UNCLEAN ONTARIO TOWNS

Deplorably Unsanitary Conditions Reported to the Provincial Health Department

A despatch from Toronto says: That urban Ontario, to a very general extent, is living in the proverbial fool's paradise in regard to health conditions is being made manifest to the Provincial Health Department by the reports and sanitary surveys coming in from the seven district officers of health appointed under the Provincial system. The new procedure requires each of these officers to submit to the Provincial Department a detailed sanitary survey of all the urban municipalities within his district. This sanitary survey covers all matters of interest and concern in connection with public health, water supply, sewerage system, garbage treatment, gas supply, ice fields, the handling of the milk supply, and all data which may affect the health of the community. The receipt of many of these sanitary surveys is causing the Provincial authorities to gasp. There is considerable work cut out for them. In many cases even the most rudimentary health laws are set at defiance. Summer ice is taken from waters into which sewage is emptied, garbage is carelessly handled, the milk supply is contaminated, and other equally reckless procedure is chronicled in a most matter-of-fact manner.

The Provincial Department is not making public the names of the offending municipalities, but the conditions shown to exist in the various centres will be promptly grappled with. From present indications it looks as though a wholesale campaign of general house-cleaning will have to be waged throughout urban Ontario, and more rigid amendments made to the public health act.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 15.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, $1.04; No. 2, $1.01; No. 3, 97c; feed wheat, 65c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 97c to 98c for car lots outside, ranking down to 75c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at country points; 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W. oats, 39c to 40c track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 37c to 38c; No. 1 feed, 37c to 38c.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 64 1-4c; No. 3 yellow, 63 1-4c c.i.f.

Rye—No. 2, 60c to 62c, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, 96c to 98c car lots, outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 52c to 53c.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.15; per barrel, $4.55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $19.00, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $21.00; Ontario bran, $19.00, in bags; shorts, $21.00; middlings, $23.00 to $25.00.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5.50 in jute bags; strong bakers', $4.80 in jute bags. In cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents is quoted at $4.10 to $4.15, seaboard, in bulk.

Country Produce.

Eggs—New-laid, in case lots 21c to 22c.

Cheese—Twins, new, 14 1-2c to 15c, and large, new, at 14 1-4c to 14 3-4c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1-2c; large, 15c.

Butter—Latest butter quotations are: Creamery prints, 26c to 27c; Creamery solids, 24c to 25 1-2c; Dairy prints, 20c to 24c; Inferior (bakers') 18c to 19c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c a pound in tins, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1-2c a pound in 60-pound tins; 12 3-4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, $2.60 per dozen; extra, $3 per dozen; No. 2, $2.40 per dozen.

Beans—Primes, bushel, $1.75 to $2; hand-picked, $2.25 to $2.40.

Poultry—Freshkilled yearling hens, 19c to 21c per pound; fowl, 15c to 17c; live yearlings hens, 15c to 16c; live fowls, 14c to 15c; dressed spring chickens, 28c to 30c; live, 23c to 25c; turkeys, 20c to 23c.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 75c per bag; car lots, 65c; New Brunswicks, 90c per bag; out of store, 80c in car lots; Virginia, new, $5 per barrel.

Egyptian Onions—Per sack, $2.35 to $2.50.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 15 3-4 to 16c per lb, in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $23; do., mess, $22. Hams—Medium to light, 19 to 20c; heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 16 to 16 1-4c; breakfast bacon, 21c; backs, 24 to 25c.

Lard—The market is firm. Tierces, 14 1-2c; tubs, 14 3-4c; pails, 15c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $12.50 to $13.50, on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at $11 to $11.50.

Baled Straw—Good stock at $8 to $8.25, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, July 15. Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98c; No. 2 do., 96c; No. 3 do., 90c; No. 4, 82 3-4c; No. 5, 75c; No. 6, 70c; feed, 60c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 90c; No. 2 do., 87c; No. 3 do., 85c; No. 1 tough, 89c; No. 2 do., 88 1-4c; No. 3 do., 84 1-4c; No. 4 do., 76 1-2c; No. 5 do., 67c; No. 6 do., 65c; feed, tough, 54c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 34 1-2c; No. 3 C.W., 33c; extra No. 1 feed, 34c; No. 1 feed, 33c; No. 2 feed, 31c. Barley—No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 45c; rejected, 43 1-2c; feed, 43 1-2. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.20 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.18; No. 3 C.W., $1.05.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, July 15—Oats — Canadian Western, No. 2, 42c; do., No. 3, 40 to 40 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 to 41 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 50 to 51c; malting, 62 to 65c. Buckwheat—No 2, 58 to 60c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; do., seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90. Winter patents, choice, $5.50; straight rollers, $5.10; do., in bags, $2.40. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.55; bag of 90 lbs, $1.15. Millfeed—Bran, $19; shorts, $21; middlings, $24; mouillie, $26 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $15 to $14. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13 1-8 to 13 1-4c; do., easterns, 12 1-8 to 12c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25 3-4 to 26c; seconds, 25 1-4 to 25 1-2. Eggs—Fresh, 22 to 23c; selected, 25 to 26c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 50 to 70c. Dressed hogs—Abattoir-killed, 14 to 14 1-4c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, July 15—Wheat — July, 88 3-4c; September, 91 1-8 to 91 1-4c; December, 93 7-8 to 94c. Closing cash—No. 1 hard, 92 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 90 3-4 to 91 3-4c; No. 2, do., 88 3-4 to 89 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57 1-2 to 58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 37 1-2 to 37 3-4c. Rye—No. 2, 56 to 58c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, July 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 92 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 91 1-8c; No. 2, do., 88 3-8 to 89 1-8c; July, 90 1-2c; September, 92 1-8 to 92 1-4c bid; December, $1 1-8c nom. Linseed $1.34 1-4; July, $1.34 1-2 bid; September, $1.38 1-4 bid; October, $1.38 1-4 bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, July 15.—Prime stock, $6.75 to $7.00; medium, $4.75 to $5.50; common $3 to $4.50. Cows, $30 to $70 each; calves, $3 to $8; sheep, $4 to $4.25; lambs, $4 to $6 each; hogs, 79 cents.

Toronto, July 15.—Cattle—Choice export, $7; choice butchers, $6.90 to $7; good medium, $5.75 to $6.40; common, $4.75 to $5; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3 to $3.25; fat cows, $5.25 to $5.50; common cows, $3.50 to $4.25. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8 to $8.50; common, $4 to $5.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $4.50 to $5; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.35 to $5.25. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $4.25 to $4.50; heavy, $3 to $3.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $3.50 to $10.50. Hogs—$9.50, fed and watered; $9.25 f.o.b.; and $9.75 off cars. Milk cows—$50 to $60 each.

WOULD-BE ASSASSIN.

King of Spain's Assailant Sentenced to Death.

A despatch from Madrid says: Sancho Alegre was sentenced to death on Wednesday for his attempt to assassinate King Alfonso on April 13.

THE T. & N. O. RAILWAY.

An Important Branch Now Ready for the Rails.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway's branch from Iroquois Junction to Iroquois Falls is now ballasted and ready for the laying of the rails. It will be a valuable addition to the Ontario Government road in that it will run to the confluence of the Abitibi and Black Rivers, where are situated three water powers, capable of developing 50,000 horse-power of electric energy, and where will be located a pulp and paper plant with a capacity of 150 tons a day. The mill is expected to be completed by February next. The industry will be of service to the settlers, as it will provide a market for their pulpwood.

FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

Imperial Medal Awarded to Many Canadians.

A despatch from London says: The Imperial Service Medal for long and meritorious service has been awarded to Michael Berrigan, Bedford, P.E.I.; Joseph Henry Berry, Halifax; William Burrown, Winnipeg; George Cameron, Halifax; Hazel Carter, Moncton; James Ross Cumming, Truro; James Currie, Alberton, P. E.I.; Frederick Gaw[illegible], St. Simon; Charles Grant, Patrick Hopper, James McDermott, Moncton; Alex. McDougall, Antigonish; Hector McKinnon, Pictou; George Noiles, Pictou; Martin O'Brien, Halifax; Charles Reeves, Toronto; Samuel Watson, Moncton; John Yerxa, Fredericton.

A $6,250,000 HOTEL.

To Be Erected on Constitution Hill, London, England.

A despatch from London says: A colossal hotel, the cost of which, together with the value of the site, will approximate $6,250,000, is to be erected on the ground now occupied by St. George's Hospital on Constitution Hill, opposite the entrance to Hyde Park. The magnificent site has been purchased by a syndicate, the Governors of the hospital at a meeting on Thursday afternoon agreeing to the sale, which has been the subject of negotiations for years.

A RAIN OF FIRE.

Terrible Meteorological Disturbance in Spain.

A despatch from Madrid says: Despatches from Valencia report the occurrence of a phenomenon in the form of a rain of fire that reduced to cinders the district outside Alcocer, the inhabitants of which took refuge in a church. Three terrific detonations were heard about the same time, and out of a clear sky a violent tempest broke over Benavites and Cuartil, some miles away, accompanied by a shower of stones, the largest of which weighed two pounds.

THE MINT TO BE ENLARGED.

Building and Plant Will be Doubled at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Because the amount of Canadian gold being submitted to the refining process at the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint is increasing year by year, the Government is taking steps to double the capacity of the building and plant. Tenders will be called for the work in a few weeks. The value of gold refined last year was $1,688,823.

When Dogs Drew Carts.

The employment of dogs to draw visitors up the Jungfrau reminds us that there are probably people still living who recollect when dogs drew carts in England. These original dog-carts, which were suppressed by law in the middle of the last century, were largely used by costermongers and the humbler members of the fancy for Sunday outings. The dogs employed were large animals, of mongrel breed, with a strain of the old English mastiff. A twenty to thirty-mile run in and out was nothing to them, and they kept up their strength on the journey with a scanty allowance of bread soaked in beer.—London Chronicle.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

Senator John V. Ellis of New Brunswick is dead.

Three Montreal nuns have offered to go among the lepers of Canton, China.

The Montreal Harbor Commission will extend all the piers at a cost of $7,000,000.

Fire did $65,000 damage to Gooday's lumber mills at Scott's Junction, Quebec.

Six men were injured in a dynamite explosion on a Government scow near Gananoque.

Sixty-two fatalities occurred in Ontario factories during the past year, according to official reports.

Chairman Leonard, of the N.T.R. Commission, who is going west over the line says: "The road is being made ready for traffic this fall at the close of navigation, and the Grand Trunk Pacific should be able to put on a service about that time. The main work is now to finish ballasting."

Great Britain.

The Duke of Connaught may be the first Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland under home rule.

The Welsh disestablishment bill passed its third reading in the British Commons.

A proposal to nationalize British coal mines was introduced in the British Commons.

An attempt to blow up the aqueduct supplying Manchester with water is ascribed to suffragettes.

Two professional coachmen were sentenced to six weeks in prison for "doping" horses at the Olympic show.

Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of Westminster Congregational Chapel, Buckingham Gate, London, has declined a call to the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, New York.

Fifteen months ago 240 militant suffragettes were undergoing or dodging prison sentences for various outrages. At the present time there are only 21 of these cases and 12 of these are women who are out on license until they recover from the effects of hunger strikes. They are now paying fines, when that alternative is given.

United States.

Three men were killed and property damage estimated at $50,000 was done by an electric storm around Elgin, Ill., Friday.

Fire at Independence, La., rendered a thousand people homeless, while there were two deaths and six persons are missing.

Hazel Warner, a wayward cousin of Hetty Green, the world's wealthiest woman, committed suicide in a South Bend, Ind., roadhouse.

General.

Count Tadasu Hayashi of Japan is dead.

After a fortnight's desperate fighting the Bulgarians appealed to the powers to arrange peace.

General Riva, the Cuban National Police Chief, was mortally wounded by Governor Asbert of Havana.

FATAL FIRE IN CALIFORNIA.

Five Men Lose Their Lives in Disastrous Blaze.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Five soldiers are reported burned to death, and a half dozen little hamlets and towns at the foot of Mount Tamalpais await their salvation or destruction, while the fire which has swept the mountains for three days is reaching toward the plains and vineyards to the north and the Muir Woods National Park on the south.

REMARKABLE OPERATION.

Man With Spliced Back is Improving Wonderfully.

A despatch from Kingston says: Oliver Latand, of Madoc, who was brought to the Hotel Dieu about six weeks ago with a broken back, has improved wonderfully. Doctors have spliced the back, and now the patient is able to sit up for a short time. Great hopes are held out for complete recovery.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Then Fired at Himself and Made His Escape.

A despatch from Saskatoon says: The Mounted Police at Wilkie are out on a case in the back country which lies between Wilkie and Macklin, searching for Alex. Anderson, who killed his wife and then attempted to commit suicide. When the shot he fired at himself had no effect he made his escape into the North Country.

EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX.

Sydney, New South Wales, Has Serious Outbreak.

A despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., says: Smallpox, which has been prevalent here for some time, is spreading. Fifty thousand persons have been vaccinated, and there are 61 cases in quarantine.

Fox farms may become popular in Northern Ontario.

A man wants credit for a lot of things he can't pay for; also for a lot of things he can't do.

PREMIER BOTHA

His Cabinet has met the first emergency in the Johannesburg riots with considerable wisdom. The Department of Defence is now in control.

MODERN AMAZONS.

Fought Like Unchained Demons Against the French.

An interesting account of the prowess of the Dahomey Amazons, the female furies who fought the French during their struggle with the refractory King Behanzin, is given by Mr. Frederic Martyn in his book, "Life in the Legion." The author, a former English officer, enlisted in the Foreign Legion of France, and saw sharp fighting both in Tonkin and in Dahomey.

The turn of the Senegalese Tirailleurs came next. A battalion of Amazons attacked them, and gave them a very rough time indeed, but the Tirailleurs stood their ground until re-enforced by some marine infantry. Any one who is inclined to sympathize with the Amazons on account of their sex can be assured that their sympathy is misplaced. Those young women were far and away the best men in the Dahomeyan army, and woman to man were quite a match for any of us. They were armed with Spencer repeating rifles, and made much better use of them than the men made of their carbines. For work at close quarters, they had a small, heavy-backed chopping-sword, or knife, very much like a South American machete.

The fought like unchained demons, and if driven into a corner, did not disdain to use their teeth and nails. A marine infantryman seized and disarmed one of them in this fight, but she was so far from being beaten that she turned on her captor and began to bite his nose off.

The uniform of these female warriors was a sort of kilted divided skirt of blue cotton stuff. The garment barely reached to the knees. It was supported at the waist by a leather belt that carried the cartridge pouches. They wore little or nothing above the waist, but on their heads they wore a coquettish red fez, or tarboosh, ornamented with an eagle's feather. These women were all exceedingly well developed, and some of them were handsome in their own way.

We of the Legion had a good opportunity of seeing them in action, and we were much impressed with their dash and gallantry.

SUFFRAGETTE CONFESSES.

Says She Burned Down Sir William Lever's Residence.

A despatch from Liverpool says: A dramatic confession of incendiarism was made by a well-known militant suffragette, Mrs. Edith Rigby, wife of a physician at Preston, to the Magistrate sitting in the Police Court here on Thursday. Mrs. Rigby declared it was she who had on Tuesday burned down the country residence at Rivington, near Horwich, Lancashire, of Sir William H. Lever, causing damage estimated at $100,000. She further confessed to being the perpetrator of the outrage at the Liverpool Stock Exchange on July 5, when a bomb exploded, but caused little damage.

FIRST STEP IN BIG SCHEME.

M. P. Davis & Son Get New Levis Dry-Dock Contract.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The contract for the new Government dry-dock at Levis was awarded on Thursday by the Cabinet Council to M. P. Davis & Son. The cost is approximately $2,600,000. The dry-dock will be one of the largest in the world, and will provide accommodation for the repair of the largest ocean liners, thus meeting a long-felt want in connection with the St. Lawrence route. Construction will begin at once, and it is hoped to have the dock in operation for the season of 1915.

GIRL FOUND MURDERED.

Parents Thought Her at Home of Her Employers.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The murdered body of Dora Evelyn Inman, the 15-year-old daughter of Alfred Inman, was found at Gunton, Man., a village on the C.P.R., 35 miles north of here, on Wednesday night. The girl was employed on the farm of W. C. Ross, and on Dominion Day went to visit her parents. Towards evening she left the home of her parents to return to the farm and had not been seen since. Her disappearance was unknown to either her parents or employers, the one believing she was at the home of the other.

COMMENT ON EVENTS

On the occasion of a recent visit to London, I was one day sitting in a room in that mecca of all Canadians in London, the Canadian High Commissioner's office, when, suddenly, without formality, the door was thrown open and an old gentleman bounced in with all the vigor of a youth of 25. From photographs I immediately recognized him as Sir Charles Tupper, himself formerly Canadian High Commissioner, a fact which explained his privileged entrance. On introduction he gripped my hand with a force that certainly did not suggest age, and for a few minutes he discussed affairs Canadian with a mental alertness that proved that his mind retained vigor at least corresponding to that of his body.

I am reminded of the incident by the fact that Sir Charles has just been celebrating his ninety-third birthday. It seems impossible that the figure I recall should have been 45 years old at Confederation, and 16 years old at the time of the rebellion of 37, yet such are the facts.

Few men have filled their lives with such multifarious activities over such a long period. Practically all his contemporaries have crossed the Great Divide and he remains almost alone. A notable living contemporary is his successor in the office of Canadian High Commissioner, Lord Strathcona, and the man whose fortunes have been intimately bound up with Canada's in her budding days, and who now has long since exceeded the Psalmist's allotted span. It is doubtful if any other country can duplicate such a pair of veterans in the nation's service.

The New Solicitor-General.

The appointment of Hon. Arthur Meighen as Solicitor-General in the Dominion Cabinet has been well received. A number of Liberal papers have referred to the promotion in complimentary terms, though no doubt reserving the right to disagree with the new Cabinet Minister's policies as strenuously as ever and as often as the occasion arises.

Mr. Meighen without doubt has won the position on the strength of his talents. Certainly no geographical consideration can have entered into the matter, because the Province of Manitoba is, if anything, already over-represented in the Dominion Cabinet. Besides, there was no dearth of contenders for the position from the Eastern Provinces, particularly Ontario, which had at least three prominent M. P.'s who would have been delighted with the promotion.

Mr. Meighen is himself an Ontario boy and becomes Solicitor-General at the early age of 37. He has already been five years in Parliament, almost making a record for youthfulness in that august assemblage. The circumstance was no doubt a great advantage, as it enabled him to catch the Parliamentary style in a manner which early enabled him to secure the ear of what is said to be the most difficult audience in the country. Reference has already been made to the chapter in Sir George W. Ross' recently published book, "Getting Into Parliament and After," in which he deals with the difficultness of the House of Commons as an audience. Forms of oratory which rouse an ordinary public audience to high enthusiasm may fall as flat as a pancake in the House of Commons.

Mr. Bennett's Oratory.

A contemporary of Mr. Meighen, another young western member in the person of Mr. R. B. Bennett, has perhaps experienced this atmosphere. When Mr. Bennett makes a speech he indulges in a perfect whirlwind of oratory. His fluency, choice of vocabulary and facility of expression are nothing short of marvellous and cannot but fail to impress most audiences. But in the House of Commons Mr. Bennett undoubtedly has more than once felt that he was wasting his breath. Once he recognizes the situation, and he probably has done so already, he, too, undoubtedly will emulate the Parliamentary style. As he has great ability he will catch it and will probably become a leading parliamentary figure.

A Young C. E. Foster.

"A young George E. Foster," is the way Mr. Meighen as a debater is described. This is high praise in this country, because the skill, finesse and force of the Minister of Trade and Commerce in passages at arms are well known. However, for some reason or other, Mr. Foster has been spending most of his time out of the country, for which reason the accession of Mr. Meighen to the rank of front debaters in Parliament will be particularly welcome.

During the recent session Mr. Meighen displayed a resourceful and versatility in debate which immediately marked him as a man for advancement. He cannot but find satisfaction in the fact that since the formation of the Borden Cabinet he is the first to have been chosen for fresh honors. It is worthy of comment that a young westerner with little experience has so soon eclipsed many of the older members of Parliament who until a year ago enjoyed greater reputations.

In his first term in Parliament, Mr. Meighen made some stir as an advocate of legislation. How far Mr. Meighen will proceed on the pathway of fame will depend largely on his sincerity and depth of character. He is now off to a good start.

Will the Progressives Live?

In United States politics the question which continues to offer food for controversy is as to whether the new Progressive Party, under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt, is to swallow the Republican Party or whether the Republican Party will swallow it. According to the leaders of the Progressives there is no room for controversy. In their minds the Republican Party is dead and the funeral ceremony is merely being delayed.

The fact is that according to American history the Republican Party has outlived its allotted span of life. Parties as a rule have not been long lived in the United States. The unusual period of supremacy enjoyed by the Republican Party is the result of the unusual conditions created by the Civil War, since which event the Republic has been almost continually controlled by the party which utilizes the elephant for an emblem. Woodrow Wilson and Grover Cleveland have been the only Democratic Presidents in all that time.

Whether the time for a disintegration of the Republican party has now arrived will be seen during the next two or three years. The Progressives say that any merger between them and the Republicans is absolutely impossible. The only argument in favor of such a merger would be, they say, to increase their chance of winning at the next election, and they add the Progressive Party was founded on certain principles and not for the immediate object of getting control of the "pork barrel." Had they desired only to win an election at any cost there would have been no split.

Old Parties and the Interests.

Generally speaking the Progressives accuse both the old line parties of being controlled by special interests, while the Progressives represent a desire for Government of the people by the people and for the people.

Evidence that it would be impossible to merge with the Republicans is furnished by the fact that a large number of former Democrats, perhaps one or two millions, are now members of the Progressive Party. Many of these are more or less prominent citizens. To carry these over to the Republican fold would be an impossible feat. Moreover, the Progressives now claim a superior and enthusiastic organization in every State in the Union.

Meanwhile the present occupant of the White House is sawing wood. The next election in the United States promises to be one of the most interesting in the history of the country.

Keen Contest Approaching.

While in Canadian political matters we are in the summer doldrums, there is ample evidence that further keen political contests are looming up for the near future. For example there is the issue of Imperial Federation as against the development of self-government. The parties and party leaders either in Parliament or on the stump have not as yet come to grips on this issue, but it is one that is being ardently discussed in private and by some of the newspapers.

Perhaps the papers which are giving it the most attention are the Montreal Star and the Winnipeg Free Press, the one on the one side and the other on the other. The Star is urging Mr. Borden to at once develop his Navy Policy to provide permanently for the establishment of a single Imperial Navy. The Free Press on the other hand declares that the only policy which can prevail in this country is that which looks forward to the acquirement by Canada of full national status in permanent alliance with Great Britain and the other British nations.

There is a good deal of gossip to the effect that there will be an election in the spring of 1914, but so far this is undoubtedly based on nothing more than guesswork.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The County Louth Horse and Flower Show will be held at Ardee on July 31st.

Leaving 66 grandchildren, Mrs. Hannah Forde, a centenarian, has died at Blarney, near Cork.

At the Swinford Fair a pig purchased by Mr. P. Finan, Sligo, fetched the high price of $70.

The King has consented to present new colors to the Irish Guards, of which His Majesty is colonel-in-chief.

The death is announced at the age of 105 of Thomas Farragher at Maas, Kildare. He was a smoker and drank moderately.

The dead body of a man named Charles Fisher, aged 64 years, was found lying on the public road at Killybrack.

R. Clements, farm laborer, of Cleughmills, has died in Ballymoney Infirmary from injuries inflicted by a young bull.

Constable Perryman, stationed at Mulgrave Barracks, near Killarney, was instantly killed in a cycle accident while cycling into Killarney.

John Clerke, of Lisnashielady, Newtownbutler, County Fermanagh, has received an intimation that he is heir to $10,000. He is 106 years of age.

The Bin Urban Council has refused permission to the local Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, to erect a drinking trough for animals at Bin.

At the Dublin City Commission Patrick Joseph Kirwan, an ex-member of the Dublin Stock Exchange, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude for fraud.

While a motor car displaying Union Jacks was slowly proceeding along the Nationalist quarter in Belfast a crowd surrounded it and destroyed the flags.

The death has occurred of Captain George Anthony, of the whaler Catalper, Kilkenny, who took an active part in effecting the escape of the Fenian prisoners in 1876.

Wm. Redmond, a blind itinerant musician, was sentenced at Dublin to six months imprisonment for having thrown vitriol over his wife, disfiguring her face.

A sensational discovery has been made in Tarbert, County Kerry, Peter Crousberry and his wife Martha, both old-age pensioners, having been found dead in their house.

At Limerick the police made a raid on the premises of Mr. James Clarke, William Street, and arrested him on the charge of using the offices for the purposes of betting.

The annual motor outing, organized for the benefit of the crippled children in Belfast, took place recently when 250 children started from Exhibition Hall to Mount Stewart.

Captain Crick and two able seamen were drowned in Belfast Lough during the progress of the boat races of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club by the capsizing of a naval pinnace.

It is stated in Newny, that a cross-channel railway company have at present in contemplation a scheme for the construction of an electric tramway to connect Warrenpoint with Newcastle.

A number of cattle driven from a farm at Cloonbullig, near Ballyhannis, belonging to Mr. A. Blake, have been recovered, the horns bearing cardboards inscribed, "The land for the people and the road for the bullocks."

TRUE HORSE MARINES.

How They Captured Some Spanish Gunboats.

The Llanero of South America lives on horseback; trades, buys and sells on horseback; and during the war with Spain, the Llaneros contributed much toward achieving the independence of both Venezuela and New Granada. In "Up the Orinoco and Down the Magdalena," Mr. H. J. Mozans tells of an occasion when it was necessary for Bolivar's army to cross the Apure, in order to engage Morillo. But Bolivar had no boats, and the Apure at this point was wide and deep.

The Spanish flotilla was guarding the river at the point opposite to the patriot forces. Bolivar was in despair. Turning to Paez, he said, "I would give the world to have the Spanish flotilla; without it I can never cross the river."

"It shall be yours in an hour," replied Paez.

Selecting three hundred of his Llanero lancers, all distinguished for strength and bravery, he said, pointing to the gunboats, "We must have these flecheras or die. Let those follow who please." At once spurring his horse, he dashed into the river and swam toward the flotilla. The Llaneros followed him with their lances in their hands, now encouraging their horses by swimming beside them and patting their necks, now shouting to scare away the crocodiles, of which there were hundreds in the river. At last they reached the other side, and sprang from their horses' backs on board the boats, headed by their leader. To the astonishment of everyone who beheld it, they actually captured the entire flotilla.

Torn From Him.

Hogan—"Did Clancey's wife get a separation?"

Grogan — "She did; four cops tore her off him."

SUGAR IS CAUSE OF ILLS

DECLARES DR. ROBT. ROESSLER, A GERMAN.

He Says Several Diseases Can Be Directly Traced To It.

Sugar is the cause of all the ills to which flesh is heir.

This discovery has been made by Dr. Robert Roessler, a German, graduate of the University of Berlin and a dentist by profession. He has drawn up an elaborate argument in support of his theory, going back to classic times for the foundation of his argument.

"It has been proved," he says, "that any people or race, in their efforts to improve, used the sugar as general nourishment or even as an ingredient. To the contrary, Theofrast, who about 350 B.C. had written a book about plants, stated distinctly that sugar was only used for medical purposes. Sugar is neither mentioned in the teachings or diet of Greek athletes nor by the Spartans, although the Greeks knew the sugar already. Dioskorides, a Greek physician, living in the year 50, mentioned the sugar as medicine in his Materia Medica. In the ninth century Arabian physicians used sugar (Arabic sukhar) as medicine.

"It is therefore clear that a former medical remedy has been within a century adopted as a food, and has become a great factor in the malnutrition of the people."

Vegetables Little Better.

Coming down the centuries, Dr. Roessler traces the steadily-increasing consumption of sugar and with it the increasing number of diseases.

"The medical science at first denied," he says, "any injurious effects from the use of sugar, and only the good old public opinion advised against its consumption."

Vegetarianism, take it from Dr. Roessler, is only a little better than sugarism.

"If certain vegetables," he goes on, "really have a high percentage of nutrition, we must not overlook the fact that there are only a few, and the rest of the vegetables have only a use as a fuel. Primarily, for this reason, the importance of sugar as a food has really been criminally boosted."

The next step to prove that sugar is really composed of a long row of acids, all crystallized. To do this the doctor analyzes a sugar beet and finds only water, acids, some salts, cellulose, and nitrogen composition. Hence, he declares, the sugar juice can be nothing but acid, and this "is very dangerous to the general welfare."

Entirely New Diseases.

"It is therefore no wonder," he says, "that the modern manufacturing of sugar has brought about entirely new diseases and that more of these new diseases have been caused by the daily use of sugar. The loss of energy through the consumption of sugar in the last century and the first decade of this century can never be made good, as it has left its marks on the different races and nations.

There are wolves in the field, that Dr. Roessler has found wicked men who prey upon the weakness of little children for the awful sugar and for their profit therein.

"No wonder," he says bitterly, "that a certain candy manufacturer has spent $1,000,000 for the cause of temperance, since he expected an increase in the consumption of candy.

"The highest civilization already bears the elements of degeneration. Over-civilization adopted the sugar for the significance of good taste, and it has done its work. Health, energy and power can only be acquired by partaking of proper food. Sugar is no food whatever; therefore sugar is an enemy to civilization.

"Everyone who wants to be an honest citizen and for the welfare of the race and for the progress of the country has to join to fight the lie that sugar is beneficial."

Very Independent.

A farmer in great need of extra hands at haying time finally asked Si Warren, who was accounted the town fool, if he could help him out. "Wha'll ye pay?" asked Si. "I'll pay what you're worth," answered the farmer. Si scratched his head a minute, then announced decisively, "I'll be durned if I'll work for that!"

A heavier tax is proposed for corporations by the Provincial Government.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
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