

LORD ATHELSTAN'S HOME NEAR MONTREAL DYNAMITED

Weather Forecast:

Fair and Cool

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

HOME EDITION

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THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1917. 80 COLUMNS.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

WESTERN LIBERAL CONVENTION INDORSES LAURIER AS LEADER

DYNAMITERS WRECK LORD ATHELSTAN'S HOME AT MONTREAL

Summer Residence of Proprietor of Montreal Star Badly Damaged By Explosion—Owner Was In Building, But Escaped Injuries—Had Received Threatening Letters.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—The summer house of Lord Athelstan, at Cartierville, was dynamited last night. The house was badly damaged. His lordship was in his residence, but was not injured.

Lord Athelstan was Sir Hugh Graham, and is head of the Montreal Star Publishing Company. The paper has been a warm advocate of conscription.

RIPPED OFF BALCONY.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—Dynamiters attempted to destroy the summer house of Baron Athelstan near Cartierville last night. The attempt was only partially successful. Five or six sticks of dynamite were exploded under the sleeping quarters of the house, which ripped off the balcony and filled the lower rooms with debris. A hole four feet deep and three feet wide was made in the lawn by the explosion.

Lord and Lady Athelstan and the Hon. Miss Graham, with Mr. Thos. Graham, brother of the baron, and eight servants, were sleeping in the house. Mr. Graham was sleeping on the veranda of the opposite side of the house to that on which the explosion took place. Nobody was injured. The house is some miles from the village of Cartierville on the Black River, and six miles from Montreal. The explosion was plainly heard in the city.

Dynamiters Used Auto. Automobile tracks leading to within 300 yards of the house were discovered this morning, and it was learned that a car, with six men in it, was heard to drive quickly away from the vicinity at 4 o'clock this morning, the time the explosion occurred. It had no lights upon it.

The police, who are conducting an investigation, are trying to connect the recent theft of a quantity of dynamite by masked bandits from a quarry, the threat to kill Senator Beaulieu if he voted for conscription, the note containing the threat being attached to a stick of dynamite dropped near the senator's house, and the explosion last night. The dynamiting of the house followed the receipt by his lordship of numerous threatening letters posted in the United States and warning him that the passing of the bill would be followed within ten days by his death, and that a number of other prominent people in Montreal and Quebec would be killed.

An examination of the premises this morning disclosed the fact that the dynamite had broken the lock on the big gates leading to the premises. A cap, apparently blown off the head of one of the party in the automobile as it rushed away, was found by the police.

A Miraculous Escape. Experts say that the escape of the inmates in the house was miraculous. The dynamite was obviously handled by men not familiar with explosives, as it blew outward instead of inward, thus weakening the force of the explosion. Had the dynamite been properly packed, with the amount used the sleeping quarters of the building would have been thoroughly wrecked. The dynamite was placed exactly under the room of Miss Graham.

AUSTRIAN VESSEL SOLD. Newport News, Va., Aug. 8.—The Austrian steamer yesterday morning by the United States Government, has been sold to the Kerr Steamship Company of New York and renamed Korawood. Damage done the vessel by her crew is being repaired.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest 63, lowest 56. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest 55, lowest 58.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL. Toronto, Aug. 9.—8 a.m. Forecast: Today—Western to northerly winds, a few local showers, but mostly fair. Friday—Fresh northwesterly winds, fair and cool.

THE FOLLOWING WERE THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES FOR THE 24 HOURS PREVIOUS TO 8 A.M. TODAY.

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	54	44	Fair
Calgary	54	38	Clear
Winnipeg	56	46	Clear
Port Arthur	57	48	Clear
Barry Sound	58	48	Clear
Port Stanley	58	58	Cloudy
Buffalo	60	50	Cloudy
Toronto	60	50	Cloudy
Kingston	78	64	Fair
Ottawa	78	64	Fair
Montreal	74	68	Fair
Quebec	78	68	Cloudy
Rather Point	84	54	Rainy

Weather Notes. The disturbance which was over Northern Ontario yesterday morning, moved eastward to the St. Lawrence Valley, and a pronounced area of high pressure, which covers the western provinces and the northwest states. Showers have been reported in Ontario and Quebec, where the weather has been fair.

FRENCH GAIN MORE GROUND IN FLANDERS

Pétain's Warriors Go Ahead Northwest of Bixchoote.

London, Aug. 9.—Another gain of ground by French troops on the Flanders front, northwest of Bixchoote, is reported in today's official statement on the Franco-Belgian front operations.

STATES GOVERNORS TOLD TO GET READY FOR CALL TO COLORS

Uncle Sam's New Army To Start Training Early in September.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—Governors of the various states today received notice from Provost Marshal-General Crowder that the first one-third of the quota of 587,000 men drafted for service in the national army would be called to the colors September 1 and sent to training camps before September 5. More than 200,000 will be called into service in the first increment, bringing the country's total military forces up to one million men. The provost marshal's instructions to governors urged that they make certain that the first quota be ready on time. Exemption boards were instructed today to deny immunity to married registrants in cases where the parents or other relatives of the wife volunteer to assume her support during his absence.

FOE TRENCH CLEARED OUT BY THE FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 9.—In the region of the ridge of Chevignee and Bouthon there was artillery activity last night, says the official report given out today by the French war office. North of Vaux-les-Patemeix, on the Aisne front, a French detachment cleared a Teuton trench inflicting losses on the Germans, and returned to their own lines unhurt.

WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE LABORITES

London, Aug. 9.—The Press Association says it understands the Government will exercise no influence in either old or new elections, and will not decide whether the Laborites shall be delegates to the Stockholm conference.

ANOTHER MOTOR CAR AS SPECIAL PRIZE IN THE BIG DRIVE

Remarkable Chance for Any Candidate To Secure Automobile in the Next Ten Days—Trip Winner To Be Announced Saturday—Candidate Becomes a Bride.

A big drive is on in The London Advertiser \$15,000 prize contest. Over 600,000 people in Western Ontario have been watching with the keenest interest the progress of the several hundred contestants have been making in this the greatest newspaper circulation enterprise that has ever been attempted in Canada, and now that the end of the big race is in sight and the final dash for home is on, each candidate and his many thousands of friends are bringing up all their reserve forces for the winning of the Grand Prize, and the \$1,000 in cash for patriotic organizations, they all appreciate the fact that the Grand Prize, the automobile, is a prize which is worth the effort.

Here's the Big Surprise. Candidates and their friends have been wondering, and in fact anticipating, some big surprise during the contest. So here it is, and it is "some" too—one you think will meet with the approval of everybody and might be the means of putting a number of candidates who are now below the line up in the "Million".

CONTEST NOTES. The wedding of Miss Eva Newton of Woodstock, one of the popular candidates in The Advertiser prize contest, takes place this afternoon to Mr. James Chandler. After spending their honeymoon in Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler will take up their residence in North York. Miss Newton is the first bride in the contest. Owing to the close run a number of candidates are making for the Free Trip Prize, the announcement of the winner will not be published until Saturday. The extra 50,000 votes will be given for every \$15 worth of new subscriptions turned in during the "Special Automobile Prize" offer. Also the 25,000 extra votes for every \$15 worth of old subscriptions turned in.

BOTH WOUNDED, BUT BACK IN GAME



Advertiser Illustration. Pte. W. Graham and Signaller P. J. Woodcock (sitting), two London boys who left for overseas about two years ago. Both were wounded at the battle of the Somme, and were back again to duty in time for the battle of Vimy Ridge. They have spent more than thirteen months in France, and write to The Advertiser that they are in it to the finish.

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REFORMS URGED ON WESTERN LIBERALS AT THE WINNIPEG CONVENTION

Speaker Appeals For Great Moral Lead and Leadership as Only Way To Unite All Parties and Political Factions of the Dominion.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 9.—In the expectation that the business of the convention would be concluded by noon today, the Liberals of Western Canada resumed their deliberations at 10:30 today.

NEW POISON SHELLS THROWN BY GERMANS INTO ENTENTE LINES

Many Die From Effects of the Latest Prussian Frightfulness.

Hazebrouck, France, Aug. 9.—British medical officers are trying to determine the nature of the new poison used, it is believed for the first time, by the Germans on the French town of Armentieres, near the Belgian frontier. The poison bears a certain resemblance to the gas which temporarily blinded a large number of British troops a fortnight ago, but its effects are infinitely more serious.

Many Have Died. A number of persons taken from Armentieres are in a grave condition. Many have died in hospitals at Hazebrouck, Aire-on-the-Loire, and particularly at St. Pol-on-the-Ternoise, where most of the victims were taken. The first time the new poison was observed it coincided with the firing into the town of a hail of small shells of a calibre insufficient to break the paving. ADOPTED POISONED SHELLS. These contain neither powder nor gas, but a colorless liquid which spreads over the soil, in the streets and in the courtyards and gardens. Where the shells burst traces of the noxious liquids may be found hours afterwards. As the liquid evaporates it produces a heavy gas, which penetrates from room to room and descends into cellars. It is tenacious in character and seems to make more victims among women than men, closing about their hair. The fumes of tobacco seem to act as an antidote in the case of men.

Acts Slowly. The odor is variously described as resembling that of acetylene, mignonette or pungent mustard. Its effects are not immediate. Some inhabitants of Armentieres who inhaled the emanations in the forenoon returned home without experiencing any ill effects and took luncheon, but five or six hours later they were obliged to take to bed and their condition became rapidly worse. The victims at first were affected in the bronchial tubes, then their eyes swelled, and eventually they lost their sight. These symptoms were accompanied by a feeling of burning inside and an incessant cough and fever. The skin turned an earthy color, and in several cases death followed rapidly. Occasionally in addition to the symptoms mentioned, the victims were affected by terrible hallucinations and delirious laughter.

DR. KEEGAN DEAD. Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Dr. Wm. A. Keegan, prominent homeopathic physician, died suddenly yesterday at his home here. Dr. Keegan was born in London, England, in 1861. He came to Canada with his parents and was educated in Peterboro Collegiate Institute and the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, supplementing his course there by later medical studies in Europe.

WESTERN LIBERALS INDORSE SIR WILFRID'S LEADERSHIP WITH BIG DEMONSTRATION

GOV.-GENERAL CONFERS WITH BIG LEADERS

Laurier, Borden, Sifton and Shaughnessy at Rideau Hall—Means Elections?

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Shaughnessy, Sir Lomer Gouin and Sir Clifford Sifton were all summoned to a special conference with the governor-general in Rideau Hall today, and while nothing official is given out, it is understood that the ominous complexity of the present political situation brought about this conference.

Union Scheme Off.

It is thought certain here now that the union government scheme is all off, following the western Liberals' practical indorsement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier with his leadership. That being the case, cabinet reconstruction from within the Conservative party is inevitable, and an election at once strongly probable. The men who conferred with Devonshire this morning were leaders of conscriptionist and anti-conscriptionist elements in both parties. Their meeting at his excellency's invitation is regarded as highly significant.

Laurier this morning wired the Winnipeg convention his hearty indorsement of their win-the-war resolution.

Dr. Michael Clark, western Liberal conscriptionist, who was given such a cool reception at the convention, has returned here, but refuses to talk about that historic gathering.

AIRPLANES BOMB ENEMY RAILWAY TO GOOD EFFECT

Successful Raid by British Fliers Far Behind Lines in Northern France.

TWO TRAINS WRECKED

Tracks, Sidings, Stations and Ammunition Depot Well Peppered.

London, Aug. 8.—The text of the British official communication issued tonight follows:

"A heavy rain is again falling. Our allies gained further ground during the day northwest of Bixchoote. Hostile raiding parties were repulsed last night and this morning north of Roux and in the neighborhood of Oppy. The enemy's artillery continued to show great activity east of Ypres. Yesterday, in spite of the rain, our airplanes bombed railway tracks, sidings, and stations behind the German lines, inflicting much damage, derailing one train, blowing up another. Bombs dropped the previous night on an ammunition depot. One of our planes is missing."

OTTAWA CITY REFORM MUNICIPAL CO.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—The Ottawa City Board has decided that Ottawa cannot have a municipal depot. It has refused to discuss a bylaw discussed at a hearing by Ottawa officials recently. It is given that the committee of Ottawa to investigate reports establishing a depot.

ON THE ROCKS. Pemaquid Point, Me., Aug. 8.—Two-masted schooner "Willis" from Port Reading for Halifax, tons of anthracite coal, ran aground here in a fog today. Only will be a total loss. Captain Lowe and the crew of four men were safely in a small boat when the schooner was struck at Pemaquid and registered 199 tons gross.

Winnipeg Convention Stands By Laurier, Passing Resolution Declaring the Old Chief Greatest of Canadians, and Expressing Admiration For His Work and Life.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 9.— The Liberal convention has unanimously indorsed Sir Wilfrid Laurier as premier.

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Loud cheers were given by the delegates to the Liberal convention as Sifton, Martin and Brewster stepped onto the platform at 11 o'clock. The chairman read a resolution expressing "admiration for the life and work of the greatest of all Canadians, Sir Wilfrid Laurier." This was greeted with loud applause by a large majority of the audience. Hon. A. G. Mackay of Edmonton moved the adoption of the resolution, which reads:

"Resolved that this convention places on record its admiration for the greatest of all Canadians, Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENT BEST. Mr. McKay said he firmly believed that voluntary enlistment were given a fair chance, free from profiteering and graft, and the soldiers were paid a better wage Canada would come gladly to the colors and conscription would never need to be brought in. "The man who goes from a sense of conviction," he continued, "and is not driven as a quarry slave scourged to his dungeon will accomplish much more for his country."

MUST FIGHT TO FINISH. Mr. McKay said the way was prepared for conscription in the United Kingdom. It was not announced without warning, as in Canada, by Sir Robert Borden. The war, he said, must be prosecuted to a complete finish and there was no man in Canada who would dispute this.

Hon. T. C. Norris was cheered as he entered the hall. W. E. Knowles, M.P. for Moose Jaw, seconded the resolution. He remarked that today they spoke with greater pride than of "that greatest Canadian" who was the same great Liberal democrat at all times and under all conditions.

BEYOND REPROACH. Even were he to oppose Sir Wilfrid Laurier again, said Mr. Knowles, he would do so with the qualification that he was beyond reproach, and that no words of the speaker were equal to the task of expressing his content and commendation of those who have so valiantly and bravely fought. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had always worked for the unity of this great country.

NORRIS' TRIBUTE. Premier Norris of Manitoba was called on by the delegates to speak and was loudly cheered. The convention, said the premier, had been earnest and sincere in its deliberations on the greatest problems that have ever come before Western Canada. He spoke of Laurier and of his earnest endeavors to carry out his duty as he sees it in the interests of all Canada, respecting our part in this world struggle.

A MASTER STATESMAN. "We express the hope that his undoubted ability, his long experience, his master statesmanship, may be utilized in recruiting the people of Canada in this grave crisis, and the successful prosecution of the war and the carrying out of the platform laid down in this convention."

THRASH OR SHOOT THE RECRUITING OFFICERS

That is Advice Handed Out by a Montreal Anti-Conscriptionist.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—The most violent anti-conscription talk heard so far in this city was indulged in tonight in LaFontaine Park under the auspices of the "conscriptionists," of which Elie Laumiere is the head. He is the young man who announced some time ago that he had been drilling in anticipation of conscription.

Fernand Villeneuve said: "If a recruiting officer comes to you do not be afraid to give him a thrashing, and if you have anything to shoot with, don't be afraid to use it." He announced that a meeting would be held as soon as word came that the governor-general had signed the bill.

EXPOSE GERMAN RUSE

Enemy Scheme To Prevent Advance.

Ypres, Belgium, Aug. 8.—The British official communication issued tonight follows: "A heavy rain is again falling. Our allies gained further ground during the day northwest of Bixchoote. Hostile raiding parties were repulsed last night and this morning north of Roux and in the neighborhood of Oppy. The enemy's artillery continued to show great activity east of Ypres. Yesterday, in spite of the rain, our airplanes bombed railway tracks, sidings, and stations behind the German lines, inflicting much damage, derailing one train, blowing up another. Bombs dropped the previous night on an ammunition depot. One of our planes is missing."

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OLD HERO CANNOT AGREE WITH IRISH, ASKS TO GO TO JAIL

Benjamin Jones Served During Indian Mutiny.

PREFERS CASTLE CARTER

Cannot Reconcile Himself To Live With Inmates of the Aged People's Home.

Homeless, friendless, crippled and alone, Benjamin Jones, an aged British pensioner, pleaded with Magistrate Graydon today to send him to jail for a month on a charge of vagrancy.

After endeavoring in every possible way to induce the aged veteran to enter the Aged People's Home, but without success, the magistrate finally acceded to the request and committed him to jail for a month.

Can't Get On With Irish. "I have been informed that you spent some months at the home, so why do you now decide to return there?" asked the magistrate.

"Well, your worship, I am a Presbyterian, and there are too many Irish up there to suit me, and I simply can't agree with them," was the reply.

He has been committed to jail on several occasions, for various terms each time, at his own request.

"I think I will only send you down for ten days and see if some arrangement can be made for you then at some other institution," said the magistrate the proceeding.

Gets Pension on Release. "Make it a month, your worship, and I will get my pension then when I come out."

The aged veteran, now able to walk with the greatest difficulty, and then only with the assistance of a stout cane, served 31 years in the British army, and fought in some of the greatest battles of the Indian mutiny. He was wounded at the siege of Cawnpore. He narrowly escaped being placed in the "Black Hole of Calcutta," remembered as the darkest episode of the Indian campaign.

Magistrate Graydon expressed regret that the veteran insisted on going to jail instead of some other institution.

Sit Up With Guns To Catch Thieves

North Enders Prepare Warm Reception for Garden Vandals.

Residents of the north end of the city complain that flower thieves are active in their district. They say that several splendid flowers have been stripped. Whether or not the thieves are merely persons who desire to possess the flowers themselves or wish to sell again is not known. But it is known that more than one north-ender has sat up all night with a shotgun in company to catch the thieves. Needless to say the night was a waste of body on watch no thieves were seen.

CAPT. GEORGE JEWELL RECEIVED ODDFELLOWS' DEGREE OF CHIVALRY

Member of Canton London Honored at Toronto Gathering.

An event of much interest to Londoners took place at the Oddfellows' Temple, College street, Toronto, on Tuesday night, when two members of the Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F., received the Degree of Chivalry. The recipients were Mrs. Francis March, of Victoria, B.C., and Mrs. John H. Pike, of May Queen Lodge. Many other ladies from various parts of the province were also honored.

The decoration was conferred by Brig.-Gen. G. M. Hemmiston, commander of the Patriarchs Militant of Ontario, who was assisted by the Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F. of Toronto, No. 7, and Canton Queen City, No. 10.

Many London members of the Militant branch joined the ranks of the two commands, and other Londoners took their places with the staff of the large assembly hall was crowded to witness the ceremony, which was rendered the more brilliant by the beautiful uniforms of the Patriarchs Militant. The recipients of the honor were all dressed in white, and the decoration was pinned on by three small girls, ranging in age from 3 to 6 years, typifying innocence. The hall was decorated profusely with flags of the Allies.

Capt. George Jewell, of Canton London, No. 1, was one of the recipients of the Decoration of Chivalry last night when the ceremony was repeated for men. It differs slightly from the degree for ladies.

An interesting part of the program at the morning sessions of the Grand Encampment, and the Grand Robekah Assembly was the presence of a choir of girls and the children of the Home. The ages of the children ranged from 3 to 14, and their singing was a revelation for its volume and beauty of tone. The matron, Mrs. Buchanan, deserved all the praise lavished on her for her work in training such young children to sing musically and devoutly.

Each baker in turn explained that he had allowed 27 ounces in raw dough and that the evaporation in each case had been greater than three ounces, and as a consequence the bread was found shorted in the shrinkage usually allowed on a 21-ounce loaf.

The information in each instance was laid by Provincial Inspector S. J. Haibart, Markdale, appointed by the Ontario Government to enforce the bread act.

The fine imposed in each case is the minimum penalty under the latest amendment to the bread act, the measure being passed a few months ago after a conference between the Government and the bakers.

The reason for levying the lowest fine was because the magistrate believed that the bakers had not deliberately contravened the act in order to defraud the public, but had been guilty of a violation due to evaporation.

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SEND DESERTERS TO THE TRENCHES

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I have just been reading in one of your columns where five deserters were given six months for desertion. I think it would be a much better plan to send them straight up the line, straight to France, and give them a rifle and put them right in front. I think it would be much better than sending them to prison. I have spoken to one man who has been there, and he says it's fine in prison. He'd rather be there, where he knows he is safe, than in the trenches. That's the sentiment of most of the returned boys anyway, and that is what they do with them in England, line them and hand them over to military escort to be sent to France. Sincerely yours, BOIMARDIER HEATHER.

ANOTHER RUBBER INDUSTRY RAPPING AT LONDON'S DOOR

London stands a chance of getting another rubber industry. R. J. Haley, of St. Louis, Mo., is in the city looking over the ground, and is much impressed with the possibilities of London. He is an old Missouri boy, and has a sentimental regard for this city. He has laid the proposition before a number of local businessmen, and they have subscribed stock in the concern, and are behind it. There are many others inquiring about it, and it is possible that it will be floated in a very short time.

Gordon Philip, commissioner of industries, has been in touch with it, and there is every probability of it going through.

There are some vacant properties in London which could be utilized for the purpose of manufacture, and options will be secured on a number.

"We are investigating the proposition, and there is a good prospect we will get it," said Mr. Philip.

OFFICER AND SON MEET IN FRANCE AFTER THREE YEARS

Capt. Dunlevy Finds Boy by Merest Chance.

RELATIVES OVERJOYED TO BRING LONG WAR SEPARATION TO A CLOSE.

For father and son to meet on the battlefield after three years, is not an every-day occurrence, yet Mrs. J. H. Dunlevy has just received a letter from her husband, Capt. Dunlevy, in which he says: "I happened to be walking across the camp to headquarters, and I noticed a fellow sitting outside one of the tents, but took no notice, just passed by. A second later I heard someone call, 'Hello, dad!' and I turned and saw my boy." One could hardly express the feeling which passed between the two after so long a separation, but the letter mentions that he wrote to and told the "dear folks at home."

Three Years in War Service. Capt. Dunlevy has seen three years active service, leaving with the first contingent, and his son, Pearson Dunlevy, went overseas with the first draft of the 32nd Battalion, ranked as a lieutenant. Unable to secure an appointment he enlisted as a gunner.

Gunner Dunlevy was in the thick of the Vimy ridge, but came through without a scratch, which is rather remarkable, he being less than five years away from Lieut.-Col. Wood Leonard was killed. Gunner Dunlevy acted as orderly to the latter.

Socks Delight Boys. Mrs. Dunlevy received a letter from her son by the same mail, in which he brought her the socks she sent, which he said "recovered" two feet of the socks, and if the ladies over there knew just how much we appreciated them, they would be more than happy to help the good work of the Red Cross.

"I suppose the gardens and everything look grand in Canada. I would love to be back here, not just for the sake of the boys here, but for the sake of the boys there. Where are all the boys these days? No one knows how they need them. Only those that are taking their turn."

EVAPORATION CAUSE PLEAD BY BAKERS FOR LIGHT BREAD

Three local bakers, Messrs. Gilmore, Leavens and Hohn, guilty in police court today of offering for sale underweight bread, each being fined \$10 and costs.

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The reason for levying the lowest fine was because the magistrate believed that the bakers had not deliberately contravened the act in order to defraud the public, but had been guilty of a violation due to evaporation.

Each baker in turn explained that he had allowed 27 ounces in raw dough and that the evaporation in each case had been greater than three ounces, and as a consequence the bread was found shorted in the shrinkage usually allowed on a 21-ounce loaf.

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TESTS OF CONCRETE TO SHOW STRENGTH IN CITY PAVEMENTS

Stand Pressure of 2,700 Pounds to Inch.

VINDICATES ENGINEER

Alderman Says City Is Getting Cheapest and Best Roads in Country.

It is rumored at the city hall that the tests made by the School of Practical Science, Toronto, on the samples of concrete taken from the Richmond street pavement will show a test of 2,700 pounds per square inch. This is considered high-class concrete, and while not mixed or handled according to the latest theories, it is good enough to stand the heaviest loads that would be carried over the city streets. The matter how long the pavement is down.

City Engineer Brazier stated that he had not been in the city yet, as he was waiting for some figures from Toronto in connection with the test. He expressed himself as confident of the results.

Experts say if the pavement can stand 2,700 pounds pressure per square inch, the citizens need not worry about the lasting quality of the concrete.

"The reports will show that London is getting the cheapest and best pavement in the country," said an alderman today. "The pressure tests have shown that the pavement would stand 1,900 pounds pressure per square inch, and that would have satisfied any body."

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

A PLEA FOR OUR COUNTRY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

We are brought face to face with a new crisis in this year of war, one which is not only a test of our resources, but a test of our character.

We are told by our Government that men of certain ages, physically fit, must shoulder a rifle and fight. There are no exceptions. We are told that we must have a home at every turn, and that the world (Canada included) is a vast storehouse of resources.

Production on the farms is directly responsible for the success of our war effort, and our heroes in France, and our men in the trenches, are dependent on the food and clothing that we produce.

It is not enough to produce, however. It is also necessary to have a means of getting the goods to the front. This is the problem of transportation.

The strict enforcement of the new law, issued in order that we may be able to move the goods to the front, is a necessary condition of our success.

Canada next winter. Division superintendents have sent out circulars informing freight agents that the order under no circumstances must be disregarded.

Orders issued today by all Canadian railroads make it imperative that all United States owned coal cars be at once returned to the mines and under no consideration are these cars to be used for local transportation purposes when empty.

This order has been issued after a consultation with the big American mine owners, who claim the coal shortage in Canada last winter was due to the holding of cars at Canadian railway points. As a result, the available tonnage of coal was reduced.

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MUNICIPAL ASSNS. SAY NO GRANTS TO PRIVATE RAILWAYS

Hydro Radial and Electrical Unions Meet.

DEPUTIZE GOVERNMENT

Want C. N. R., G. T. R. and G. T. P. All Taken Over and Well Handled.

TORONTO, Aug. 8.—The executive of the Ontario Radial Union today passed a resolution asking the Dominion Government to adopt the Drayton-Ackworth report to take over C.N.R., G.T.R. and G.T.P., but not to advance any more money to any railways, and to force close if they fail to meet their present obligations.

The Hydro Radial and the Ontario Municipal Electrical Association will send a strong delegation to urge this resolution at Ottawa.

Why should we arbitrate the value of stock of the private railways which admitted to have no value," said President J. W. Lyon, referring to the proposal of the government to purchase \$80,000,000 worth of the common stock of the C.N.R. and then arbitrate the value.

For Municipal Ownership. "We believe in municipal ownership, but we want municipal ownership that will pay. If we pay \$80,000,000 for the C.N.R., it will be a blow at municipal ownership. If the government owns only the rails of the railways, we can see that they won't pay."

"Let us divorce the railways from all politics and have the railways taken out of the hands of the present management. We should advance money to the G.T.P. to complete the present unsatisfactory system which they have now."

"The proposal of the Government has the appearance of municipal ownership, but we want municipal ownership along right lines."

No More Grants. T. J. Hannigan, secretary of the two associations, said a strong stand had been taken against any more financial grants to the private railways, and that they had also favored the Ackworth-Drayton report and had opposed the extension of the credit of the railway companies which had received financial assistance from the government. Mr. Hannigan reviewed the coal situation of last winter, and said that Canada had had over about \$100,000,000 of the railways of Canada, exclusive of the money spent on the government roads. Despite this assistance, the privately owned railways had been a failure.

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TESTAMENT RENT BY BULLET SAYS LIFE OF SOLDIER

Walter Smith Receives the Charmed Copy From Son at the Front.

STRUCK ABOVE THE HEART Found Riddled Bible Pierced by Lead Missile After Feeling Shock.

His life saved by a copy of the New Testament, which stopped a German bullet from striking him, Walter Smith, son of Walter Smith, 1917, Stanley street, has written a copy of the New Testament for his father, who is now in the front.

It was during an engagement some weeks ago that the Smiths felt a sudden shock above the heart. The bullet that had struck the father's heart was nearly spent when it struck. But for the fact that the New Testament had been there, the father would have undoubtedly been killed.

The book was sent to him on Good Friday morning, 1917, by Mrs. Arthur Bamford, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

LOSSES VALUED. The value of the book was estimated at \$100. The book was sent to him on Good Friday morning, 1917, by Mrs. Arthur Bamford, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NO ACTION. There was no action taken by the committee. The book was sent to him on Good Friday morning, 1917, by Mrs. Arthur Bamford, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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MISSING REGAN AND HART HAVE Remarkable Escapes.

DOOR ARCH FELL DOWN Struck Girls Glancing Blow, Smashing Chairs On Which They Sat.

Nurses Regan and Thelma Hart, two girls who were injured on Tuesday evening, are rapidly recovering, according to the doctors who are attending them. The two girls were sitting on a step of Miss Hart's house when the door arch fell down, striking them on the heads, and smashing the chairs on which they were sitting.

INJURED LAD IS TAKEN TO HOSPITAL Cecil French Is Severely Hurt From Wagon.

Eight-year-old Cecil French, of Victoria street, was severely injured on Tuesday afternoon when he was run over by a motor car. He was taken to the hospital, where he is now lying.

MANY LOGGED TODAY WITH IRISH FLAGS Pine has been met with by the members of the Senator O'Connell's party, who are logging the pine trees in the park.

EVEN TRAIN WEARS GREEN TODAY, SAYS ONE BRIGHT KIDDER Green is the Irishman's color. That is why the train is wearing green today.

BUY YOUR FRESH FRUIT TOMORROW A large shipment of cherries and black currants will arrive for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The fruit is fresh and of the best quality.

SOLDIER'S AID MEETING. The annual meeting of the Soldiers' Aid Committee will be held next Tuesday, and the trade union will be present.

LANDLORD WOULD HAVE DEFEATED. The motion of the Senate to refer the bill to the committee on land was defeated.

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GOOD RESULTS IN SECURING LABOR FOR THE FARMS

Inspector Farrell Says London Has Made an Excellent Showing.

BUT MORE ARE NEEDED While Farms Are Fairly Well Manned, Response Should Not End.

That sufficient men may be obtained for the harvesting of a high percentage of the crops throughout the district and already the farmers are fairly well supplied with labor was the statement of John Farrell, inspector of immigration, who has come to London to assist the Provincial Labor Bureau in securing farm help.

Mr. Farrell journeyed throughout the district, stopping at many towns yesterday. In the interests of the farm labor question, he is making a tour of inspection.

There is perfect co-operation between the board of trade and the labor office, and the result is that a sufficient number of laborers have been secured to meet temporarily the demands of the farmers, despite the huge crops of this year.

"The reason for the high price of berries is not because there is a shortage of labor, but because there is a shortage of berries. The berries are in short supply, and the price is high.

While touring through the towns of the district, Mr. Farrell managed to secure 50 additional names to the list of farm workers. These men are not yet in the district, but they are ready to go to work immediately.

Mr. Farrell said that the prices of wheat, oats and barley will likely be as high as last year, because of the huge crops of this year.

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LONDON ATHLETES GET AIR CORPS HONORS

OLD FARMER PROUD TO WELCOME HEROES OF VIMY AND YPRES

Fame of Canadians Known On Quiet Sussex Downs.

THOUSANDS OF SHEEP Pte. Fred Young Writes of Famous English Beauty Spot.

Seaford, Sussex, July 20, 1917. To the Editor of The Advertiser: If you have received our last epistle, you will know that we have exchanged the crowded promenades and streets of London for the quiet Sussex Downs.

Our first few days were spent immediately under the camp's environment, where through the thin fringe of trees that grow on the downs, we could see the waving fields of corn, ripening in the July sunshine.

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER
COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., Thursday, August 9.

REPRESENT THE PEOPLE.

IN A NATIONAL government, when we get it at Ottawa, there should be adequate representation of Labor, of the farmers and of the common people. Winning the war is the main thing to occupy the Government, but that should be accomplished in a way fair to all classes. Labor is particularly unrepresented in the Cabinet at present. The time has come in a modern democracy when legislation should be enacted for the people and its industries by men not in immediate touch with the needs. Farmers, workmen and middle-class consumers should be represented directly in the National Government by men of their own ranks. It is not only general intelligence and high education that can legislate properly. Class representation is essential in these times of specialized living and work, as well-to-do philosophers can have little practical insight into the poorer man's problems, or even if they had, they lack the compelling motive to solve them fairly.

It may be that capable leaders or representatives, who are willing to lead and represent, may be none too numerous in our Canadian working population. For one thing the average Canadian is not keen to get his absolute, radical social rights. And again, whereas in Great Britain a powerful Labor party in politics has expanded and directed the energies of the working class, educated their understanding and opinion, and developed some amazing leaders, we have not yet evolved such a party in this country. The Labor party in Great Britain has not only been a direct force for the common people's advancement, but it has perhaps exercised an even greater power in that regard through its success in Liberalizing the Liberals. We do not yet stand where the common people of Great Britain stand, but we ought to make a beginning.

Men directly representative of the general masses be placed on a National Government. There will then be a far better chance of fair taxation at last, a reasonable distribution of the burdens of war. There will be some prospect of controlling the combines, especially the food rings, the coal supplies and the unholy rapacity of the war profiteers.

THE OPPRESSED ENGLISH.

ENGLAND oppressed? Such an idea would be met with exclamations of incredulity. If expressed in public, yet Ian Hux, in his latest book, "The Oppressed English," proves that the title is not wholly undeserved, but rather somewhat fitting. The little volume is really a simple, lucid treatment of the Irish question, written by a Scot, giving fair play to the English, and yet treating Ireland with the gentleness which she deserves and needs. But included is a "boost" for England and the English, differentiated from the Scots, the Welsh and the Irish, which will appeal strongly to most of his readers, and, perhaps, stimulate some quiet and overdue thinking.

When blame is to be handed out, the English are almost invariably the recipients. Germany hates "England," not Britain, and so on. But when there is credit to be given, "England" is mentioned but seldom. This fact is pointed out by the author, who reminds his readers that when some important point on the western front is taken, the name of the Canadians, the Scots, or the Welsh figures prominently, if one of them has been largely instrumental in the success. But when an English regiment does a brilliant piece of work, it is hardly ever mentioned; it is just a "British" victory.

Here is a quotation from his dissertation on the Irish question which is delightful:

"Ireland, as ever, has drawn us far from our text.
"But I have said enough to demonstrate to unbiased observers the present deplorable status of that unfortunate country, England. Today her chief offices of state are occupied by Scotsmen of the most ruthless type; Wales supplies her with prime ministers, while Ireland appropriates all her spare cash and calls her a blood-sucker. When the war is over, and the world has leisure to devote itself to certain long-postponed domestic reforms, it is most devoutly to be hoped that the case of that unhappy but not undeserving people, the English, may be taken in hand, and that they be granted some measure, however slight, of political freedom. After that we must do something for Poland."

U. S. AND DARDANELLES.

PROFESSOR L. W. SMITH, writing in the New York Times, discusses the disposition of the Dardanelles after the war. He is not in favor of turning the straits over to Russia, or even to the management of Great Britain, supposing that either of these powers should be willing to undertake the business. He urges that the United States should hold the Dardanelles for the general benefit of all nations.

He admits that this would cost the United States money, but points out that it would be more profitable to hold the Dardanelles than it is to hold the Philippines. Perhaps the Panama

Canal might be compared. There the United States controls a zone for the general commercial benefit of the world. The same thing might be done at the straits of Constantinople.

Professor Smith says:
"So far the United States has not done its share of the world's work in police duty. We have a firm hand and a clear judgment. Only our mother England is as broadly capable in affairs of Government as the United States. . . . We cannot make democracy safe more surely than by planting the American flag at the Dardanelles."

To control that region the United States might seem to violate the Monroe doctrine, which, while excluding European monarchies from expansion in America, renounces any interference by the United States in the affairs of the old world. But the American entrance to the war and the dispatch of American troops to France are due to the fact that there is no longer a division of old and new hemispheres. The world is one and the defence of freedom in America, the object of the Monroe doctrine, can be best secured by the maintenance and extension of freedom everywhere else. The Dardanelles, should the United States be called upon and prepared to take charge there, would be the outpost of American liberties, as well as a stronghold of the world's peace and freedom. As Great Britain has always supported the Monroe doctrine, she would be glad enough also to see the United States in control of Constantinople. Russia seems equally disposed to let another trustworthy party undertake the task. It does not seem very probable that the United States is ready to go so far as Professor Smith suggests.

TWO VIEWS OF BORDEN.

AT ONE moment certain Conservative papers are singing the praises of Sir Robert Borden and his cabinet colleagues as strong, forceful, energetic men, in fact, the only possible leaders for this country at war. The next moment they are singing a different song, insinuating that some moneyed interests have absolute control of the premier, and that the people distrust the Government, and have reason for so doing. This second spasm is intensely sincere, which is, perhaps, more than can be said for the first, and it is caused by the fact that the failure of the Government to act is taking money out of the pockets of these Tory papers, as well as out of those of the Liberal press, and the people at large. For this crime against friends, as well as foes, the Government is pilloried.

What is the occasion of this Conservative burst of indignation and truth-speaking against the idolized party leaders? Nothing more or less than the farcical inquiry into the cost of paper. According to the local Tory paper, than which there is none more ardent in its devotion to the party and its commanders, this inquiry is proceeding at a snail's pace. It asks, "Does the Government fear the papermakers?" Why has it appointed a commission which balks at going the whole distance, when it already had the findings of an experienced officer?

Then comes the direct accusation against the premier, "This (the price fixed by Sir Thomas White) has not satisfied the manufacturers, and they have apparently been able to go over the head of the finance minister, and the result is the inactive commission." Where could they go over the head of the minister but to Sir Robert? He is not named, but the charge is just as definite as if he were. He is accused of being controlled by the manufacturers, who are able, through him, to curb the finance minister.

The newspaper goes on to point out that the Government's attitude is fostering distrust by the people, and giving good ground for the talk about domination by "moneyed interests."

A good deal of this is wonderfully true, but remarkable, coming from a source which is daily informing its readers that Sir Robert Borden, the man accused of being under the thumb of a certain clique, is the one being fit to lead the country wisely and well at this time. He has been held up for worship as the steadfast, upright man whom no interests could reach, and whose one aim in life was to do his utmost for the welfare of the people and the nation.

Which picture of him is true to life? The one painted in glowing colors for party purposes, or the one of more sombre hues, reflecting the bitterness of wounded trust and emptied pockets? Readers can judge.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sam Slains Parley's position, pay and prodigality.

Could the city council not be spared for a few weeks to help the farmers?

If Mr. Rogers really seems simon pure to them, those seventy Tory members are simple simon purely.

It is suggested that the city go into the pig-raising business, using up the garbage. Sounds suspiciously like "more pork."

Here's luck to the Canadians trying to wrest Lens from the enemy. May they have the honor of finally capturing the town.

Britain has no way of communicating with the German Government, yet her armies are sending constant and most welcome messages.

The Democratic movement in Germany may be slipping backward, but if so the Germans have the consolation of knowing it cannot slip far.

Vienna is really annoyed over China's disposition to join the Allies, and blames it on the Entente, all of which causes great sorrow among the Allies, of course.

Sir Sam Hughes may or may not be right in his estimate of the numbers employed by the Canadian Government in administration overseas. But it is whispered that the numbers are as great, if not greater, than those employed in similar work for the British army.

The Advertiser's Daily Short Story

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A PUBLIC-SPIRITED CITIZEN.

[By Helen Medley.]

"Who's going to the fair?" Emmett Lane demanded, bursting in upon the Ashtons, his three pretty cousins. A chorus of "Nobody!" answered him—crescendo, ending in a sort of groan.

"Why on earth—" Emmett began. Lois, the eldest Ashton, took the word from his lips, saying: "Just what we want to know—and can't find out. It is that way—dads says we shan't, and there's an end of it. Not the least smidge of a reason why."

"Upon my word!" Emmett ejaculated. Then, wheeling upon Em, the youngest of the trio, with the wickedest flirt: "Confess, miss. What have you been doing to make a perfectly good father act up in this way?"

"Nothing at all. I've had no chance whatever," Em pouted, but the ghost of a smile played about her lips. "Been over at Grandpa Ben's—which is next thing to solitary confinement. So someone I'd almost have had heart failure, even over you."

"Even me? Ingratitude, thy name is Em Ashton!" Emmett cried, laying a hand distractedly to his forehead. All were laughing, even Betty, the staid middle sister. Little he should not giggle: "But I really think you're on

the right trail, Emmett—dad looks at Em so speculatively, as though saying: 'What next?'
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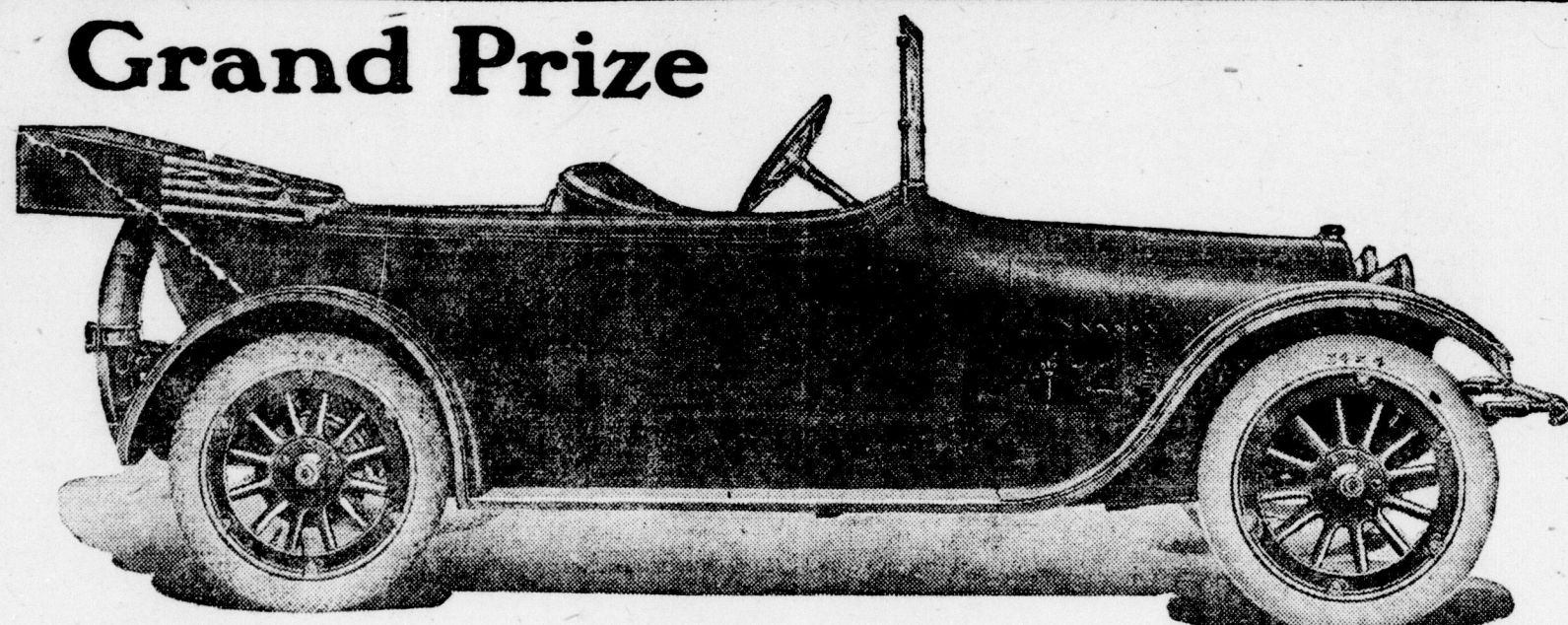
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THE LONDON ADVERTISER'S \$16,000 PRIZE CONTEST

The Big Drive Is On---The End of the Race Is In Sight---HERE Is What You Have Been Looking For

Grand Prize

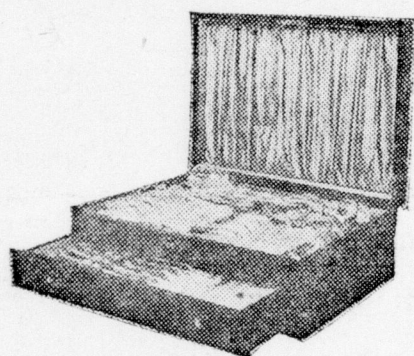


McLaughlin Special D-45—6 Cylinder—Now on exhibition at the McLaughlin Garage, Richmond Street, London. This costly touring car will be given to the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes, irrespective of districts. Grand Prize will be given \$1,000, to be donated to some patriotic organization in his or her district.

The Last Best Offer

In order to help those candidates now low in the list to increase their vote and win an automobile, The Advertiser is giving as a special prize a five-passenger automobile to the candidate turning in the greatest amount of subscription money on both old and new subscriptions and the greatest number of new subscriptions between August 9 and 8:30 p.m. August 18. This is the last best offer and the last extra vote offer.

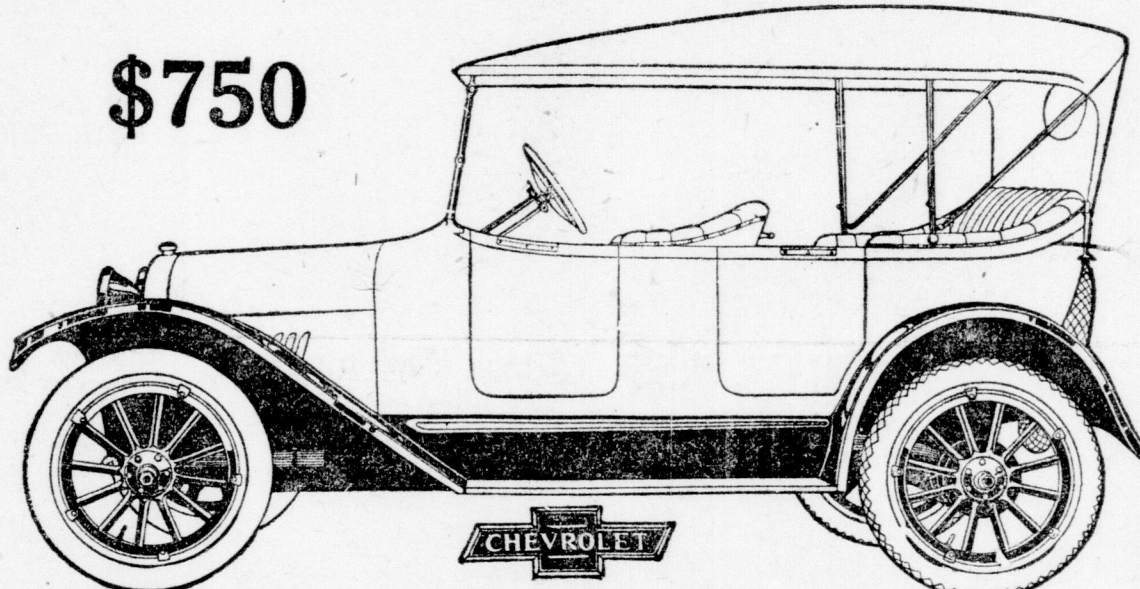
EIGHT CABINETS OF SILVER Costing \$114.50 Each



Now on exhibition at Smallman & Ingram's. One for each of the eight districts.

FIRST PRIZE IN EACH DISTRICT

\$750



These eight automobiles cost The Advertiser \$6,000. They are the 1918 model, and are now on exhibition at the Ontario Garage, Dundas Street, London.

50,000 EXTRA VOTES

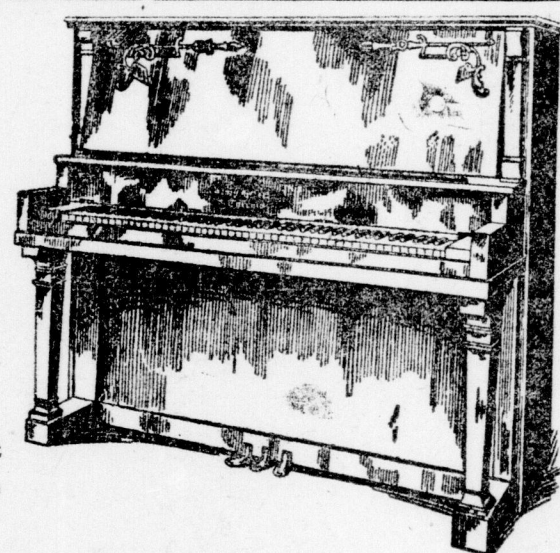
FOR EVERY \$15 WORTH OF NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS TURNED IN BY 8:30 P.M. AUGUST 18.

25,000 EXTRA VOTES

FOR EVERY \$15 WORTH OF OLD SUBSCRIPTIONS TURNED IN BY 8:30 P.M., AUGUST 18. THIS IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR SCHEDULE OF VOTES GIVEN ON BACK SUBSCRIPTIONS AND RENEWALS.

Second Prize In Each District

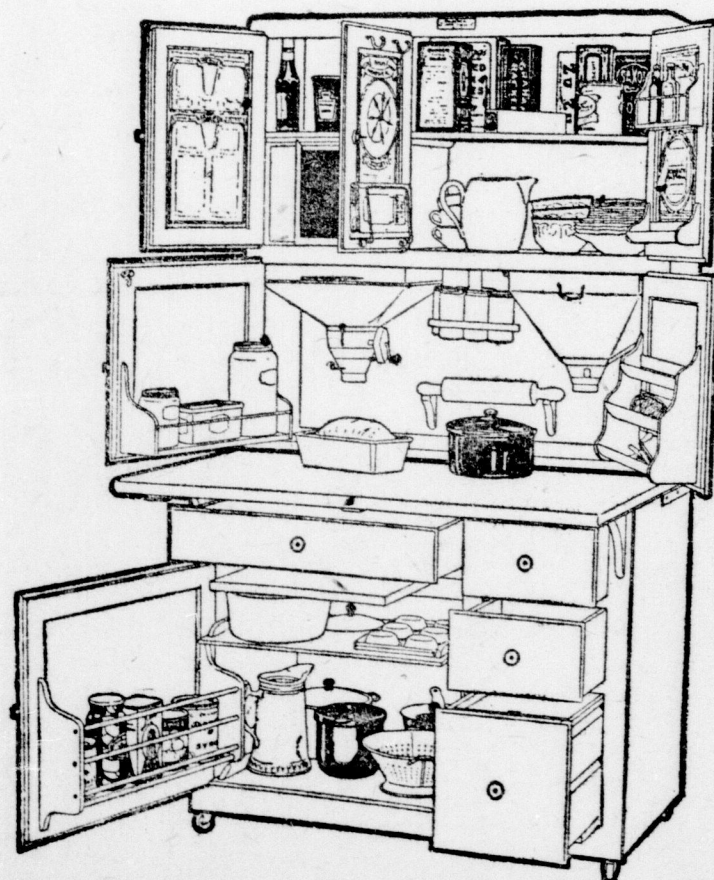
A \$400 Mason & Risch Piano



These eight sweet-toned Mason & Risch Pianos cost The Advertiser \$3,200, and are now on exhibition at the Mason & Risch show rooms, Dundas Street, London.

CASH PRIZES

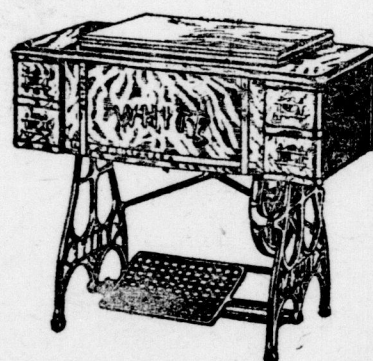
\$1,000 WILL BE GIVEN TO THE WINNER OF THE GRAND PRIZE, WHICH WILL BE DONATED TO SOME PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATION IN HIS OR HER DISTRICT; \$125 IN CASH WILL BE GIVEN TO THE WINNER OF THE FIRST PRIZE IN EACH DISTRICT FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES.



Eight \$50 Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets

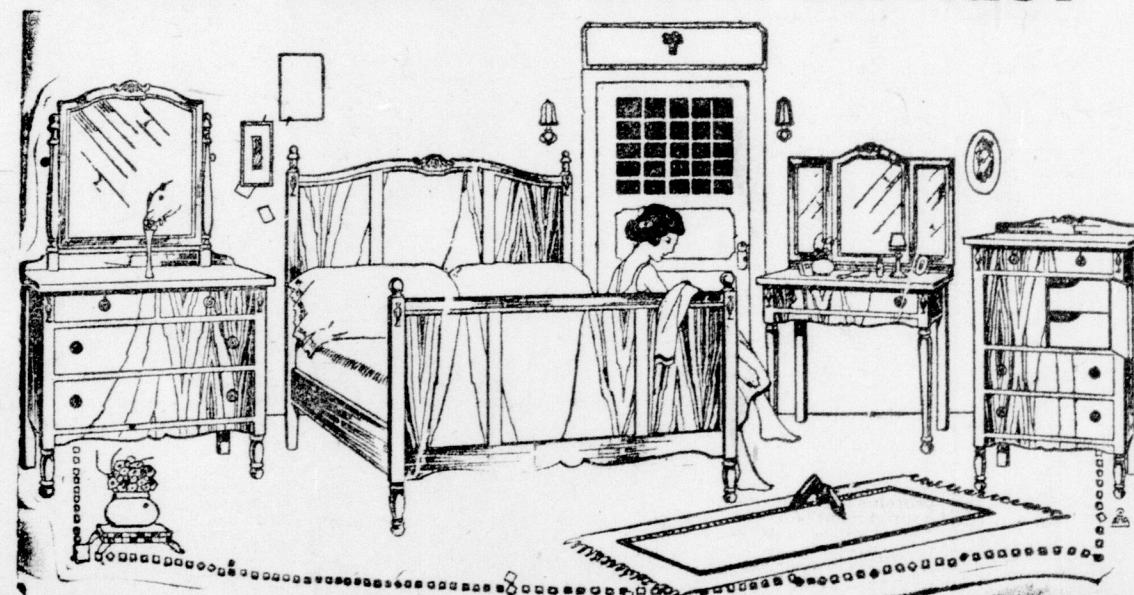
Now on exhibition at the Trafford Furniture Company, Dundas Street, London.

EIGHT CANADIAN "WHITE" Sewing Machines



One for each of the eight districts.

THIRD PRIZE IN EACH DISTRICT

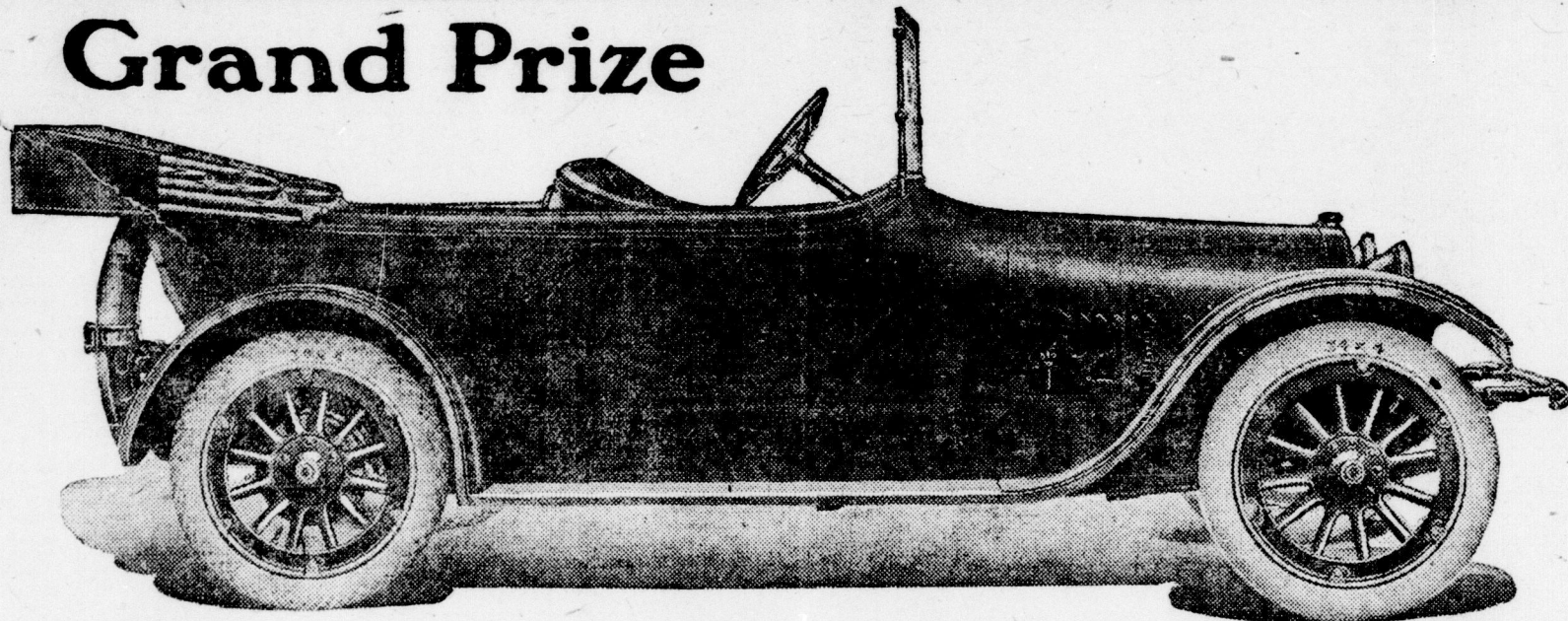


Eight of these Black Walnut Bedroom Sets cost the Advertiser \$1,200. They are now on exhibition at the Ontario Furniture Co.'s show rooms, Dundas Street, London.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER'S \$16,000 PRIZE CONTEST

The Big Drive Is On--The End of the Race Is In Sight---HERE Is What You Have Been Looking For

Grand Prize



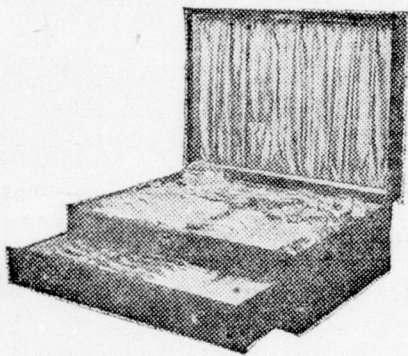
McLaughlin Special D.45--6 Cylinder--Now on exhibition at the McLaughlin Garage, Richmond Street, London. This costly touring car will be given to the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes, irrespective of districts. Grand Prize will be given \$1,000, to be donated to some patriotic organization in his or her district.

The Last Best Offer

In order to help those candidates now low in the list to increase their vote and win an automobile, The Advertiser is giving as a special prize a five-passenger automobile to the candidate turning in the greatest amount of subscription money on both old and new subscriptions and the greatest number of new subscriptions between August 9 and 8:30 p.m. August 18. This is the last best offer and the last extra vote offer.

EIGHT CABINETS OF SILVER

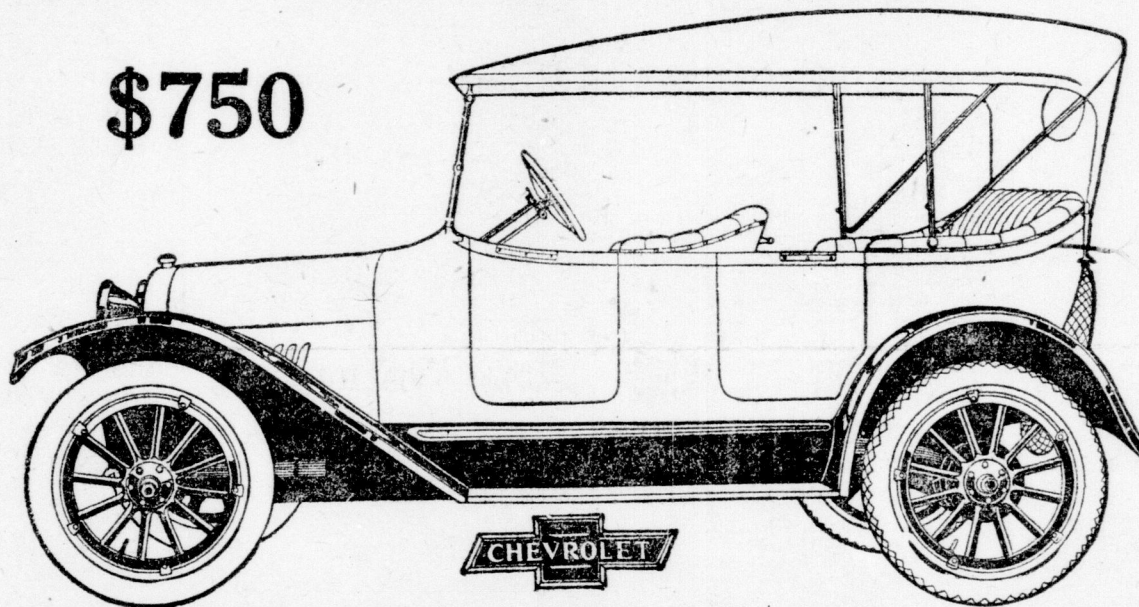
Costing \$114.50 Each



Now on exhibition at Smallman & Ingram's. One for each of the eight districts.

FIRST PRIZE IN EACH DISTRICT

\$750



These eight automobiles cost The Advertiser \$6,000. They are the 1918 model, and are now on exhibition at the Ontario Garage, Dundas Street, London.

50,000 EXTRA VOTES

FOR EVERY \$15 WORTH OF NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS TURNED IN BY 8:30 P.M. AUGUST 18.

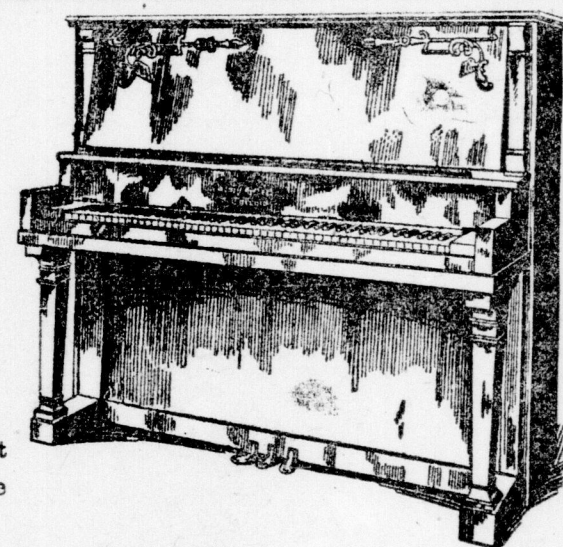
25,000 EXTRA VOTES

FOR EVERY \$15 WORTH OF OLD SUBSCRIPTIONS TURNED IN BY 8:30 P.M. AUGUST 18. THIS IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR SCHEDULE OF VOTES GIVEN ON BACK SUBSCRIPTIONS AND RENEWALS.

Second Prize In Each District

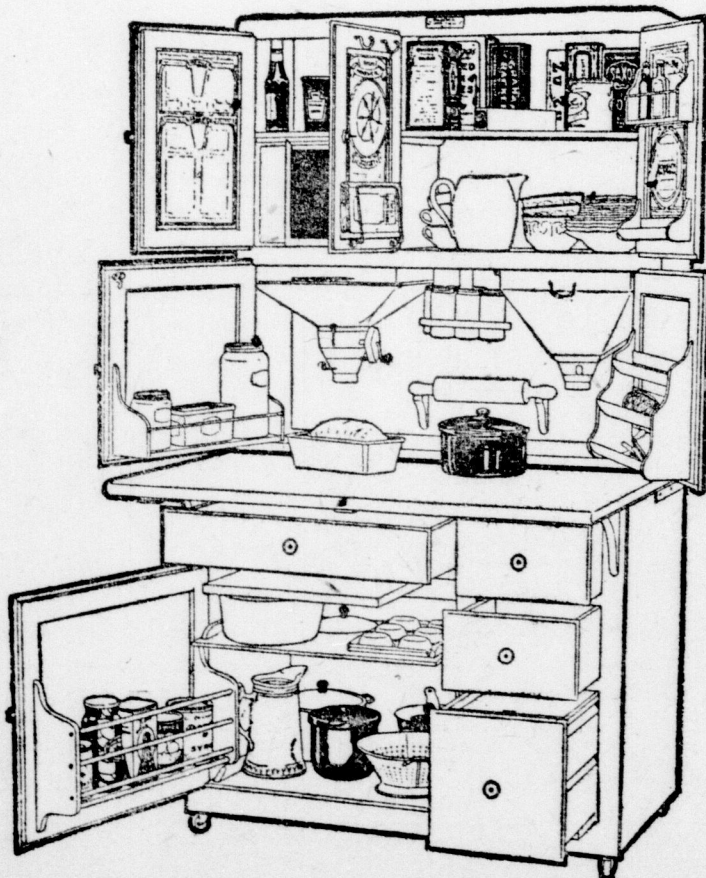
A \$400 Mason & Risch Piano

These eight sweet-toned Mason & Risch Pianos cost The Advertiser \$3,200, and are now on exhibition at the Mason & Risch show rooms, Dundas Street, London.



CASH PRIZES

\$1,000 WILL BE GIVEN TO THE WINNER OF THE GRAND PRIZE, WHICH WILL BE DONATED TO SOME PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATION IN HIS OR HER DISTRICT; \$125 IN CASH WILL BE GIVEN TO THE WINNER OF THE FIRST PRIZE IN EACH DISTRICT FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES.



Eight \$50 Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets

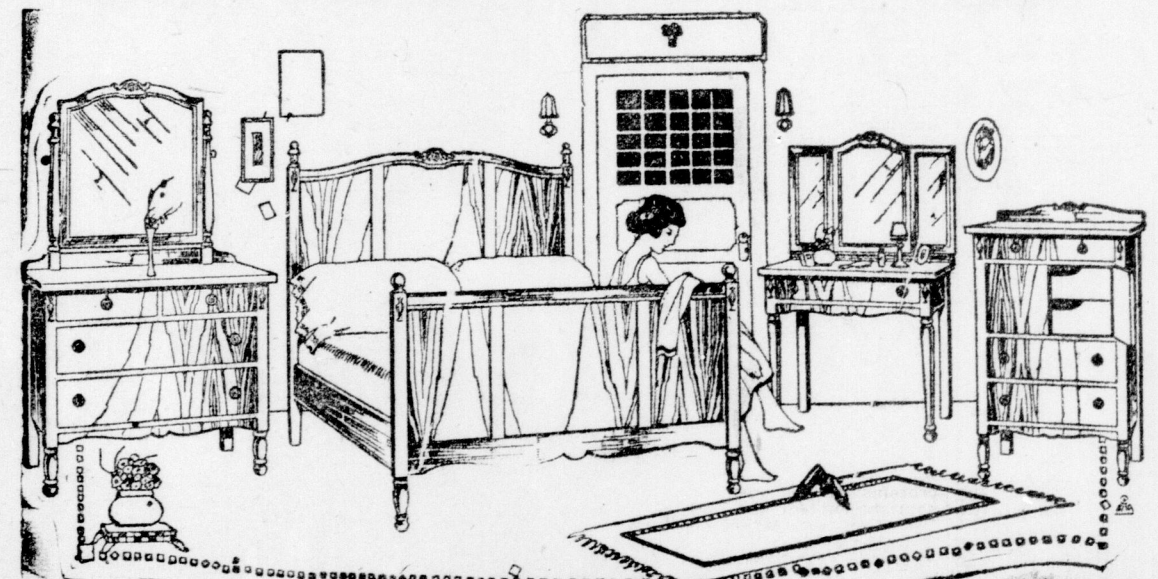
Now on exhibition at the Trafford Furniture Company, Dundas Street, London.

EIGHT CANADIAN "WHITE" Sewing Machines



One for each of the eight districts.

THIRD PRIZE IN EACH DISTRICT



Eight of these Black Walnut Bedroom Sets cost the Advertiser \$1,200. They are now on exhibition at the Ontario Furniture Co.'s show rooms, Dundas Street, London.

