too late to save the woman.

FOUR
BRITISH GENERAL
ASSUMES CONTROL
IN UPPER SILESIA
Will Endeavor To Pacify Dis-
trict Without Bloodshed If
Possible.
ALLIED PRESTIGE
Killing of British Sergeant by
Insurgents Will Not Change
the Plans.

BERLIN, June 12.—The British general, Heneker, in command of British troops in Upper Silesia, has assumed the responsibility for clearing the region without official sanction of the French head of the international commission, Gen. Leclerc, but has the co-operation of the Italian forces, according to advices printed in Berlin newspapers. The general states that the entire area is expected again to be under allied control within ten days.

Will Not Affect Plans.
The killing of a British sergeant by a Polish insurgent is not expected to affect in any way the British plans to pacify the country with the least possible bloodshed, and no reprisals will be permitted. It is understood that Gen. Heneker does not contemplate a direct effort at disarmament of the district, but merely intends to re-establish allied prestige by dissolving the organized rebel forces. It is hoped this may be accomplished without the actual use of force, although it is understood that in the event the Poles offer particularly in industrial districts, particularly in Katowitz, where they are strong, the British are prepared to quell them with rifles and machine guns.

NEURASTHENIA—
NERVE STARVATION
A Disease of the Downhearted—Prac-
tical Advice On What To Do.

Many a man is broken down and discouraged without having any actual disease in his organs and tissues—he has lost his grip, feels weak and nervous and everything looks dark. He is suffering from the great American disease—Neurasthenia or nerve starvation. It is a worry, continual hurry and nervous strain. The longer this continues, the more certainly will it result in real disease of his organs, his nerves or his mind.

Such a man should live on the simple foods, eat plenty of fruit and green vegetables, sleep nine hours at night if he can, an hour in the afternoon, take a walk, get out of the house, get away from the city, get away from the worry, get away from the nervous strain. The longer this continues, the more certainly will it result in real disease of his organs, his nerves or his mind.

Nuxated Iron may therefore be said to be a real nerve and blood food since it supplies the principal ingredients demanded by your nerves and blood to give you strength, energy, force, and mental vigor of work, without, downhearted, and nervous folks in two weeks time. Your money will be refunded by the manufacturers if it does not produce perfectly satisfactory results. For sale by all druggists.

Dorothy Dalton's
Beauty Chat
Miss Dorothy Dalton, the actress famous the world over for her beautiful complexion, says: "Any girl or woman can have a beautiful, rosy-white complexion and smooth, unblemished skin like mine if they will follow my advice and use Derrivole, a simple toilet preparation. I use it because it imparts its radiant beauty. It is easy to apply, absolutely harmless and has a marvelous effect upon the skin. One application proves it." Be sure to read Miss Dalton's interesting story of how to quickly acquire a beautiful complexion, soon to appear in this paper. In the meantime get Derrivole at any toilet counter and try it today; you will be delightfully surprised.

say
BAYER
Aspirin
Warning! You are not getting Aspirin at all unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturers of Monocacetic Acid of Salzigk, Germany.

BON-OPTO
SHARPENS VISION
Soothes and heals the eyes and strengthens eyesight quickly, relieves inflammation in eyes and lids; sharpens vision and makes glasses unnecessary in many instances, says Doctor. Druggists refund your money if it fails.

DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL
A SURE, SAFE AND SIMPLE REMEDY FOR ALL COMMON AFFLICTIONS. ALWAYS BE KEPT ON HAND FOR EMERGENCY. USES FRANKLIN'S ELECTRICITY. CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, SORE THROAT, COLIC, AND ALL AFFLICTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. WILL NEED IT.

OTTAWA JURY
ARRAIGNED BY
JUSTICE GUNN
Declares Verdict of Not Guilty
An Assassin's and Cowardly
Blow.
ABANDONED OATH
ON SENTIMENTAL APPEAL
Judge Recommends That
Photo of Jury Be
Obtained.

OTTAWA, June 12.—Ernest A. Robinson, erstwhile unit director of the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment, and A. E. Hill, ex-police officer, were both acquitted in the county court here on Saturday of the charges of obtaining money from the department of militia and defence with intent to defraud. The claim of the crown had been that the two accused had, at the militia department, converted English money which was not soldiers' allowance, pay or pensions, into Canadian money at par.

An order-in-council provides that pay and allowance, pensions, etc., coming to men in this country from the old country in English money should be converted into Canadian funds at par, the government shouldering the losses due to difference in exchange.

In discharging Robinson, Judge Gunn said: "Robinson, you were indicted before the court on two charges, one of a most serious nature—the uttering of a forged document, knowing it to be forged—and the other, the charge we have just heard of this morning, of obtaining by false pretences, false representations and fraud, money from the department of militia and defence."

Verdict in Favor.
"On these indictments you have been tried, and a verdict in your favor has been recorded on the first charge of uttering a forged document with the knowledge that it was forged. Robinson, you are too intelligent a man to believe that verdict. No man who heard the proceedings and exercised the smallest amount of common sense, could hold any such opinion, but I would rather be in your shoes, with the awful consequences of the charge disposed of in that way, than be in the shoes of one of that jury who acquitted you."

An Assassin's Blow.
"In this country we have for years built up to a high standard the administration of justice. The jury who found you not guilty of the first charge dealt an assassin's blow, a cowardly blow, when they abandoned their oath and forgot their responsibility by an appeal to their sentimental feelings."

"I would recommend that a small grant be made to the county and a photograph be taken of that jury, because there are no memories of juries hanging in the juryroom, and that the photograph be placed in the juryroom as a special reminder of their actions as jurors."

WALKERVILLE INDORSES
BYLAW FOR TECHNICAL
SCHOOL FOR BORDER CITIES
Got Husband's Savings by Claiming To Make Dolls Bill.
WINDSOR, June 12.—Walkerville ratepayers indorsed the bylaw to grant \$7,350 as one-sixth cost of a technical school site for Windsor and Walkerville at the polls on Saturday, by a majority of 20 votes. Only slightly over 200 ballots were cast.

Sentenced To Jail.
Nick Korke was sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary by Magistrate Gundy on Saturday. He pleaded guilty to obtaining the sum of \$1,000 from Mrs. George Badlin, a Pole, by false pretences. Korke admitted that he and a companion, who has so far evaded arrest, inveigled Mrs. Radlin to part with her husband's life savings on the pretext that they could double the money with the aid of a machine that required only white paper and a dab of ink to turn crisp dollar bills.

Grant For Hospital.
A grant of \$20,000 for an isolation hospital has been made by the Essex Border Utilities Commission to the board of health. Present plans call for the erection of two cottages which will provide 14 beds.

Suspended Sentence.
William Murphy and Gordon Brickman of Stratford, who pleaded guilty to entering the home of Walter Fuller, 62 Hall avenue, and stealing six cases of liquor, have been allowed their liberty on suspended sentence by Magistrate Gundy.

Memorial Tablet.
A memorial tablet to 40 members of the church who gave their lives during the war was unveiled at Central Methodist Church this morning. Capt. G. Flewke, chaplain of the 9th battalion, conducted the memorial service. World war veterans attended in a body, marching from the armories to the church led by the Border Cities band.

Burglars Secure \$400.
Burglars broke into the home of Edward R. C. Struthers, 235 Sandwich street, Sandwich, some time Friday afternoon, and carried away money and valuables valued at \$400. Mr. Struthers stated that this is the sixth time his house has been broken into during the last three years.

BRANTFORD'S HISTORIC RELIC DAMAGED BY LIGHTNING SATURDAY
BRANTFORD, June 12.—Lightning struck the city hall on Saturday afternoon, and the clock tower was badly wrecked. The lightning struck the tower on the north side, demolishing the statue that this is the sixth time the brick work, ran down the conducting shaft, and but for this rod the historic old building would probably have been burned. Windows in the tower were smashed to atoms, and the age-old timepiece is still going, though frost in the winter time often stops it for days. Farmers rushed out of their stalls on the market and gathered up fragments of the wood and brick and other souvenirs.

NOTED CHURCH
CROWDS ATTRACTED
TO PEONY DISPLAY
Beautiful Exhibition of Flowers Is Held At Pinafore Park.

ST. THOMAS, June 12.—The peony exhibition, the second held in the province under the Ontario Association, attracted crowds of visitors to Pinafore Park yesterday and today. The lovely display of many hundreds of blooms brought thousands to the park on Sunday. St. Thomas, not before a member of the association, did not enter into competition, but many residents in a friendly spirit showed some lovely flowers. The collection of so large a variety, their rich and beautiful coloring, the admirable arrangement of the hundreds of blooms, were a revelation to the thousands who went out to Pinafore today. Such a crowd has not come together in the municipal playground for years.

There were about 700 entries, and they ranged from the aristocratic Duponts, Thereses, Nemours and others of noble ancestry to the plebeian red and white flourishing in many a garden. Among the striking exhibits was a numbers and coloring are 200 varieties brought over by Professor Sanders of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. Another beautiful collection was shown by Frank Wood, London. V. Sinclair, Tillsonburg, was given prize for a single bloom, the judge pronouncing it the finest among the display.

In the sweepstakes, Frank Wood, London, took first prize, and Miss Blacklock, Toronto, the second, both securing the ribbon, and each showed some lovely and voluptuous Thereses and Duchess Nemours.

W. H. Heard, St. Thomas, had a fine collection of many of the beautiful tinting. There were other exhibits from the city which compared very favorably with the choice of blooms offered in competition. The good results following the very successful efforts of the promoters will be in evidence next year, when the next peony display will be announced.

The officers elected at the meeting Saturday were: Mr. F. E. Bennett, St. Thomas, president; Mr. F. Wood, London, vice-president; John Macpherson, London, secretary-treasurer.

ST. MARYS, June 12.—The history of the founding of First Presbyterian Church, St. Marys, is a notable one. It was first organized at a meeting held in Mr. Barron's cooper shop, in the year 1850. The place of the meeting was in the old stone school on Queen street east, which was demolished some years ago. When the congregation finally felt their financial need, they erected a frame church on the present site, corner of Widder and Wellington streets, this being about 1850. Since that time the church has twice been enlarged, until today the stone edifice stands out as one of the finest churches of its kind in Western Ontario.

Many prominent ministers of unquestionable ability have from time to time occupied the pulpit of this church. Among them being: Rev. Mr. Skinner of London Township; Rev. J. J. Proudfoot, D.D., 1848-1851, who was later appointed professor in Knox College; Rev. Wm. Caven, D.D., 1852-1856, later principal of Knox College; Rev. David Wain, D.D., 1858-1872, who went to St. David's Church, St. John, N. B.; Rev. J. McAlpine, 1874-1883; Rev. John Turnbull, D.D., 1884-1890, who received the honor of being a Copley, 1891-1904, now of Asheville, N. C. U. S. A.; Rev. A. McWilliams, 1904-1906, later of Calgary, Alta.; Rev. D. N. Morden, 1907-1911, now pastor of St. Paul's Church, Toronto; and Rev. J. G. Miller, 1911-1915, who went to St. Paul's Church, Brandon.

Shortly after Rev. Miller left the charge here, it was felt by a number of members of the local Presbyterian churches that it might be advisable for both to unite, making one good congregation, and eventually in 1915 the amalgamation of Knox and First Churches took place, from which sprang the present name, "The St. Marys Presbyterian Church."

All went well for a time, but neither congregation felt really at home, therefore, early in the present year an appeal was made to the meeting of the presbytery in Stratford, but the finding proved unsatisfactory to those interested. It was later taken on to the synod meeting in Chatham, and after some discussion, a committee of prominent laymen and ministers was appointed to visit St. Marys, review the entire situation and make a report. The committee came to St. Marys a week later, and after eight days of earnest and careful consideration came to the decision that both factions should pull together, thereby sustaining the views of the presbytery and synod meetings.

For all the time who were most anxious to have their church reopened were not to be outdone, and decided the case should be carried on to the General Assembly, which was done a few days ago. Immediately the case was brought before the assembly a judicial committee, composed of eminent ministers and laymen drawn from coast to coast, met and after consideration of the case, made a report granting separation, and instructed that the church be instructed to pay a stipend of \$2,000. Dr. P. T. Coupland, who has played a prominent part in connection with the movement to have First Church re-established and who has spent a great deal of time and energy on behalf of those who were interested, stated to The Advertiser that he regretted the fact that an erroneous statement appeared in the columns of another paper, recently, which read as follows: "The settlement now ordered eliminates entirely the disputed claim of the First Church people that a vote was to be taken on the question of the future of the church, and in two years the union." That is incorrect, said Dr. Coupland and should not have appeared. As soon as official word in regard to the finding of the assembly is received, the church will be reorganized and once more the name of First Church will be made familiar.

KIDNAPPED BOY'S BODY FOUND IN RIVER
Ransom Was Demanded—Five Men Arrested and Held by Police.
NEW YORK, June 12.—The body of a seven-year-old boy found floating in the Hudson River yesterday, off Piermont, N. Y., was identified as that of Giuseppe Varotta, kidnapped May 24 and held for ransom.

CROWDS ATTRACTED
TO PEONY DISPLAY
Beautiful Exhibition of Flowers Is Held At Pinafore Park.

ST. THOMAS, June 12.—The peony exhibition, the second held in the province under the Ontario Association, attracted crowds of visitors to Pinafore Park yesterday and today. The lovely display of many hundreds of blooms brought thousands to the park on Sunday. St. Thomas, not before a member of the association, did not enter into competition, but many residents in a friendly spirit showed some lovely flowers. The collection of so large a variety, their rich and beautiful coloring, the admirable arrangement of the hundreds of blooms, were a revelation to the thousands who went out to Pinafore today. Such a crowd has not come together in the municipal playground for years.

There were about 700 entries, and they ranged from the aristocratic Duponts, Thereses, Nemours and others of noble ancestry to the plebeian red and white flourishing in many a garden. Among the striking exhibits was a numbers and coloring are 200 varieties brought over by Professor Sanders of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. Another beautiful collection was shown by Frank Wood, London. V. Sinclair, Tillsonburg, was given prize for a single bloom, the judge pronouncing it the finest among the display.

In the sweepstakes, Frank Wood, London, took first prize, and Miss Blacklock, Toronto, the second, both securing the ribbon, and each showed some lovely and voluptuous Thereses and Duchess Nemours.

W. H. Heard, St. Thomas, had a fine collection of many of the beautiful tinting. There were other exhibits from the city which compared very favorably with the choice of blooms offered in competition. The good results following the very successful efforts of the promoters will be in evidence next year, when the next peony display will be announced.

The officers elected at the meeting Saturday were: Mr. F. E. Bennett, St. Thomas, president; Mr. F. Wood, London, vice-president; John Macpherson, London, secretary-treasurer.

ST. MARYS, June 12.—The history of the founding of First Presbyterian Church, St. Marys, is a notable one. It was first organized at a meeting held in Mr. Barron's cooper shop, in the year 1850. The place of the meeting was in the old stone school on Queen street east, which was demolished some years ago. When the congregation finally felt their financial need, they erected a frame church on the present site, corner of Widder and Wellington streets, this being about 1850. Since that time the church has twice been enlarged, until today the stone edifice stands out as one of the finest churches of its kind in Western Ontario.

Many prominent ministers of unquestionable ability have from time to time occupied the pulpit of this church. Among them being: Rev. Mr. Skinner of London Township; Rev. J. J. Proudfoot, D.D., 1848-1851, who was later appointed professor in Knox College; Rev. Wm. Caven, D.D., 1852-1856, later principal of Knox College; Rev. David Wain, D.D., 1858-1872, who went to St. David's Church, St. John, N. B.; Rev. J. McAlpine, 1874-1883; Rev. John Turnbull, D.D., 1884-1890, who received the honor of being a Copley, 1891-1904, now of Asheville, N. C. U. S. A.; Rev. A. McWilliams, 1904-1906, later of Calgary, Alta.; Rev. D. N. Morden, 1907-1911, now pastor of St. Paul's Church, Toronto; and Rev. J. G. Miller, 1911-1915, who went to St. Paul's Church, Brandon.

Shortly after Rev. Miller left the charge here, it was felt by a number of members of the local Presbyterian churches that it might be advisable for both to unite, making one good congregation, and eventually in 1915 the amalgamation of Knox and First Churches took place, from which sprang the present name, "The St. Marys Presbyterian Church."

All went well for a time, but neither congregation felt really at home, therefore, early in the present year an appeal was made to the meeting of the presbytery in Stratford, but the finding proved unsatisfactory to those interested. It was later taken on to the synod meeting in Chatham, and after some discussion, a committee of prominent laymen and ministers was appointed to visit St. Marys, review the entire situation and make a report. The committee came to St. Marys a week later, and after eight days of earnest and careful consideration came to the decision that both factions should pull together, thereby sustaining the views of the presbytery and synod meetings.

For all the time who were most anxious to have their church reopened were not to be outdone, and decided the case should be carried on to the General Assembly, which was done a few days ago. Immediately the case was brought before the assembly a judicial committee, composed of eminent ministers and laymen drawn from coast to coast, met and after consideration of the case, made a report granting separation, and instructed that the church be instructed to pay a stipend of \$2,000. Dr. P. T. Coupland, who has played a prominent part in connection with the movement to have First Church re-established and who has spent a great deal of time and energy on behalf of those who were interested, stated to The Advertiser that he regretted the fact that an erroneous statement appeared in the columns of another paper, recently, which read as follows: "The settlement now ordered eliminates entirely the disputed claim of the First Church people that a vote was to be taken on the question of the future of the church, and in two years the union." That is incorrect, said Dr. Coupland and should not have appeared. As soon as official word in regard to the finding of the assembly is received, the church will be reorganized and once more the name of First Church will be made familiar.

KIDNAPPED BOY'S BODY FOUND IN RIVER
Ransom Was Demanded—Five Men Arrested and Held by Police.
NEW YORK, June 12.—The body of a seven-year-old boy found floating in the Hudson River yesterday, off Piermont, N. Y., was identified as that of Giuseppe Varotta, kidnapped May 24 and held for ransom.

The boy disappeared while at play before his home, and his parents believed he had been lost, until the mother received a letter demanding \$2,500 for the safe return of her son. A woman detective posing as a cousin of Mrs. Varotta, a few days after, trapped five men who came in response to a letter from the mother offering \$500 her the return of her child. The police believed that the arrests of these five men would frighten the others into returning the boy. The five men are now in prison.

STUNT FLYER KILLED.
CALGARY, June 12.—Alfred Jones, an air stunt flyer, was killed, and Fleming, pilot, was probably fatally injured when the latter's machine crashed from a height of 100 feet while flying Thursday afternoon at Owens Park. The crash was witnessed by hundreds of spectators.

DENBY ORDERS
SIMS TO COME
HOME AT ONCE
Admiral's Reply To Cablegram
Arrives After "Leave" Is
Cancelled.
REPORT NOT CORRECT,
SAYS U. S. OFFICER
Sinn Feiners in United States
Demand That Sims Be
Disciplined.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 12.—Remarks attributed to him in press reports of his recent address before the English-speaking Union in London in which he criticized activities of the Sinn Fein sympathizers in the United States, were not correctly quoted and were misleading, Admiral Sims declared in a cablegram received today by Secretary Denby.

"Statements attributed to me," said the message, "were not correctly quoted. Context misleading and garbled. Report, inferentially wrong. Statement actually made was substantially the same as repeatedly made in public in the United States and in public address at meeting for increasing good relations between the English-speaking peoples."

Made No Comment.
Secretary Denby would not comment on the fact that Mr. Denby yesterday revoked the remainder of the officer's leave of absence and ordered him to return at once to his post in the United States and in public address at meeting for increasing good relations between the English-speaking peoples."

Admiral Sims' reference in his cablegram to his speech before the United States in Boston last winter in which he assailed Sinn Fein sympathizers. Secretary Daniels was bombarded with telegrams and letters demanding that disciplinary action be taken against the officer, but no such steps were taken.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.
LONDON, June 12.—The editorial silence of the London daily press on the Sims incident was first broken today by comments by two papers. The Daily News declares it takes no pleasure in any phase of the incident. "The admiral's speech seems to us mischievous and indefensible," says the News. "Their effect in this country and Ireland is deplorable, and the highest degree undesirable. The United States navy office could do nothing else but what it has done, though it might perhaps have done it with somewhat less tactfulness. The only good feature of the whole affair is the possibility that it may serve as a warning of extreme caution, which it is imperatively necessary public officials, British and United States, should display in dealing with the Irish question."

The Daily Express, under the caption "The Man Who Is Not Afraid To Speak," describes the recall of Admiral Sims to the clamor of pro-Sinn Fein votes.

SIMS PLANNED TO LEAVE ENGLAND
JUNE 5 ANYWAY
WASHINGTON, June 11.—Rear Admiral Sims' leave of absence in England was revoked Saturday by Secretary of the Navy Denby, and he was ordered to report at once to the secretary of the navy.

Mr. Denby's action was taken without waiting for a reply from the officer to the secretary's cablegram, asking whether he had been correctly quoted as attacking Sinn Fein sympathizers in the United States in a speech delivered in London this week. Admiral Sims had announced that he would sail for home from England on June 15. He was granted leave of absence to go abroad to receive a degree from an English university.

The naval secretary's cablegram sent today to the officer read: "Remainder of your leave revoked. You will return to the United States immediately and report in person to the secretary of the navy. Acknowledge."

SIMS REFUSES
TO COMMENT ON
HIS RECALL
LONDON, June 12.—Rear Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., received the first news of his recall by Secretary of the Navy Denby from the Associated Press, after a dinner given in his honor by the Royal Thames Yacht Club last evening.

The admiral said that he had not yet received a cablegram to the effect from Secretary Denby, and accordingly declined to comment on the text forwarded here by the special dispatches. At present, added the admiral, he had no intention of altering the date of his sailing, which was June 15.

ILDERTON
LONDON, June 12.—Some thieves stole the tall-light of J. D. Campbell's car during the evening service at Ivan on Sunday last. Some tools were also taken from another car. Mr. Campbell decided to do a little private detective work at the picnic on Friday, with the result that he spotted the young culprits. He then drove to the car and so many cases of this petty pilfering have occurred lately that local farmers are demanding that an example be made of the next guilty party who is caught.

The crops are doing well, and the fine rains of Saturday were just what was needed to bring along the corn and roots. The hay crop, owing to the dry spell, will be somewhat short, but many farmers are growing large fields of millet, which will help out the hay shortage.

FIRST MEETING THURSDAY.
LONDON, June 12.—(By Canadian Associated Press.)—The first meeting of the Imperial Premiers' Conference has been fixed for next Thursday. It is doubtful if the health of Prime Minister Lloyd George will permit him to pre-empt the beginning of the conference. Other British official representatives will be Lord Curzon, minister for foreign affairs, the Right Hon. W. S. Churchill, secretary for the colonies,

SEEKING GASOLINE
IN WHEAT STRAW
Kansas Hopes To Become Great Motor Fuel State.

Kansas City, June 12.—Kansas, now the greatest wheat producing state, may become the greatest manufacturer of motor fuel from wheat straw, thus adding to the farmer's income and utilizing a product of the soil which now is virtually wasted, according to J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture.

Based on estimates of the United States department of agriculture that one ton of wheat straw will produce the equivalent of 40 gallons of gasoline, Kansas in 1919—with an acreage of 1,640,000—could have produced the equivalent of 46,560,000 gallons, according to Secretary Mohler.

Experiments made by the federal department show, Mr. Mohler said, that a combustible gas can be obtained from the destructive distillation of wheat straw. This new product has been used for operating an automobile, for illuminating purposes and for cooking, and it is in progress to determine its exact value and cost of production.

"If these experiments turn out satisfactorily," said Mr. Mohler, "it may not be many years before every farmer will throw the straw which he has hitherto burned into a still, from which he can draw all the fuel he will require to operate his farm machinery."

Farm experts have estimated that enough wheat straw could be wasted to produce in new fuel the equivalent of one-fifth the driving-power of all gasoline now manufactured. Experiments so far have extended only to wheat straw. Corn stalks are said to be richer in carbon than wheat straw, and if they can be used, fuel more than equal to all the gasoline now produced can be manufactured, it is believed.

Some geologists have predicted a serious shortage of gasoline in the next few years because of increasing demand for motor vehicles and machinery," said Mr. Mohler. "This new gas may solve the problem of how power farming and transportation are to go on if the shortage becomes a reality. Whether or not this new product will be commercially valuable depends, of course, on whether the cost of production can be made low enough. The value of the product at present gasoline prices would be about \$1 an acre."

DECORATION DAY AT GALT.
JUNE 12.—The annual Decoration Day services of Waterloo Lodge, I. O. O. F., was held this afternoon, with ideal weather prevailing and a large crowd of citizens at the cemetery. The local members, with visitors from surrounding places, marched to the cemetery in a body, headed by the Salvation Army band, which was led by Rev. W. S. Webb, Baptist minister, the speaker, after which the decoration of the graves took place.

ALGERIAN CONVICT
DIVES FOR LIBERTY
Escapes-Four Times, But Now Is In Marseilles Prison.
PARIS, June 12.—The diving exploits of the Count of Monte Cristo from the Chateau d'Ivry were excelled by the record of Pierre Matrone, an Algerian deserter from the French army, who was arrested near Cannes this week, after escaping five times from island strongholds and ships.

In 1916 Matrone, imprisoned on the island of Frioul, jumped from a forty-foot wall into the sea and swam several miles to the mainland. He was rearrested and taken to a military hospital, but again gained his freedom over a wall overlooking the sea. He was rearrested and sent to Morocco aboard a convict ship, from which he again leaped to freedom.

After six months liberty the police recognized Matrone in Marseilles and sent him to the fortress of Saint Jean where even a hundred-foot wall was no sufficient to restrain his roving disposition. With two tins of meat, a sack Matrone dived into the bay, landed on a small island, and managed to live a fairly respectable life until a man who formerly was a comrade of his reported him whereabouts to the police. Matrone was pardoned, the liberty-loving Algerian will pass the next five years in an innermost cell in the Marseilles prison.

It relieves
huskiness
of the throat
—an Adams product, particularly prepared
Black Jack
GUM

ALGERIAN CONVICT
DIVES FOR LIBERTY
Escapes-Four Times, But Now Is In Marseilles Prison.
PARIS, June 12.—The diving exploits of the Count of Monte Cristo from the Chateau d'Ivry were excelled by the record of Pierre Matrone, an Algerian deserter from the French army, who was arrested near Cannes this week, after escaping five times from island strongholds and ships.

Nyal
DENTACLO
TOOTH PASTE
WHITENS - CLEANSSES
PRESERVES
RELIEVES PYORRHEA
ASK FOR IT AT
Nyal
Drug Stores
ONCE A TRIAL - ALWAYS NYAL

WRIGLEY'S
"After Every Meal"
Next time you want to concentrate on a piece of work just slip a stick of WRIGLEY'S between your teeth.
It's a wonderful help in daily tasks — and sports as well.
If that 13th hole on the course has been getting your goat — try WRIGLEY'S.
Hazards disappear and hard places come easy — for WRIGLEY'S gives you comfort and poise.
It adds a zest that means success.
A great deal for 5c
Sealed Tight Kept Right

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT
CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT
CHEWING GUM
PEPPERMINT

BIG PROBLEMS COME BEFORE CONVENTION

A. F. of L. Assembles At Denver Today For 41st Annual Discussion.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS A WORLD CANCER

Irish Question To Again Be Big Feature of Program.

DENVER, Col., June 12.—The 41st annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which opens tomorrow, will be a gathering for the promotion and development of welfare and freedom on this continent. President Samuel Gompers of the federation declared in a statement tonight.

This convention, the veteran labor leader said, would deal with the "great post-war issues confronting organized labor."

More than 500 delegates from the United States and Canada were assembled for the meeting, which will probably continue two weeks. A delegate from overseas, J. H. Thomas, is president of the Railway Workers' Union of England.

Despite many reports that President Gompers and his administration would be opposed for re-election, up to tonight there had not been any open indication of such a movement.

Want Referendum Vote.

The machinists' delegates are instructed to vote for the passage of a resolution providing for the election of officials and members of the executive council of the federation by a general referendum vote of all organized workers. They also want the federation reorganized along industrial lines instead of the craft lines, making it a great industrial congress.

The major issues before the convention as outlined by President Gompers tonight include:

The condition of unemployment, of which estimates run as high as 5,000,000 workers.

The movement to crush labor and blast its spirit through what is called, with miserable disregard for the truth, the open shop movement.

The railroad problem involving the country's chief means of transportation.

The immigration problem with its vital bearing on United States standards of living and of citizenship.

Russian Cancer.

The problem of how best to meet conditions brought about by court decisions, a problem unhappily not decreasing in importance, and for that reason demanding more than usual attention.

Added to these are the constructive demands which labor must voice with intelligence and emphasis.

The adoption of a resolution calling upon Congress to take steps to bring about world-wide disarmament will be unopposed, Labor leaders declared.

Two factions of Irish sympathizers have developed among the delegates. One is preparing a resolution demanding that the Harding administration immediately recognize the "Irish Republic," that Great Britain withdraw her troops from Ireland, and that she also repay immediately the nine billion dollars loaned her by the United States.

MAN KILLED AT CHIPPAWA BY FLYING ROCK

Companion Injured — Blast Drove Rock Into Shelter 400 Feet Away.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 12.—Robert Doran of West Bathurst, N. B., an employee of the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission on the Chippawa Canal development, died on Saturday night from injuries received from a blast on the works while supposedly safely sheltered therefrom along with another man. The blast sent a large piece of rock flying through the air and it penetrated the shelter, about 400 feet away, and hit both men.

Doran died in a hospital without having recovered consciousness. The other man is suffering from a broken leg and arm.

TWO AUTOISTS HAD NARROW ESCAPE AT RAILWAY CROSSING

Main Street Crossing, Galt, Scene of Accident On Saturday.

GALT, June 12.—For years, local authorities have endeavored to secure gates as a protection at Main street crossing, where three sets of tracks cross the street within a short distance, but without success. Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Walter Armstrong, farmers, residing near St. George, Ont., were about to make the crossing in a closed-in motor car, when they were struck by a G. T. R. freight. Their view of the train was prevented by a building. A watchman was on duty, and claims he had his warning signal up, but Mr. Armstrong says he did not see it. Mrs. Armstrong received a number of scalp wounds, and Mr. Armstrong was much bruised, but they escaped serious injury. The car was badly damaged.

Band Concert.

The Kitchener Regimental band, under the leadership of J. H. Stockton, gave an exceptionally fine concert in aid of the bandmen's sick benefit fund in Victoria Park this afternoon. A series of these concerts has been arranged by the bands of this district. The program included classical and sacred music and was much enjoyed by a large crowd.

Funeral Largely Attended.

The funeral of the late P. E. McDonald this afternoon was exceptionally large, deceased having been one of the most prominent lodge men of this city. At the time of his death, McDonald was deputy supreme president of the O. E. Many brethren from surrounding places attended the funeral this afternoon.

Lightning Strikes Gasoline Tank; Two Dead, Many Injured

Six Others Believed Buried in Debris—Property Damage \$1,000,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 12.—Two known dead, the probability of at least six others and many injured, many others unaccounted for and a property loss of nearly \$1,000,000 was the toll of the fire which started Saturday night at a gasoline tank at the plant of the Utah Oil Refining Company when a bolt of lightning struck a tank containing 1,500,000 gallons of gasoline distillate.

Seek to Make Ingersoll Park Home of Song Birds

Appeal For Bird Houses Brings Immediate and Ready Response.

INGERSOLL, June 12.—The suggestion of a citizen that the boys of the town furnish bird houses for the new memorial park has received a quick response. The first house being contributed by Edward and William Gilling, sons of Acting Chief of Police Gilling. By means of placing many bird houses at the park it is hoped to encourage the wrens, bluebirds, martens and other varieties of song birds to make their home there. Many of the boys of the town have been specializing in making bird houses at the manual training school.

Wanted in Cleveland?

Word from Cleveland has led the local police to believe that Philip Marshall and Clarence Story, recently arrested for the theft of articles from the home of Mrs. Harris, Bertram Township, are wanted in that city for jumping bail. The pair claimed at the time they appeared in police court that they belonged to Port Wayne, Ind., but family connection could not be traced there, according to word received here. The Cleveland police believe they are the pair wanted there, and Acting Chief Gilling has forwarded photographs to that city.

Celebrated Jubilee Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fishleigh, King street, celebrated on Friday evening their 50th wedding anniversary, when, with relatives and a number of friends, a pleasant time was spent at the new park. Mr. and Mrs. Fishleigh were born in Devonshire, Eng. They are 73 and 77 years of age, respectively. They were married on June 10, 1871, and sailed for Canada on the 17th, coming over in eleven days on the Pacific.

For 23 years Mr. Fishleigh had been engaged in the implement business here.

Arrival of Admiral Sims at Liverpool

Impartial Students Must Admit That Catholic Church Discovered Canada

Rev. Father Gnam Declared in Address To Members of Holy Name Society At Woodstock—Large Rallies of the Society Also Held At Stratford, Chatham and St. Thomas On Sunday.

Arrival of Admiral Sims at Liverpool

Admiral Sims inspecting a gun at Liverpool.

LONDON, June 12.—Speaking at a Rhodes Scholarship Trust dinner given at Oxford last night, Gen. J. C. Smuts, prime minister of South Africa, who reached England early in the day, said that the mere bonds of race which were supposed to hold the empire together did not appeal to him. He took a larger view that there were greater forces working and that platform of great ideals or great conceptions of human service it was possible for us, of whatever nationality, to unite.

Cecil Rhodes had wanted to bring together not only the British people but also America, which was the first British dominion, whom they were always proud and grateful to proclaim as one of themselves. Whatever was the human destiny in the years to come we felt that America, no matter what her ordinary politics were, would be with us.

Partnership of Nations.

Some of Rhodes' ideas were, he said, temporarily submerged but the day was coming when men would say his was the right idea of union and in the union of the great white races and forces alone could be found a true guarantee of western civilization.

Right Hon. W. F. Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, reiterated that he was strongly in favor of a partnership of the nations, but he emphasized even a partnership had duties as well as rights and privileges. He hoped we would be able to improve the present system as time went on.

Since the war cabinet has ceased, the dominions had had no definite representations in the government of the empire which was not satisfactory to overseas loyalists.

Kent Man Fires On Police Officers Who Try to Arrest Him

Demented Man Is Finally Captured Without Any Casualties.

WARASH, June 12.—Joseph Smith, an imbecile, residing in Kent bridge vicinity, has been roaming around the streets with a gun and large knives and has been threatening the lives of several people. Constable Peters was notified and with a number of armed men tried to effect a capture. Smith put up a terrific fight, barricading himself in the house for several hours.

The demented man fired on his pursuers from the windows and the number of shots had been fired, the house rushed and Smith captured and taken to the London hospital for the insane.

PRISONER'S LIBERTY WAS VERY BRIEF

Chatham Scene of Daring Dash For Freedom On Saturday.

CHATHAM, June 12.—James Parrott, a prisoner at the county jail, made a bold dash for freedom yesterday afternoon. Constable MacGregor of the county police was taking Parrott to the county buildings for a preliminary hearing on a charge of stealing checks from the city mail, and when near the police car Parrott, who was not handcuffed, dashed away at top speed down Stanley avenue and along Adelaide street. The engine of the police car was running, however, and Parrott was recaptured about four blocks from the jail. For the remainder of the trip he was securely handcuffed.

One big "Made in Canada" exhibition for the benefit of the Public General Hospital of this city will open on Monday evening next. Mayor Brisco will declare the exhibition open, after which the city will settle down to a week of fun and frolic. The exhibition is being held in the Kent Regiment armory.

MARINE NEWS

SARNIA, June 12.—The vessel passages at this port today were:

Up—Maier, 10:30 a.m.; Goulter, 12:30 p.m.; Globe, 2:40; Hanna, 3:50; Pierce, 5; House, 6; Reels, 7; Maunula, 8:30; Perses, 9; Chas. Hebert, 9:50; Sullivan, 10:20; Joe Wood, 10:50; Richardson, 12; Australian, 1:20; Byers, 2; Stanton, 7; Widener Princeton, 8:40; Vega, 8:50.

Down—Clarke, 9:50 a.m.; Augusta, 12:20; Taplin, 10:30; Midvale, 11; Honoma, 11:30; Argo, 12:10 p.m.; Sirena, 3; Goodyear, 3; Hemlock, 3:20; Amazon, 10:20; Stone, 11:20; Elmore, 11:30; Kenney, 12; Dunham, midnight; Lynch, 6; Wyandotte, 7:20; Mataffa, 7:50; Glenstriven, 8; McCulloch, 8:10; Corry, 8:20; Andupson, 8:40 a.m.

DISCUSS COALING PROBLEM.

TORONTO, June 12.—John Henderson, chairman of the Minto Coal Operators' Association, and D. A. Taylor, manager of the International Paper Company's mines at Minto, N.B., conferred with President D. B. Hanna of the Canadian National Railways on Saturday on the question of coaling the National Railway's eastern lines.

The main difficulty, it was pointed out at the conference, was that the mines were from five to ten miles from the main line of the N. R. It is believed, however, that a discussion of details with the mine operators may relieve the situation. Messrs. Henderson and Taylor left the city Saturday night in a hopeful mood.

HOTRUM IS CHEERFUL.

TORONTO, June 12.—Roy Hotrum and William McPadden, who are under sentence of death at Toronto jail, cannot shake hands or kiss their relatives who call to see them.

An order has been issued by the provincial authorities that those visiting the prisoners are to stay outside the condemned men's cells. This was put into effect after Garfield's escape from Woodstock jail.

The Hotrum family have, through the counsel of W. K. Murphy, appealed to Sheriff Mowatt, but he states he cannot alter his instructions.

Hotrum is writing very cheerful letters to his relatives.

MAN SHOT AND STABBED; WIFE IS UNDER ARREST

Victim Alleged To Have Sought To Enter His Wife's House.

TORONTO, June 12.—Cenzo Ciccone, an Italian, aged 30, is in a critical condition in the Toronto General Hospital from a bullet in his chest and another in his leg and knife wounds in his hands and one hip. It is alleged that his wife did the shooting and stabbing, using a butcher knife after having shot him. The woman is under arrest on a charge of attempted murder.

The pair were separated. It is said Ciccone tried to gain entrance to the house occupied by his wife late Saturday night. His wife claimed that he shot at her when she resisted his attempt to get into the house. She denied using a knife on him, according to the police, but admitted having shot him with his own revolver, which he dropped while climbing a fence.

STRAWBERRIES DROP

WOODSTOCK, June 12.—Strawberries dropped to twenty cents a box here Saturday, the lowest price quoted this season. Eggs sold at 2 to 2.50 a dozen while dairy butter was 27c to 28c a pound. Farmers asked \$1.00 a bag for a six bag.

CONVENTIONS OPENS.

UTRECHT, Holland, June 12.—The annual meeting of the World's Young Men's Christian Associations opened here today with delegates from all national organizations in attendance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

LARGER VIEW THAN MERE BONDS OF RACE APPEALS TO SMUTS

Premier Massey Favors Partnership of Nations of the Empire.

LONDON, June 12.—Speaking at a Rhodes Scholarship Trust dinner given at Oxford last night, Gen. J. C. Smuts, prime minister of South Africa, who reached England early in the day, said that the mere bonds of race which were supposed to hold the empire together did not appeal to him. He took a larger view that there were greater forces working and that platform of great ideals or great conceptions of human service it was possible for us, of whatever nationality, to unite.

Cecil Rhodes had wanted to bring together not only the British people but also America, which was the first British dominion, whom they were always proud and grateful to proclaim as one of themselves. Whatever was the human destiny in the years to come we felt that America, no matter what her ordinary politics were, would be with us.

Partnership of Nations.

Some of Rhodes' ideas were, he said, temporarily submerged but the day was coming when men would say his was the right idea of union and in the union of the great white races and forces alone could be found a true guarantee of western civilization.

Right Hon. W. F. Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, reiterated that he was strongly in favor of a partnership of the nations, but he emphasized even a partnership had duties as well as rights and privileges. He hoped we would be able to improve the present system as time went on.

Since the war cabinet has ceased, the dominions had had no definite representations in the government of the empire which was not satisfactory to overseas loyalists.

Kent Man Fires On Police Officers Who Try to Arrest Him

Demented Man Is Finally Captured Without Any Casualties.

WARASH, June 12.—Joseph Smith, an imbecile, residing in Kent bridge vicinity, has been roaming around the streets with a gun and large knives and has been threatening the lives of several people. Constable Peters was notified and with a number of armed men tried to effect a capture. Smith put up a terrific fight, barricading himself in the house for several hours.

The demented man fired on his pursuers from the windows and the number of shots had been fired, the house rushed and Smith captured and taken to the London hospital for the insane.

PRISONER'S LIBERTY WAS VERY BRIEF

Chatham Scene of Daring Dash For Freedom On Saturday.

CHATHAM, June 12.—James Parrott, a prisoner at the county jail, made a bold dash for freedom yesterday afternoon. Constable MacGregor of the county police was taking Parrott to the county buildings for a preliminary hearing on a charge of stealing checks from the city mail, and when near the police car Parrott, who was not handcuffed, dashed away at top speed down Stanley avenue and along Adelaide street. The engine of the police car was running, however, and Parrott was recaptured about four blocks from the jail. For the remainder of the trip he was securely handcuffed.

One big "Made in Canada" exhibition for the benefit of the Public General Hospital of this city will open on Monday evening next. Mayor Brisco will declare the exhibition open, after which the city will settle down to a week of fun and frolic. The exhibition is being held in the Kent Regiment armory.

MARINE NEWS

SARNIA, June 12.—The vessel passages at this port today were:

Up—Maier, 10:30 a.m.; Goulter, 12:30 p.m.; Globe, 2:40; Hanna, 3:50; Pierce, 5; House, 6; Reels, 7; Maunula, 8:30; Perses, 9; Chas. Hebert, 9:50; Sullivan, 10:20; Joe Wood, 10:50; Richardson, 12; Australian, 1:20; Byers, 2; Stanton, 7; Widener Princeton, 8:40; Vega, 8:50.

Down—Clarke, 9:50 a.m.; Augusta, 12:20; Taplin, 10:30; Midvale, 11; Honoma, 11:30; Argo, 12:10 p.m.; Sirena, 3; Goodyear, 3; Hemlock, 3:20; Amazon, 10:20; Stone, 11:20; Elmore, 11:30; Kenney, 12; Dunham, midnight; Lynch, 6; Wyandotte, 7:20; Mataffa, 7:50; Glenstriven, 8; McCulloch, 8:10; Corry, 8:20; Andupson, 8:40 a.m.

DISCUSS COALING PROBLEM.

TORONTO, June 12.—John Henderson, chairman of the Minto Coal Operators' Association, and D. A. Taylor, manager of the International Paper Company's mines at Minto, N.B., conferred with President D. B. Hanna of the Canadian National Railways on Saturday on the question of coaling the National Railway's eastern lines.

The main difficulty, it was pointed out at the conference, was that the mines were from five to ten miles from the main line of the N. R. It is believed, however, that a discussion of details with the mine operators may relieve the situation. Messrs. Henderson and Taylor left the city Saturday night in a hopeful mood.

HOTRUM IS CHEERFUL.

TORONTO, June 12.—Roy Hotrum and William McPadden, who are under sentence of death at Toronto jail, cannot shake hands or kiss their relatives who call to see them.

An order has been issued by the provincial authorities that those visiting the prisoners are to stay outside the condemned men's cells. This was put into effect after Garfield's escape from Woodstock jail.

The Hotrum family have, through the counsel of W. K. Murphy, appealed to Sheriff Mowatt, but he states he cannot alter his instructions.

Hotrum is writing very cheerful letters to his relatives.

MAN SHOT AND STABBED; WIFE IS UNDER ARREST

Victim Alleged To Have Sought To Enter His Wife's House.

TORONTO, June 12.—Cenzo Ciccone, an Italian, aged 30, is in a critical condition in the Toronto General Hospital from a bullet in his chest and another in his leg and knife wounds in his hands and one hip. It is alleged that his wife did the shooting and stabbing, using a butcher knife after having shot him. The woman is under arrest on a charge of attempted murder.

The pair were separated. It is said Ciccone tried to gain entrance to the house occupied by his wife late Saturday night. His wife claimed that he shot at her when she resisted his attempt to get into the house. She denied using a knife on him, according to the police, but admitted having shot him with his own revolver, which he dropped while climbing a fence.

STRAWBERRIES DROP

WOODSTOCK, June 12.—Strawberries dropped to twenty cents a box here Saturday, the lowest price quoted this season. Eggs sold at 2 to 2.50 a dozen while dairy butter was 27c to 28c a pound. Farmers asked \$1.00 a bag for a six bag.

CONVENTIONS OPENS.

UTRECHT, Holland, June 12.—The annual meeting of the World's Young Men's Christian Associations opened here today with delegates from all national organizations in attendance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S

LARGER VIEW THAN MERE BONDS OF RACE APPEALS TO SMUTS

Premier Massey Favors Partnership of Nations of the Empire.

LONDON, June 12.—Speaking at a Rhodes Scholarship Trust dinner given at Oxford last night, Gen. J. C. Smuts, prime minister of South Africa, who reached England early in the day, said that the mere bonds of race which were supposed to hold the empire together did not appeal to him. He took a larger view that there were greater forces working and that platform of great ideals or great conceptions of human service it was possible for us, of whatever nationality, to unite.

Cecil Rhodes had wanted to bring together not only the British people but also America, which was the first British dominion, whom they were always proud and grateful to proclaim as one of themselves. Whatever was the human destiny in the years to come we felt that America, no matter what her ordinary politics were, would be with us.

Partnership of Nations.

Some of Rhodes' ideas were, he said, temporarily submerged but the day was coming when men would say his was the right idea of union and in the union of the great white races and forces alone could be found a true guarantee of western civilization.

Right Hon. W. F. Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, reiterated that he was strongly in favor of a partnership of the nations, but he emphasized even a partnership had duties as well as rights and privileges. He hoped we would be able to improve the present system as time went on.

Since the war cabinet has ceased, the dominions had had no definite representations in the government of the empire which was not satisfactory to overseas loyalists.

Kent Man Fires On Police Officers Who Try to Arrest Him

Demented Man Is Finally Captured Without Any Casualties.

WARASH, June 12.—Joseph Smith, an imbecile, residing in Kent bridge vicinity, has been roaming around the streets with a gun and large knives and has been threatening the lives of several people. Constable Peters was notified and with a number of armed men tried to effect a capture. Smith put up a terrific fight, barricading himself in the house for several hours.

The demented man fired on his pursuers from the windows and the number of shots had been fired, the house rushed and Smith captured and taken to the London hospital for the insane.

PRISONER'S LIBERTY WAS VERY BRIEF

Chatham Scene of Daring Dash For Freedom On Saturday.

CHATHAM, June 12.—James Parrott, a prisoner at the county jail, made a bold dash for freedom yesterday afternoon. Constable MacGregor of the county police was taking Parrott to the county buildings for a preliminary hearing on a charge of stealing checks from the city mail, and when near the police car Parrott, who was not handcuffed, dashed away at top speed down Stanley avenue and along Adelaide street. The engine of the police car was running, however, and Parrott was recaptured about four blocks from the jail. For the remainder of the trip he was securely handcuffed.

One big "Made in Canada" exhibition for the benefit of the Public General Hospital of this city will open on Monday evening next. Mayor Brisco will declare the exhibition open, after which the city will settle down to a week of fun and frolic. The exhibition is being held in the Kent Regiment armory.

MARINE NEWS

SARNIA, June 12.—The vessel passages at this port today were:

Up—Maier, 10:30 a.m.; Goulter, 12:30 p.m.; Globe, 2:40; Hanna, 3:50; Pierce, 5; House, 6; Reels, 7; Maunula, 8:30; Perses, 9; Chas. Hebert, 9:50; Sullivan, 10:20; Joe Wood, 10:50; Richardson, 12; Australian, 1:20; Byers, 2; Stanton, 7; Widener Princeton, 8:40; Vega, 8:50.

Down—Clarke, 9:50 a.m.; Augusta, 12:20; Taplin, 10:30; Midvale, 11; Honoma, 11:30; Argo, 12:10 p.m.; Sirena, 3; Goodyear, 3; Hemlock, 3:20; Amazon, 10:20; Stone, 11:20; Elmore, 11:30; Kenney, 12; Dunham, midnight; Lynch, 6; Wyandotte, 7:20; Mataffa, 7:50; Glenstriven, 8; McCulloch, 8:10; Corry, 8:20; Andupson, 8:40 a.m.

DISCUSS COALING PROBLEM.

TORONTO, June 12.—John Henderson, chairman of the Minto Coal Operators' Association, and D. A. Taylor, manager of the International Paper Company's mines at Minto, N.B., conferred with President D. B. Hanna of the Canadian National Railways on Saturday on the question of coaling the National Railway's eastern lines.

The main difficulty, it was pointed out at the conference, was that the mines were from five to ten miles from the main line of the N. R. It is believed, however, that a discussion of details with the mine operators may relieve the situation. Messrs. Henderson and Taylor left the city Saturday night in a hopeful mood.

HOTRUM IS CHEERFUL.

TORONTO, June 12.—Roy Hotrum and William McPadden, who are under sentence of death at Toronto jail, cannot shake hands or kiss their relatives who call to see them.

An order has been issued by the provincial authorities that those visiting the prisoners are to stay outside the condemned men's cells. This was put into effect after Garfield's escape from Woodstock jail.

The Hotrum family have, through the counsel of W. K. Murphy, appealed to Sheriff Mowatt, but he states he cannot alter his instructions.

London Advertiser

Published by
THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED,
London, Ontario.

MORNING. EVENING.

3670 TELEPHONE NUMBERS 3670
PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE.
From 9 p.m. to 8:30 a.m., and holidays, call 76, Business
Department; 75, Editors and Reporters; 1174, Composing
Room; 76, Circulation Department.

ADVERTISING BRANCH OFFICES
Toronto Office—F. W. Thompson, 100 King street west,
Room 20.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES.
Charles H. Eddy Company.
New York—Fifth Avenue Building.
Chicago—People's Gas Building.
Boston—Old South Building.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
City—Delivered.
15 cents per week; \$3.50 for six months; 65 cents per
month; \$7.50 for one year.
By Mail—Outside City: \$5 per year, \$2.75 for six months,
or 50 cents per month for short-term subscriptions.
To the United States, \$6 per year, \$3.50 for six months,
or 65 cents a month.
Foreign subscriptions, \$13.50 per year.

ADVERTISERS, PLEASE NOTE.
All subscriptions are payable in advance and at full price.
Insurance of your remittance by using postal note, money
order or registered letter. Subscriptions are started only with
current issue. Three days' notice is required to make change
of address. Be sure to give both old and new addresses.
Renew promptly and sign your name plainly. Subscription
remittances are not acknowledged unless requested. Receipt
of remittance is shown by your label being changed inside
of six days.

ADVERTISERS, NOTE.
Circulation audited by A. B. C.
Report furnished advertisers on request.

London, Ont., Monday, June 13.

ONTARIO'S HERITAGE.

Commenting on the Lake of the Woods water power
question about a week ago, we expressed the opinion
that Premier Drury could be relied upon, not only to
look after the interests of Ontario in the matter, but
to expose the hypocrisy of those who had been seized
with "sudden solicitude" for the "rights" of the Cana-
dian people.

In the course of an address, delivered on the occa-
sion of the U. F. O. gathering at Richmond Hill, Mr.
Drury referred to this matter as the "great emergent
question of the day," and declared that it was in no
sense a political question. "I do want that the people
shall stand behind us in the fight for provincial rights,"
said the premier. "It will be a fight greater than the
old boundaries dispute or the old rivers and streams
act."

The facts disclosed by Premier Drury are exceed-
ingly illuminating. For two years the Dominion Gov-
ernment has been satisfied with the placing of the con-
trol of the Norman Dam, the source of power particu-
larly in question, under a regulation which depended
upon the grace of private owners of the dam, and it
was well known that, if necessary, this arrangement
could be terminated on 30 days' notice. But now that
the Province of Ontario, through an agreement with
the former owner of the dam, has obtained absolute
control of it, the Meighen Government has been sud-
denly seized with a deep concern in the matter, and
would fain depict the people of Ontario as a pack of
ravenous wolves, ready to devour the rights of the
whole Dominion. But it won't do. The people are not
to be hoodwinked by such stuff as this.

Nevertheless, in pursuance of their Pecksniffian
policy, the Meighen Government has assumed control
until such time as concurrent legislation can be
passed by the two provinces, Ontario and Manitoba.
But, as Mr. Drury points out, even if concurrent legis-
lation were adopted, the works would still remain, ac-
cording to the manipulation of the Ottawa administra-
tion, "works for the general advantage of Canada."

This "high-falutin'" phrase sounds very fine and very
plausible, but, all the same, it is a piece of unmitigated
bluff. Lake Champlain is in much the same relation
geographically to the State of New York and the Province
of Quebec as the Lake of the Woods is to Mani-
toba and Ontario, and yet what would be thought by
the people of the United States if Quebec were to as-
sume control of Lake Champlain "for the general ad-
vantage" of that province?

The attitude assumed by the Meighen Government
in this matter is absolutely untenable, and is nothing
but a piece of pre-election play-act. As Mr. Drury says,
if the Dominion Government were permitted to assume
the powers it has undertaken in connection with the
Norman Dam at the outlet of the Lake of the Woods it
could follow the same procedure with regard to prac-
tically every other source of power in Ontario. But
there is no doubt that the people of the province will
"line up" and strenuously resist any such bare-faced
scheme to deprive them of their heritage.

THE CLOUD IN THE ORIENT.

The situation in Asia Minor and in the Orient
generally is by no means reassuring. The Moslem
Fetichists are joining forces with the Turkish
Nationalists, and there is every indication that
preparations are being made for an offensive having
as its objective an attack on Constantinople. Britain
is taking no chances in this direction, and the naval
forces in the Sea of Marmora are being strengthened
with the view of coping with the danger that now
threatens. Unfortunately, Greeks, although they have
made a brave stand in Asia Minor, are exhausted
by their strenuous campaigning, and with their dimi-
nished resources cannot be relied upon to effectively
block the path of the miscellaneous horde which is
advancing so ominously towards Constantinople's ancient
capital. By a strange coincidence, another Con-
stantinople is now at the head of the nation, to whom
Europe is looking to drive back the hostile wave of
Muscovites and Moslems.

It is unfortunate that the strongest hand in Europe
is at this moment rendered idle through illness. Mr.
Lloyd George has been ordered by his physicians a
complete rest. This is not to be wondered at; what
is most surprising is that the prime minister of Great
Britain has not been overwhelmed by the load of
responsibility which has rested on his shoulders.
Mr. Lloyd George has his detractors; they are found
in the ranks of the axe-grinders and the criers for
the moon; but from the time that he saved the situa-
tion in Flanders by organizing the munition fac-
tories, to the day he insisted on the fulfillment of
the obligations of the beaten enemy, he has been
the outstanding figure not only in European politics,
but in those of the world. May the day soon come
when he will be again at his post, for there is great
need for his clear mind and ready action in the present
crisis.

Russia is also at her old game of trying to make
herself agreeable in the ante-room of India, with, we
can rest assured, no good motive in view. The fact
that emissaries from Moscow have been welcomed at
Kabul is full of significance, and is especially so now
when the actions of the natives of India—both Hindus

and Mohammedans—are causing the British admin-
istration grave concern.

If ever there was a time when a powerful arm
was required to guide the helm of the ship of empire
it is today.

THE LADIES' DRESS.

The agitation over women's dress which has been
growing in emphasis during the last few years does
not seem to have much effect upon its object. The
ladies go calmly on their way, quite indifferent to
the cries of their critics.

It is interesting to study the feminine dress histori-
cally. In the age of innocence, before Eve sinned,
she wore nothing. After that she put on an apron,
says the Scriptural authority; plus paint and tatoo,
the anthropologist will have it, and the student of
woman's ways readily agrees. The apron, we may
easily understand, would be for work, as sweat of the
brow supervised quickly upon the first disobedience.
The paint was for embellishment as well as for some
magic purpose. Concealment? Does not every mortal
action conceal? Not to speak of eyes and smiles, "words
half reveal and half conceal the soul within."

As civilization advanced, Grecian and oriental
women were dressfully free, to put it mildly, in
the matter of dress. They didn't wear any stockings
at all. Some of them flaunted in Coan garments,
which were transparent veils. St. Paul was par-
ticularly keen on women wearing some sort of hat
when at worship, and yet he says that "her hair is
given her for a covering." He might not have approved
of some modern hats in church. But the height of
impropriety to him was not so much a bare throat or
foot as a bare head.

The ages of faith which succeeded Roman times
saw some curious developments in female dress.
Dante's sainted Beatrice had a figure, if we may
believe the artists. The ladies of those pious times
did not bundle themselves into shawls and sleep-
ing-bags. They did not altogether hide their light under
a bushel. Then there were the shameless days of the
bold Renaissance, when arose a "monstrous regiment
of women," said John Knox. The Reformation did not
seem to make things any better.

What shall be said of the seventeenth century? At
first the Puritans did for a time correct the wicked-
ness of women. The sweet Priscillas somehow con-
trived to charm without any garish display of them-
selves. Puritan dress, however, is associated in our
memories with the savagery of witch-burning, the
silence of church-bells, and the suppression of games.
All this produced the violent reaction of the Restora-
tion period and eighteenth century. The less said
about fashionable women's attire in those times, the
better. See Hogarth's paintings.

The next phase was Victorianism. It was a some-
what priggish epoch, evolving such unparalleled atroci-
ties of ugliness as the hoop skirt and the bustle. Of
all old portraits those most deserving to be turned
to the wall are the mid-Victorian. With a sort of
shudder the ladies of the present age refuse to be
like them at any rate, whatever may betide. The
spirit of the present day is resentful of cramping
tradition. Women will no longer be dolls. The censor
who referred to "the painted dolls pacing the streets"
saw not all of the matter. Many of these ladies are
working for a living, and many are eager for a free,
active, even athletic sort of life. Their dress is more
sensible, more modest, than that of past centuries,
more beautiful than fifty years ago. Doubtless there
are imperfections, but haven't women always run to
some madness of high heels, or high hats, or high
ruffs or low necks? It is the eternal feminine.

At present "dress reform" seems to proceed in
inverse ratio to the volume of criticism and protest
now reaching boiling-point. But if the knee-skirt has
fluttered the dovescoats of Morality, they have only
to consider the flagitious history of apparel, or go
down to the bathing-beach for consolation. And
think, too, how the wicked audacities of the theatre
have lost their lustre. Everything has its compensa-
tion.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Admiral Sims sticks to his guns and will not
allow his timbers to be shivered by the onslaughts of
his critics.

Although Ontario is going "bone dry" it will not
permit its water power to be lapped up by the Meighen
Government.

Bishop McSweeney of Toronto suggests that the
word "spanking" is not sufficiently dignified. The act
itself is still less so.

Although Alderman John Bridge has declared war
on bakers, he has requested a Baker to open the cam-
paign by writing to the attorney-general.

The county council of Oxford has put itself on
record as in favor of some central point for executions.
This is a step which might have been taken sooner.

Brantford citizens are complaining because they
have had too little oil on the streets, and other places
allege that they have had too much. It does seem hard
to please everybody.

After lasting for ten weeks it is expected that the
British miners' strike will come to an end on June 20.
It is said that both sides are tired. The people at
large are still more so.

Barbers used to bleed the people in the olden time
because the people were their patients. The bleeding
process is still carried on by some of the tonsorial
artists—and a good many others.

Can nothing be done to prevent people from leaving
deadly poisons around where children can get at them?
A record of deaths from this cause and from that of
leaving matches around would be instructive.

The Anglican Synod of Toronto has passed a resolu-
tion against race track gambling, although one of
the members remarked that it had never been the policy
of the church to lay stress on the making of people
good by legislation.

That worthy disciple of Baron Munchausen, Louis
de Rougemont, has passed to his reward. Those who
read his amazing adventures among cannibals in a
popular magazine published in London, Eng., over 20
years ago, will harbor no ill-feelings toward one who
was a genius in his own way.

It was at a convention of that august body, the British
Association of Science, that the late Louis de
Rougemont's descriptions of the primitive rock pic-
tures he was alleged to have discovered in Australia
first led to his undoing. But, after all, his writings
were harmless, and scattered through the mass of fic-
tion were some very palpable truths.

OTHERS' VIEWS

GETTING TOGETHER.

The convention of the Canadian Good
Roads Association appears to have
been a splendid success, not only in
forwarding the primary object of the
association, but in its broader and
higher aspect, in promoting good fel-
lowship, a better understanding and a
stronger unity between the various
provinces of the Dominion. Halifax
has been glad to give its warmest wel-
come to her visitors, and is proud to
have been the starting point of the new
highway of national unity, stretch-
ing from ocean to ocean. That is the
kind of good road which all can help
to build and maintain.

A TIME FOR EVERYTHING

British bulldog persistence is a
national asset in war, but we gather
from Lloyd George's remarks that he
thinks it rather a nuisance in a coal
strike.

SETTLING THE STRIKE.

The real people who settle when a
strike shall end are not the prime
minister or Sir Robert Horne, or
Messrs. Hodges and Herbert Smith, but
the local butchers, bakers and grocers
in the mining district.

THE DISAPPEARING DINNER.

It used to be said that half the energy
of the British was expended in giving
unnecessary dinners to one another, but
the reproach is no longer justified.
People entertain freely enough in other
ways, but the formal dinner party is
becoming more and more a thing of
the past. It is at once too expensive
and too dull for an age which is com-
pelled to regard economy, but eagerly
demands to be amused.

ADOPTION OR INSTITUTION.

In the many cases which arise where
for one reason or another the natural
parent is not available, it is much better
for a child to be brought up
in an institution. Not only is it much
cheaper, but the child is spared the
unnatural upbringing and the nearer
approach to a natural human relation-
ship. Only in "cases of clearly marked
serious physical or moral defects" can
institutional treatment be justified in
principle.

FRANCE'S FAIR TREATMENT.

Germany would not reason with
for a fairer treatment than that which
the French Government, under Briand's
leadership, is giving her. It is now the
duty of Berlin to justify Briand's con-
science by showing that the French
obligations, if Germany should break
her word, or display a rebellious mood,
Briand in all probability would fail,
and the guidance of French foreign
policy be cast by the hands of the
more normal upbringing and the nearer
approach to a natural human relation-
ship. Only in "cases of clearly marked
serious physical or moral defects" can
institutional treatment be justified in
principle.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION FOR WHEAT.

The American wheat farmers, with-
out directly intending it, have made
a strong case for the St. Lawrence
waterway. With that waterway in
operation, grain can be carried from
lake ports to salt water at less than
half the present cost. The saving thus
effected would go almost en-
tirely to the farmers. So long as we
export grain, the price in our own mar-
ket is fixed by that of the foreign mar-
ket, and the price abroad is simply
regulated by world competition. Every-
thing which enables the American
farmer to reach that market more
cheaply adds to the price received by
him, and the price received by him is
no bigger or more needed task just
now than to encourage American farm-
ing.

FRANCE AND THE ENTENTE.

France has found unwavering support
in the exaction of reparations and dis-
armament from Germany. She may
also find the support of an unwavering
support against any possible ag-
gression in the future. But her several
attempts to set in motion her own
account the mechanism of a military
machine and her support of Polish in-
surgents are ominous and disconcert-
ing. We understand the sentiments of
France and make allowances for
anxiety which is the province of
But we are the convinced opponents of
any form of continental militarism.
It is time for France to make allow-
ances in her turn. On present lines the
Entente is unquestionably in danger.

WHY THE U. S. WENT TO WAR.

President Harding contradicts Har-
vey, who went to war was simply
as a business venture, because it suited
our selfish purpose. Harvey was wrong.
We went to war because the foolish
German Kaiser told us our ships could
not sail the seas unimpeded, that he
would sink them if they tried to sail
without his permission. That was war
far from a business venture, for there
was no possibility of getting a dollar
and more or a foot out of it, and
there was a dead certainty that our
profits would get most of the forty
billions earned. We went to war
because a vast majority of our citizens
thought Germany started it, and de-
served a beating. There was certainly
no sordid selfishness in it.

DRURY'S BIG STICK.

The comment of Premier Drury on
the Lake of the Woods legislation just
assented to at Ottawa, indicates a fight
between the Province of Ontario and
the Dominion over the question of the
control of water powers in the provin-
ce. Mr. Drury contemplates an appeal
to the people on the issue, if the courts
do not declare the legislation ultra vires
of the Federal Parliament.
It is a far-reaching notion of Premier
Drury's to express his intention to ap-
peal to the people at a general elec-
tion, if that is ultimately the only way
for such an appeal could have only one
result—his return to power. It would
cut the Gordian knot of all his present
difficulties.
The history of the province shows
that such appeals against arbitrary
Ottawa are taken more than once
by Sir Oliver Mowat invariably rallied
the electors to his support to the provin-
cial feeling is far stronger than federal
feeling, and the province has the ad-
vantage of making the issue while the
federal authorities are practically out-
casted from the forum.

HE'S ON HIS WAY.

News that Dr. Einstein has departed
on his homeward voyage is based on
old-fashioned ideas of time and space.
In the light of the theory it may be
that he has not started or that he is
already at home.

AN ENTENTE IN EGYPT.

The cultivation of a better under-
standing with the Egyptians and the
maintenance of British prestige are in-
terdependent and these two objects
alone should be sufficient to induce
every Briton to give a union, which has
harmony for its object, his whole-
hearted support.

Poetry and Jest

NIGHT-WIND'S SONG.

[Atlanta Constitution.]
I.
The Wind sings over the housetops—
The Night Wind, low and sweet,
When the Darkness seems to listen
For unreturning feet—
A song of the years, with their hopes
and fears,
And the love-light in life's tears.
II.
Of the stars that made Love's heaven
in the dream-bright Long Ago,
When the whispered word of the heart
they heard;
With the Love that's Heaven to
know—
The Love that reaps life's roses
When loneliness falls the snow.
III.
That is the song the Wind sings
Under the sleeping skies,
And there is light for the lonely Night,
Though still 'tis a song of sighs;
And the Spirit of Peace, where the life-
storms cease,
Kisses Love's dreaming eyes.

THE CHROMO.

[Exchange.]
Harvey Maitland Watts, the Phila-
delphia art critic, said at a dinner in
Rittenhouse Square:
"The ignorance of the new rich in art
matters is quite incredible. The wife of
a new rich profligate was buying pic-
tures in a Walnut street shop the
other day. After she had bought a
number of costly pictures she said:
"Now show me something a little
cheaper for the back hall. It's dark
there."
"The salesman brought out another
picture."
"This, madam," he said, "is only a
chromo, and we could let you have it
for nearly nothing."
"The new rich lady nodded in a sage
way."
Yes, of course," she said. "Chromo
is a struggling and obscure artist, and
he can't expect to command good prices
till he makes a popular hit, can he?"

ONCE IN A WHILE.

Once in a while the sun shines out,
And the arching skies are a perfect
blue.
Once in a while, 'mid clouds of doubt
Hope's brightest stars come peeping
through.
Our paths lead down by the meadows
fair,
Where the sweetest blossoms nod and
smile.
And we lay aside our cross of care
Once in a while.

Once in a while within our own
We clasp the hand of a steadfast
friend,
Once in a while we hear a tone
Of love with the heart's own voice to
us,
And the dearest of all our dreams come
true.

And life's way is a golden mile,
Each thirsting flower is kissed with dew.
Once in a while.

Once in a while in the desert sand
We find a spot of the fairest green,
Once in a while the hills of Paradise are seen;
And a perfect joy in our hearts we hold,
We joy that the world cannot defile,
We trade earth's dross of purest gold,
Once in a while.

WHY DIVORCE IS INCREASING.

[London Pictorial.]
The great influenza epidemic was not
more astonishing or more devastating
than the great divorce epidemic which
is now upon us.
To the casual observer a kind of sick-
ness seems to have fallen on marriage.
Once upon a time, it is certainly worse than
it appears. For the divorce court is
love's mortuary, not a hospital. Only
the dead are brought there.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.

Very few, relatively speaking, of those
who enter the divorce court actually die of it.
For every case which comes to court
there are certainly many others which
narrowly avoid doing so—the halt and
the crippled marriages, of the pre-
sent day, which are actually ailing, but
not yet at the point of death.



About to land after a 925 mile trip to the frozen North

SPANISH DOUBLOONS

BY CAMILLA KENYON

JACK AND GEORGES ARE ON TRAINING HOMESTRETCH

urday, Fight Goes On.
WILL BE DRAG FOR BOTH
Strain Will Tell On Nerves o

Both—More Privacy For Carp.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Three weeks from today Georges Carpentier and

topes at Jersey City to stage "the battle of the century."

It will fly fast and the big battle will be over, almost before we realize it. Yet, the coming weeks will drag for the rival fighters. Why? Because they are about to enter into the training camp and the daily routine will pull on them long before July 2 arrives.

Fact of the matter is, Jack and Georges are ready now for the fight. They are in the best of health. Monday if necessary. Hence the 20 long days ahead of them hold forth on promises of uninteresting, careful work.

Dempsy.

With the exception of a few big eyes that will be healed so he may reach the ring in time to start the same boxing in earnest the first of next week, Dempsy is fit to tackle anything. He is in the best of health. His big, big care from now on will be not to go over the level of fine condition and start down the other side, as he did before the Brennan fight.

There is no doubt of an excellent shape. In a workout Friday it was evident there is not the shadow of a doubt about his physical condition. He perspired easily, his breathing is regular and he is in the best of health. It was only when he was suffering from a slight cold in the head. His skin takes on that pink healthy glow and he has a

The French champion does not turn brown under the sun and when they get into the ring together there will be a striking contrast between them. Carpentier will be the nimble, pink-skinned Adonis. Dempsey will be the personification of a grizzly bear.

Beginning next week, according to Manager Descamps, Carpentier will enjoy even more privacy than he has had the two last weeks, insisting that he will not be disturbed by reporters or for the members of the press will not be altered. Special guards will be placed in the pastures at Mattheus farm to keep intruders from approaching near enough to interfere with Georges' workouts on days when he works in private.

Fact is, he is going to do a lot of boxing in the six months' peace and quiet during the remainder of his training period as possible. Descamps intends to see to it that Georges will do what he wants.

GEORGES PLAYS ON LINKS.
MANHASSET, N. Y., June 11.
Georges Carpentier today passed his usual road work to enjoy his golf. He motored with a number of friends to Garden City, Long Island, and intended to return after lunch.

The challenger will do no heavy work Sunday either. He has promised, however, to attend a foreign relief benefit in Roslyn, L. I., and to spar a few rounds with old friends. Tomorrow will resume training Monday.

Today that he would probably repeat his six-round sparring session of Friday.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Baltimore chalked up its 24th consecutive victory this afternoon. Reading offering little opposition to the Orioles, who hit the ball viciously for a 12 to 3 score. Score:
Baltimore 12 003 04x—12 12

BISONS WIN
ROCHESTER, N.Y., June 12.—Buffalo defeated Rochester here today by score of 19 to 2, making it six out

score: 001 001 000—2 7
Rochester 001 001 000—2 7
Buffalo 202 400—20-16
Blake and Shenault. Heitman
Bengough.

LEAFS DROP ANOTHER
Syracuse, N. Y., June 12.—(Sm.)
Double and Witter's single in the sixth gave the Stars a clean sweep in series with the Toronto Leafs. Kiro was handicapped by weak support.
Score:
Toronto 6 0 0 0 1 0 21—6 1
Stars 1 0 0 0 0 0 6—1 7
Fullerton, Snyder, Thompson and

THREE STRAIGHT
Jersey City, N. Y., June 12.—(N.)
Mark made a three straight over Jersey City today in a close game, 11 to 0.
The score: *

Jersey City 402-692-0111-10-11
Flinneran, Bighie, Murphy, Single
and Withrow; Clifford, Tocar, Bie
ler, Wurm and Prestig, McNeil.

TS ON PAGE 11

BY BUD FISHE

**ALL RIGHT!
PERSONALLY
I WOULD
RATHER PLAY
A BAD LOVER
WITH ANY
GIRL OF A
WINNER!**

MM!!

SAVAGEY IN BELFAST IS ON INCREASE

Aged Clergyman and Three Businessmen Taken From Beds and Shot.

One Man Killed, Thirteen Injured During Rioting On Sunday.

BELFAST, June 12.—Sharp rioting occurred in the York street area here today, resulting in one man being shot in the stomach and thirteen others otherwise injured.

Three men were found shot to death in various parts of the city.

The disturbance began yesterday evening between a few persons and rapidly spread until both factions received reinforcements. During the rioting many bricks were thrown and revolver shots were common. A bomb thrown by one of the rioters left off a man's hand and seriously wounded a woman.

The police then fired a volley of shots among the rioters, finally clubbing the mob into submission and dispersing them. When the riot was over, fourteen persons had been treated in a hospital.

WILL KING GEORGE VISIT BELFAST AFTER TRAGIC EVENTS?

BELFAST, June 12.—The question is being widely raised in Belfast as to whether the king will visit this week-end will interfere with the visit of King George to participate in the state opening of the Ulster Parliament on June 22. The series of tragedies during the week-end eclipsed in savagery any previous shootings.

An aged clergyman and three young businessmen, the latter being found dead in the northern section of the city, the Very Rev. James Finlay of Bawn Bay, County Cavan, 80 years old, and former dean of Leighlin, who had been a clergyman since 1877, was confronted by a number of masked men. Without parley they took him outside, shot him dead, then battered his head to a pulp and burned his residence.

The other three men killed were William Kerr, a barber, Malachy Halfpenny, a postman, and Alexander McBride, a salesman, all residents of Belfast. After their deaths occurred during the curfew hours, the killings are generally believed here to have been in reprisal for the shooting of a police sergeant and two constables on Friday.

Many men strangers attracted were concerned in the grim episodes. In each instance the assassins arrived in a motor car, took the intended victim from bed, and riddled him with bullets outside his home. Then the body was taken to the car and removed to the northern heights of the city, where it was placed in a lonely field.

The bodies of the three men were relatives and were wanted for identification purposes and would be delivered to their homes. Kerr and McBride leave wives and infant children. Halfpenny was unmarried.

MAY SETTLE DIFFERENCES.

WINDSOR, June 12.—Prospects that differences between the House of Commons and members of the Sandwith Town Council will be amicably settled were brought closer when the council instructed the town clerk to write the magistrate and ask him to do not proceed to hold court in Sandwith. The members of the council have been in communication with the House of Commons, asking that a magistrate be appointed for the town. Magistrate Gundy held a conference with the members of the police commission, at which he stated that he had never refused to hold court in Sandwith.

BIGGS REPLIES TO WILSON.

HAMILTON, June 12.—Mr. C. Biggs, minister of public works for Ontario, in an interview with a Toronto newspaper, makes a vigorous reply to charges regarding Ontario road building, as made in the House of Commons by Gordon Wilson, M.P., whom Mr. Biggs designates as the "uncrowned king of Wentworth County." Mr. Biggs says that the charges are "spurious and his picture misleading."

Roads and bridges which Mr. Wilson says were built by the province, says Mr. Biggs, were built by the county of Wentworth, and the road that skirts the Biggs farm is part of a main thoroughfare.

CUNARD ANCHOR DONALDSON

REGULAR SERVICES

MONTREAL—GLASGOW.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—GLASGOW (via Montreal).

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

Boston—GLASGOW (via Montreal).

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LIVERPOOL.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—SYDNEY.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—MELBOURNE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—AUCKLAND.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUNEDIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—WELLINGTON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—CHRISTCHURCH.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—DUBLIN.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—LONDON.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept. 24, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, Dec. 14, 1921.

New York—BRISBANE.

June 18, July 2, Aug. 13, Sept.

ROWAT'S COFFEE
If you wish Coffee with that rich flavor and aroma, try Rowat's—the finest procurable.
70c POUND.
T. A. Rowat & Co.
250 Dundas St. Phone 3051-3052.
MAJOR W. C. BUTLER GIVEN ENTHUSIASTIC SEND-OFF
Leaves for England as Adjutant of Canadian Bisley Rifle Team.

The Pipe Band of the Western Ontario regiment, members of the W.O.R. football team en masse, several officers and a great number of personal friends farewelled Major W. C. Butler at the Grand Trunk station at seven o'clock Sunday evening, when he left for England where he is going as adjutant of the Canadian Bisley rifle team. Private Fred M. Allen, also of London, who is a member of the team will leave London on Tuesday.

GROVE MILLS SCHOOL CLOSED.
Miss Jewelle Helm, teacher of the Grove Mills school, has gone to Appin to attend her mother's funeral. The school will be closed for the remainder of the term.

Perhaps you want a domestic in a hurry. Then use The London Advertiser classified columns, and you will be quickly supplied, because everybody reads The London Advertiser.

\$1.50 to \$10.00
We have Trusses to fit all needs. Our fitters are experts.
ANDERSON & NELLES
266 Dundas St.

Cut Glass For Wedding Gifts
Bud Vases, floral design... \$1.00 to \$2.00 each
Salts and Peppers... \$1.75 to \$4.00 pair
Sherbet Glasses, floral, low and tall... \$1.00 to \$2.00 dozen
Goblets, floral and iridescent... \$1.00 to \$1.80 dozen
Cocktail Glasses, floral... \$9.00 dozen
Wine Glasses, floral... \$9.00 to \$15.00 dozen
Water Sets, heavy weight, fine cutting... \$22.00 to \$35.00 set
Vases, heavy weight, floral... \$5.50 to \$12.00
Candy Boxes and Jars, floral and iridescent... \$3.50 to \$6.50
Berry Bowls... \$7.50 to \$15.00
Creams and Sugars... \$6.00 to \$14.00 pair
Mayonnaise Dishes... \$3.50
Lemonade or Ice Tea Sets, with wicker trays, for veranda use... \$15.00 to \$25.00

C. H. WARD & CO.
Diamond Merchants and Jewelers.
386 RICHMOND STREET
Phone 1084.

NEW PRICE FOR LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
EGG STOVE \$16.50 a Ton
SMITHING COAL, \$16 a Ton.
Delivered Anywhere in London.
ORCHARD'S
45 YORK STREET, PHONE 384.

Costs More Per Ton BUT LESS PER SEASON. Anderson Coal Co.
PHONE 1391.

NON-INTOXICATING BEVERAGES WHITE ROCK GINGER ALE
White Rock Mineral Water, Vichy Water, Cantrell & Cochrane Ginger Ale, O'Keefe's Ginger Ale, O'Keefe's Special Pale Dry Ginger Ale, O'Keefe's Ale and Stout.
Sole agents for the celebrated Cincinnati Cream Lager.
We cater to the family trade. When thirty phone 4365 and six or more bottles will be delivered to your door.
H. S. HENSEL
Office and Warehouse, 88 York Street.

LONDON OPTICAL CO.
Richmond Street, Dom. Sav. Bldg.

\$5 WALTHAM OR ELGIN WATCHES
Balance Easy Terms.
GREEN, JEWELLER, STREET.

FLOWER-LIKE FROCKS
that we have in our Showrooms for the summer girl. Dainty dresses of every description.
"Out of the High-Rent District."
The Canadian Ladies' Wear Co.
272 Dundas Street. Phone 6112
Between Colborne & Waterloo Streets.
Next Cooper's Auction Rooms.

DISAGREEMENT OF HORRORS IN ROBBERY CASE

New Trial Necessary For Robert Roberts and William Poyle.

STRONG DEFENCE MADE

"Police Out To Get Somebody," Alleges J. M. McEvoy.

After two hours deliberation Saturday afternoon, a jury of the general sessions refused to agree that Robert Roberts and William Poyle did as the crown alleges, attack and wound Thos. M. Summer, druggist, on the night of March 26 last, and take the sum of \$2 from him. Questioned by His Honor Judge Talbot Macbeth, the jury explained that the difference of opinion hinged on the description of the prisoners as comparing with that of the alleged bandits. His honor reviewed again the four exhibits of the robbery and wounding, robbing with offensive weapon, assault with intent to rob and simple theft of two dollars, any one of which he explained the jury could, if so desired, bring in as their verdict.

As the bench pressed for a decision, Albert Judd, counsel for Poyle, insisted that any disagreement existing was because of difficulty of reconciling the different descriptions of the alleged robbery and wounding, robbing with offensive weapon, assault with intent to rob and simple theft of two dollars, any one of which he explained the jury could, if so desired, bring in as their verdict.

Expressing their belief that further consideration would be of no avail, his honor discharged the jurors. In the meanwhile it is to be decided whether Roberts and Poyle, who have been in confinement since April 3, will be compelled to wait until the December assizes, or will be afforded a new trial as speedily as circumstances will permit. The crown apparently is not reluctant to proceed at once, but points out that in all probability it will be impossible to impanel a new jury. There remain but 26 names on the jury list, and as customary, many of these will not doubt be challenged by either the defence or the prosecution; and whether a sufficient number for a jury would remain, is problematical. If, however, both sides will agree to waive the right to name another jury, the case will be named and the case will reopen early this week.

William H. Line of the income tax office, was the first witness to testify against the prisoners. He stated that on the night of March 26, he was standing on the southwest corner of Colborne and Dundas streets with Morley Adams when two men, one of whom bore a resemblance to Roberts, joined them and opened conversation. Roberts stood up in court, and witness, upon cross-examination by J. M. McEvoy, the prisoner's counsel, would not swear positively, other than that he looked like the man. No reference was made concerning Poyle.

Morley Adams of the firm of A. M. Smith, testified in a like manner. Neither could he swear positively as to the men.

Evidence of Victim.
Thos. M. Summer testified that he closed his store about 11 p.m. and proceeded to his home on Waterloo street. When he was at a point just past the Ford building, he was attacked from behind, and punched and beaten with some weapon. He said it was the two men who were with him in condition to remember the time. He was enabled during the assault, he said, to extract some \$72 from an inside pocket and place it in the side pocket of his overcoat. Incidentally throwing three one dollar bills on the sidewalk, two of which were taken by the hold-up men.

Cross-examined witness denied that he said as the preliminary hearing. He could only identify one man, but now could identify both.

George Burgess, an elderly person, watchman at the C. P. R. crossing at the intersection of the street, testified that he heard shouts for help, and rushing out and across the street toward Ford's he met two men running toward him. He shouted, he said, at the first man, who he looked like, to stop. However, he said that it would be a distance of several hundred yards from his vantage point to the point of combat.

Estimate Was Excessive.
Apparently the estimate was slightly erroneous, as the crown called Detective Harry Down, who, with the aid of a special map, estimated the exact distance in question.

Burgess was cross-questioned, stated that the men went past him at a fairly good run.

William Treason, a one-legged man, was the next witness for the crown. He told of meeting the prisoners about 10 o'clock that evening, and they were drunk. Cross-examined, he admitted that he was offended at a time because Roberts asked, "How did you get that?" and he replied to the effect that "it might be that he didn't have to go over there to lose it, and if so, he did not have to advertise it with a button."

Auctioneer Is Positive.
Cross-examined, Cooper was positive of the time, because when an auction sale is proceeding he always keeps his sales with a view toward making a general headway, he explained.

Fred Jeneraux corroborated this evidence, and added that when he left to go home about 11 o'clock the prisoners were still there. Marshall Miller stated that he had never known either of the men before, either by name or otherwise. He was in Cooper's store that evening from 10 o'clock until near closing time, bidding on goods, and noticed the prisoners there during the period, except for the times already mentioned, when Poyle went out for about an hour, and then returned. Both were both out for about ten minutes. Upon cross-examination witness explained that one could hardly overlook

noticing them even among others in the store, as they had been drinking and were rather noisy.

All three witnesses were decidedly of the opinion that the accused could never walk a point beyond the C. P. R. tracks, as claimed, beat up and rob a man and get safely back to Cooper's store in the space of time claimed.

Taking the stand in his own defence, Roberts outlined their movements that evening, and told of being in Cooper's, purchasing a rug and bidding on one or two smaller articles. Poyle, he said, got out once for a few minutes and got a pint of alcohol at unmer's, and upon his return they remained until near closing time.

Appealing to the jury, J. M. McEvoy asserted this shows you just what happens when the police start out to get somebody. A bunch is rounded up and somebody is picked for it. We have Summer swearing positively in police court one day, saying that he did not say it, that a mistake must have been made. And I venture to say that had any two of you been in the same fix as the two men the crossing watchman would have been just as liable to have identified you. Here we have these two men, without money or means to fight for their freedom, asking to be defended from being sent down for something they did not do, and without hope of reward we are here today defending them because we believe they are entitled to it.

CATHOLICS ASK FOR SHARE OF RATES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Will Petition Ontario Legislature To Amend Alleged Unfair Situation.

Between 1,200 and 1,500 from London attended the Holy Name Society's procession and service at St. Thomas Sunday afternoon. Over the Port Stanley road more than 1,150 tickets were sold, and hundreds traveled by motor from the city to St. Thomas. More than 5,000 members in all from London district, including large representations from West Lorne and Strathroy, were present. Two boys from De LaSalle school, London, headed the procession. St. Bishop Fallon preached on "The Divinity of Christ" as the foundation of the Holy Name Society. During the course of the program, the following resolution, moved by Major T. J. Murphy, and seconded by A. J. Killingsworth, was unanimously adopted:

Resolution Passed.
Whereas under the British North America act, which is the constitution of Canada, the educational rights in the matter of denominational schools of the Protestant minority in Lower Canada, and of the Roman Catholic minority in Upper Canada, were guaranteed by solemn compact, and "Whereas amongst these rights is the full development of the religious, moral and educational division of the school system of minorities and the proportional distribution of all school grants, and

"Whereas the school system of the Roman Catholic minority of Ontario is deprived of the legal machinery necessary for its complete functioning, and

"Whereas the Catholic school system of Ontario does not receive its just proper share of certain school taxes and school grants,

"Therefore be it resolved that the Government and the Legislature of Ontario do enact that such measures as will put the Roman Catholic minority of this province in the full enjoyment of its educational rights under the constitution."

FLOWER SUNDAY IN METHODIST CHURCH

Special Music and Decorations —Young People's Choirs Participate.

Flower Sunday in several Methodist Churches in London was marked by special music, special decorations and the sound of children's voices.

Most of the singing at the First Methodist Church was rendered by a choir of juvenile voices. Among the special numbers were solos by Miss Gertrude Hausch, Chicago violinist, gave several selections.

The children took part in the processional and the recessional, and the singing of birds and the fragrance of flowers.

Dr. Peever in Charge.
Rev. Dr. G. G. Peever was in charge of the combined church and Sunday school service in the morning. R. I. Watson, superintendent of the Sabbath school, was chairman. He requested the parents to co-operate with the Sunday school officers in the religious education of the children.

Rev. J. W. Baird, B.A., of Hamilton, speaking of "The Garden Beautiful," spoke of a life as the garden, but said that Jesus made the gardener to make the garden beautiful. His text was taken from the Song of Solomon, in which the winds of heaven are called upon to blow and the garden and make it a place of beauty.

At Dundas Centre Methodist Church, Rev. W. E. Millson, a member of the church and secretary of evangelism and social service, spoke to the young men of the church in the morning and to the young women in the evening. During the evening a choir of Canadian Girls in Training, in their official uniform, was in attendance.

Hyatt Avenue Methodist Church was magnificently decorated, song birds and an abundance of flowers being used in the plan of the service. Classified ads are looked at by all The Advertiser subscribers. The rate is 2 cents per word each insertion.

JURY DISAGREES IN MASON AND BRAMMER CASE

Stands Seven For Acquittal and Five in Favor of Conviction.

BAIL EXTENDED TO BOTH

Accused Will Reappear For Trial At December Sessions of Court.

With seven for acquittal and five for conviction the jury of the general sessions of the peace, on whose verdict depended the future of Roy Brammer and Fred Mason, charged with theft of liquor from the McCaffery home in Biddulph, May 15 last, was formally discharged from duty at 7:15 p.m. Saturday, by His Honor Judge Talbot Macbeth, after his four hours and fifteen minutes deliberation. Bail was extended and the two men, the former a member of the city police force for the past seven years, will not appear again until the December session of the court.

Brammer and Mason are accused of illegally seizing nine cases of liquor from the home of Hubert McCaffery, Biddulph Township, on the night of May 15 last; retaining possession of the same in addition to accepting \$400 from one of the cases, and a man named Hindmarsh, as reward apparently for not reporting the seizure to higher authorities. The crown's evidence throughout the trial was fairly consistent, and the two men, who called numerous witnesses who claimed emphatically that the two men were both at home during the alleged theft.

Delivering the customary address to the jury, His Honor Judge Talbot Macbeth placed special emphasis upon the advisability of the jurors considering closely what is known as the so-called "alibi" evidence, pointing out that it is quite possible for a witness, when recalling incidents long past, to honestly be mistaken, and that the jury should be careful not to be misled by such evidence.

"In the case for instance," he said, "of the witness Cortese, you must assure yourself that it would not have to be honestly believed that it was the 15th or the 20th that he was ill, and after visiting a doctor's office walked over to the Smith home, where he was seen the evening with Mason and his relatives."

"It makes no difference further whether, in the event of your deciding upon a verdict, you are to be charged as 'thief' or 'obtaining money under false pretenses,' or both," advised his honor.

Deliberate Three Hours.
After being confined to their room from 2:40 the jury filed in for the first time at 5:31.

"Have you arrived at an agreement?" they were asked. In answer, they replied, "We have agreed to disagree," replied the foreman.

His honor pressed for a decision, and suggested that they return for the afternoon session, but the jury, after a half-hour's consideration of the evidence, although they appeared to realize the hopelessness of the effort they filed out again until 6 o'clock. At that time the jury was still at the bench from the juryroom asking for an extension of time, and hope was extended that at last all differences were to be laid aside and the jury returned to their room, only to come back for the third and last time, an hour later, 7:15, to declare themselves hopelessly unable to decide a man.

Although pointing out that he had power, if he so desired, to send the two men back until a decision was reached, His Honor Judge Macbeth accordingly dismissed them from further consideration of the case.

In his address to the jury, Albert Judd, counsel for Brammer, dwelt for the most part on the excellent character of the prisoner's alibi. He made little reference to the statements of Brammer, the defendant, who was involved in the question, but laid stress upon the evidence of his aunt at the time the raid is said to have taken place.

It would certainly be too bad," declared J. M. McEvoy, counsel for Brammer, "if two respectable residents of London were to be charged with the crime of bootlegging, and be forced to get rid of their supply of liquor on short notice."

Was in Collision.
That the man Hindmarsh was undoubtedly in collision with the McCaffery brothers was the counsel's contention, suggesting that the latter were well known to the provincial officers, connected the story of the midnight visit of the men, smoking cigarettes and threats of violence, in order to account for the disappearance of the whiskey. "Where is this man Hindmarsh?" queried the counsel. "Why has he been in evidence during the trial?" Counsel referred to Brammer's seven-year service on the local police force, stating that it was without any demerit mark, while the principal crown witnesses, he stated, came into court admitting one crime to prove another.

J. B. McKillop, crown attorney, characterized the evidence as "a very bad attempt to 'drag the hearing across the trail.'" Answering the frequent statements relative to Provincial Officer Palmer, asserted that he had not been in the place as his evidence, he explained, of the court, would not help materially one way or the other.

CANNOT GO TO MOVING PICTURES
Many people cannot go to the moving pictures, as it always has the effect of giving them a headache. The strain on the eye is much greater at a picture show than elsewhere, and if the eye is in proper order there is no reason why one should not see the present pictures without eyestrain and headaches, but if there is even a low degree of astigmatism or other optical defects there is nearly sure to be headache, Mr. P. Steele of 210 Dundas street has made a life study of eyes, strain and its correction. If you are troubled, call and see him—Adv.

CONGREGATIONALIST CHURCH READY TO SACRIFICE NAME

"What Of It?" Asks Rev. M. Kelly, Favoring Organic Union.

"We may lose our own name, but what of it?" asked Rev. M. Kelly, addressing the congregation of the First Congregationalist Church Sunday evening on church union. "In very early days we were knickerbockers, and generally speaking, as Non-Confessionists. Today we are Congregationalists. But, after all, what's in a name? There is, of course, a great deal of sentiment which helps to accomplish a great deal. But I think the name proposed is a very good one, the United Church of Canada, and I believe that this union, laid by men and women of prayer, is but the beginning of things."

Will Ultimately Preval.
"I believe that the spirit of God is in this movement, and because of this it will ultimately prevail. When we consider this question at closer quarters we may see many outstanding similarities between the negotiating churches. Go into the Presbyterian or the Methodist Churches, listen to the music, the sermon, and note the whole atmosphere revealed, and unless you were aware of it you would find to notice that you were not in your own church."

"There has been considerable talk of co-operation and the question as to whether it would not satisfy rather than an organic union, but after a majority vote we will have to take another vote of the church before the final consummation. At the time of the last vote, some twelve or thirteen years ago, the feeling was 80 per cent for organic union and if it is to make any real sense, it would feel safe in saying that the vote will be easily 90 per cent."

Will Take Some Time.
"Of course it will take some time after the final vote. The end will be accomplished gradually. It may require years. The first move will undoubtedly be the ward unifying the educational institutions. Then the three different treasury departments will be placed under one head, one treasurer for all the home mission funds and one for all the foreign missions."

The statement has been hurled about that the church shall be "swallowed up." I do not like this expression. But I can say that the spirit of the church has not been expressed in any phraseology. Organic church union is a new venture. It is the leadership of the spirit of God."

Although looking forward, he said, to the day when the great Anglican and the great Methodist churches, the speaker felt that the time was not the present.

"There must be something alluring in the basis of amalgamation as outlined at the last Anglican-Lutheran conference, and it is hardly the time to get together as far as they are concerned," he asserted.

GREAT THROG AT HOLY NAME SOCIETY SERVICE

Bishop Fallon Addresses Catholic Laymen of District At St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, June 12.—The Holy Name Society in its annual church service, which was held in the Church of the Holy Angels today. The gathering of two thousand of its members from London, St. Thomas and West Lorne, and its exercises in the church were very lively and the speaker felt that the time was not the present.

Both the Holy Name Society and the Holy Name Society of St. Thomas, St. Peter's Church, St. Martin's, London, and St. Helen's, West Lorne, conspicuous in the parade were the bugle band of the Holy Angels' Cadets and the corps in uniform. Special music was furnished by the members of the society. There came 50 members of the Junior Holy Name Society, and coming after St. Peter's Church, St. Martin's, London, and St. Helen's, West Lorne, conspicuous in the parade were the bugle band of the Holy Angels' Cadets and the corps in uniform. Special music was furnished by the members of the society.

Following the 25th Regiment band were His Lordship Bishop Fallon and Monsignor W. J. O'Connell, who were followed by the members of the society. There came 50 members of the Junior Holy Name Society, and coming after St. Peter's Church, St. Martin's, London, and St. Helen's, West Lorne, conspicuous in the parade were the bugle band of the Holy Angels' Cadets and the corps in uniform. Special music was furnished by the members of the society.

Finest For Tramping.
The first offender to be fined for tramping on the G.T.R.-Wabash track was a cyclist this morning, who contrived to fall and cost the high cost of tax.

Feeling It Home.
Frederick A. St. John, a former well-known resident of Frome, who is at present in Vancouver, but is 87 years old, has started on a foot-hike from the coast to his home village here and will also return by the same motive power.

County Make Grant TO SALVATION ARMY
Refuses Alisa Craig and Parkhill Requests for Street Oiling Aid.

Although the Middlesex County Council passed a bylaw to grant Lucas 70 per cent of the cost of oiling and watering the main street of the village, it approved of the report of the finance committee recommending no action on the request from Alisa Craig and Parkhill for a similar grant for a similar purpose, at its closing meeting of the Saturday.

Khaki University SCHOLARSHIPS HERE
A day or two ago the Western University was the recipient of a sum of \$3,000 to be invested as a scholarship fund known as the "Khaki University Memorial Scholarship Fund." This foundation has been made possible as the result of salvaging materials used for huts, etc., in connection with the Khaki University, it has been stipulated by the officials of the Khaki University that the money is to be invested and the revenue to be given in scholarships the amount to be assigned to the particular use to be left with the authorities of Western University subject only to these conditions: That the scholarships shall be for undergraduate purposes, that an awarding scholarship preference be given to the sons and daughters of the soldiers of the great war.

For the moment, however, the university is authorized to use the fund for loans for soldier students, and the service overseas and who are in actual need of money to complete their course, at being understood that when the loans are returned the money will be invested and the income put to the use stated above.

The officials of Western University have not yet decided the basis of award, but decision in this matter will be reached before the next session.

LONDON MOTORISTS NARROWLY ESCAPE SERIOUS INJURIES

Fred Sargent Rendered Unconscious in Collision With Street Car.

EDGAR JEFFERY IN AUTO

Barrister and Another Passenger, Dr. Bennett, Severely Bruised.

ST. THOMAS, June 12.—Crossing Talbot street from St. George street Saturday afternoon in their auto, Edgar Jeffery, London, Fred Sargent and Dr. F. E. Bennett narrowly escaped a serious accident, but all received some bad body bruises, and Mr. Sargent was knocked unconscious and lay insensible on the floor of the auto for some time. A street car rushing east hit the rear part of the auto just as it got on the tracks. The impact turned the auto completely around, and the front of the auto again struck the car and rebounding, backed into the entrance of R. McCully's grocery store. Here it was caught by an iron pillar and brought under control. Mr. Sargent was revived and given treatment. Mr. Jeffery and Dr. Bennett suffered as well from a nervous shock, but all three were thankful to be alive today and able to assist at the exercises of the peony exhibition. The auto was badly smashed.

Remanded Until Monday.
Andrew Scott and Frank Proctor, the youths charged with urging Schram to swear falsely at the hearing of a recent case, were remanded until Monday, when they will be heard.

Raised \$100.
The Mothers' Club of Balclava Street School has raised \$100 to assist one of the small pupils in a surgical operation.

A pair of wrens are reported as making their nest in the pocket of a pair of blue jeans hanging on the line of a farmer in South Dunwich. The discovery was made when he put his hand in his pocket to remove the bundle.

Death of Thomas Allan.
Appointed to the position of chief engineer of the waterworks away back in the '70s, and seeing the present prominent proportions, Thomas Allan, one of the city's oldest and faithful employees, passed away this morning at St. Thomas. He was born in Scotland, in 1872, and had been in charge a few months later of the first system of waterworks established in the city. The department was then headed by his father, Mr. Allan, who was located in the city of New York.

Mr. Allan has been ailing for some time, and his demise will be mourned with much regret by the older generation in St. Thomas. He was a well-known and industrious assistant, who, to its members and his predecessors, was looked upon as the father of the department. Besides his wife, he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Keith, and Miss Nellie Allan, St. Thomas; three sons, James J. Allan, Rochester, N. Y.; William and Gordon, St. Thomas. The funeral will be held on Monday at 2 o'clock at St. Thomas Cemetery.

Boys Caught Petty Thieving.
A couple of lads no higher than the pen in the magistracy's court, were charged Saturday with petty thieving from local merchants. The main complaint was that of filling their pockets with cigars and cigarettes, and other articles while in the Standard Cigar store. One of the boys acknowledged stealing small articles when visiting other shops on Talbot street, and encouraging his companion to do the same. The magistrate's court offered the boys a chance to make good their record by working for a week. The manager of the cigar store, seeing the boys filling up, held them and sent for the police.

Bicycle Hit by Auto.
His bicycle hit by an auto driven by James McArthur at the corner of Talbot and Elgin streets, J. Hayes' parcel boy at A. McPherson's, 125 St. George street, was knocked over and for awhile was thought to have been seriously hurt. After recovering from the shock the lad was slightly injured, and his ankle found to be badly bruised and his ankle slightly injured. Mr. McArthur took the boy to his home.

Placed on Schedule.
Express No. 57 has been restored on the M.C.R. to take the place of the "Curtis street special."

Feeling It Home.
Frederick A. St. John, a former well-known resident of Frome, who is at present in Vancouver, but is 87 years old, has started on a foot-hike from the coast to his home village here and will also return by the same motive power.

County Make Grant TO SALVATION ARMY
Refuses Alisa Craig and Parkhill Requests for Street Oiling Aid.

Although the Middlesex County Council passed a bylaw to grant Lucas 70 per cent of the cost of oiling and watering the main street of the village, it approved of the report of the finance committee recommending no action on the request from Alisa Craig and Parkhill for a similar grant for a similar purpose, at its closing meeting of the Saturday.

Khaki University SCHOLARSHIPS HERE
A day or two ago the Western University was the recipient of a sum of \$3,000 to be invested as a scholarship fund known as the "Khaki University Memorial Scholarship Fund." This foundation has been made possible as the result of salvaging materials used for huts, etc., in connection with the Khaki University, it has been stipulated by the officials of the Khaki University that the money is to be invested and the revenue to be given in scholarships the amount to be assigned to the particular use to be left with the authorities of Western University subject only to these conditions: That the scholarships shall be for undergraduate purposes, that an awarding scholarship preference be given to the sons and daughters of the soldiers of the great war.

For the moment, however, the university is authorized to use the fund for loans for soldier students, and the service overseas and who are in actual need of money to complete their course, at being understood that when the loans are returned the money will be invested and the income put to the use stated above.

The officials of Western University have not yet decided the basis of award, but decision in this matter will be reached before the next session.

WHY WALK or? PAY CARFARE?
WHEN YOU CAN BUY A RED BIRD BICYCLE FOR \$10.00 DOWN
And Pay the Balance in Small Weekly Payments.
No Waits. No Delays. Go When and Where You Like.
INDEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION.
Come in today and see.
BICYCLE & MOTOR SALES
425 Wellington Street. Phone 3182.
G. A. WENIG, 2XV

HERE'S YOUR JOB
Mr. Oliver Towne
(CALL OVER TOWN)
A Man Market

That's what we're running in these Classified Want Columns. If you're in the market for a better job, enlist yourself here. If you're looking for a better man to fill a job in your business look over our list. I furnish men with jobs and jobs with men. A few lines in our Classified Columns and you'll get a line on the man or the job you want.

London Advertiser
PHONE 3670.

DAILY ROUTINE OF FISHERS' GLEN CAMP
How Y. M. C. A. Boys Will Employ Their Two-Weeks' Outing.

The daily routine for the Y. M. C. A. boys who will camp at Fisher's Glen for a two-weeks' summer vacation is as follows:
7 a.m., reveille; 7:15 to 7:35, setting-up exercises; 7:35 to 7:55, morning worship; 7:55 to 8:15, flag-raising; 8:15 to 8:35, breakfast; 8:35 to 9, housekeeping; 9:05 to 9:30, Bible study; 9:30 to 10, address or demonstration of C. S. E. T. program; 10 to 11:15, interest group—activities, marksmanship, soft ball league, football, etc.; 11:15 to 12:15, aquatics, learn to swim, life-saving, etc.; 12:15 p.m. to 1, dinner; 1 to 2, rest period; 2 to 3:30, rest period; 3:30 to 4, camp leadership; 4 to 4:30, marksmanship, baseball, hiking, etc.; 4:30 to 5, aquatics; 5:15 to 6, supper and camp power; 6:15 to 6:35, baseball games; 6:35 to 7, social talk; 7:30 to 9:45, evening devotion with leaders; 10, lights out.

PIANO FOR THE SMALLER PARLOR.
The construction of the present-day well-known piano makes necessary in many cases a piano of smaller dimensions than the usual sized upright piano. The Old Firm, Heintzman & Co., Limited, 242 Dundas street, London, meets this need in most complete fashion in their new Miniature Saturday model. This piano is possessed of all the sweetness of tone and delicacy of touch that is common to all pianos, and is available in size to suit the requirements. Price is also moderate for so high-class an instrument, namely, \$260.

WOODSTOCK TEACHER GOING TO REGINA
WOODSTOCK, June 12.—Miss Anna Murray, teacher of lower school science at Woodstock Collegiate has been appointed to the position of physical instructor in the staff of the Regina Collegiate