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### PRIME MINISTER TENDERS RESIGNATION TO GOVERNOR-GENERAL

#### New Party Formed With the Title "National Liberal and Conservative Party."

A despatch from Ottawa says—Sir Robert Borden will lay down at the earliest possible date the power and authority of his office as Prime Minister of Canada, and with them the duties and responsibilities which have lately weighed upon him. Before long another will reign at the head of the Government and of the party which he formed for the prosecution of the war and which is to endure in the piping times of peace under the title of the "National Liberal and Conservative Government."

The Prime Minister at the caucus of his Parliamentary followers held on the anniversary of the birth of the Canadian Confederation, stated his desire and his intention to resign the office which he has held for almost nine years. "He announced," to quote the official memorandum subsequently issued, "his inability to sustain longer the very heavy burdens and vast responsibilities imposed upon him as Prime Minister, and he asked the members of the caucus to give him the honorable discharge to which he felt he was entitled."

### PARADE OF V.C. HEROES STIRS ALL BRITAIN

#### His Majesty Entertains Winners at Buckingham Palace.

A despatch from London says—London has had a little aftermath of the war—an aftermath which thrilled and deeply moved thousands who came not only from all parts of the city but from every corner of the British Isles to witness the spectacle. Great Britain's Victoria Cross heroes, whose deeds will make this nation's history, possessors of the little brown cross which only acts of highest valor and self-sacrifice can win, marched from Wellington Barracks to Buckingham Palace, 250 strong.

They were the guests of King George at a garden party, they and seven hundred others, for each recipient of this highest award which Great Britain can bestow, had been permitted to invite two friends. Usually it was a father and a mother who accompanied each V. C. through the hero-worshipping crowd that had gathered about the palace.

It was perhaps the most wonderful part of London's war story, certainly second only to last year's great victory parade—this garden party of golden deeds. Ordinarily one possesses of a V. C. is sufficient attraction to keep any community in a state of idolatry, but here one rubbed elbows with hundreds of heroes whose deeds, many of them unbelieveably brilliant, had been the inspiration for millions of others during the war. There were officers and privates, men maimed and blinded and some wheeled in chairs. There was the oldest V. C., Sir Dighton Phreya, more than eighty years of age, and the youngest, Sergeant Smith, nineteen. On the coats of all dangled that coveted Maltese cross from a bit of mauve ribbon.

### Month's Fatalities in New York 187

A despatch from New York says—All records for highway fatalities in New York State were broken last month, when 187 persons were killed by automobiles, wagons, trains and trolley cars, according to the report of the National Highway Protective Society issued here. This figure exceeds by 46 deaths the casualty list of June, 1918, which was the nearest to date. In New York city automobiles caused the death of 62 persons.

### Sacrifices Both Arms to Cause of Science

A despatch from Paris says—Prof. Charles Jeffroy, famous X-ray specialist, lost his remaining arm to-day in the 24th operation he has undergone since 1918. The noted savant, who thus has sacrificed both arms in the cause of science, announced immediately after his operation that he will continue his experiments with artificial hands.

Sir Robert's declaration of his own plans also took the final step toward the perpetuation of the Union. To the statement of policy which the Prime Minister originally prepared nine months ago, and which has since been considered by his followers, the caucus gave its approval. To the party which will stand before the Canadian people upon the platform now enumerated the caucus gave the name of "National Liberal and Conservative Party." National as typifying its scope and aspirations and "Liberal and Conservative" as defining the elements composing it.

Prior to the general caucus the Liberal-Unionists had a gathering in camera and decided to stand by any man chosen by the larger gathering, also to agree to the fusion of the Liberal and Conservative identities.

### Imperial Veterans Association Makes Plans

A despatch from Ottawa says—A complete ocean-to-ocean organization to care for the discharged soldiers of the British army who have taken up residence in Canada is being planned by the Imperial Veterans' Association of Canada. In order to complete the chain of organizations the branch to be formed in Halifax, where hundreds of Imperials are living, will be conducted along the lines of a clearing house, at which the ex-British soldiers may register on arrival. They will then be sent wherever they want to go under the protection of the association.

### Prepare for Irish Riots on Orange Day

It is learned that further heavy reinforcements are going to Ireland this week, many of them to the north of Ireland, in order to prepare for July 12, the great Orange day, upon which even the most hopeful fear a repetition of the Londonderry riots on a huge scale. It is reported that the Government has requested the Ulster men not to hold their usual parades and processions on that day, but it is impossible to confirm this, and according to reports from Belfast, Ulster will make a great demonstration of her loyalty to the British Empire on that occasion.

### Sir Adam Beck Barely Escaped Electrocutation

A despatch from London, Ont., says—Sir Adam Beck, while using a private telephone instrument in one hand and a Bell telephone in the other hand, suffered a shock of 550 volts through the private line being short-circuited against a heavily charged transmission line. Sir Adam was almost lifted out of his chair, but though he narrowly escaped electrocution he suffered no after-effects of his experience.

### Lambeth Conference Meets in July

A despatch from London says—Twenty Canadian Bishops and 70 American Episcopal Bishops are already here to attend the Lambeth World Church Conference on July 20. The points to be discussed at the first session are: First, Spiritualism; second, Christian Science; third, Theosophy and its relation to the Christian faith.

Bishop Brent of Western New York and Bishop Roper of Ottawa will introduce the Christian Science issue. The discussions of the Conference will result in a report on several issues for presentation to Canada and America, it is learned.

The Canadian Air Board will develop and regulate aerial navigation in Canada.



Photo shows human barricade in County Clare. Soldiers and constables line the roadway to intercept rebel raiding parties and avoid surprise raids.

### TURK NATIONALISTS DEFEAT GREEKS

#### Several Thousand Prisoners Reported Captured.

A despatch from Constantinople says—The Sultan received word from Broussa on Thursday of a big victory by the Turkish Nationalists over the Greeks. Pergama was captured from the Hellenes, and several thousand Greek casualties are reported.

There has been no official Greek battle communique for two days. There is great exultation among the Turks in Constantinople because of the victory of the Nationalists over the Greeks in the vicinity of Pergama, where Mustafa Kemal Pasha's forces are reported to have outflanked the Greeks and to be moving northwards towards Panderma (60 miles south-west of Constantinople on the Sea of Marmora), taking several thousand prisoners.

There have been no official Greek communiques for two days, and the Turkish newspapers are not permitted to print news unfavorable to the Greeks, but the Turks generally credit the reports of Mustafa Kemal's success.

Lake Louise, one of the most beautiful lakes in the world, is 34 miles west of Banff.

### Britain's Recovery.

The British Government's plans for reducing the British war debt are maturing satisfactorily. The Chancellor of the Exchequer told in the House of Commons on Thursday night that the joint Anglo-French loan in the United States, due October 15 next, will be redeemed in full. Since April \$15,000,000 in Treasury bills held in New York have been taken up. Great Britain is deflating her currency, to lift exchange with the United States to a par and to get back once more on a real gold basis. The British people are making great present sacrifices to recover their old standing in the world's commerce and finance.

Heavy taxes—far exceeding those levied in Canada—are being borne without much complaint. They are accepted as inevitable and salutary. Mr. Chamberlain estimated in his budget speech last April that, through additional taxes and decreased expenditure, the present fiscal year would end with a surplus revenue of \$234,000,000—about \$1,000,000,000. Of this excess about \$300,000,000 will be applied to reduce the floating debt.

Prospects for the following year are even brighter. The Chancellor expects to have a surplus in 1921-'22 of \$300,000,000—nearly \$1,500,000,000—half of which will be applied to the floating debt. It is the Chancellor's hope that the entire floating debt can be

### cancelled in seven years and that the total British debt can be extinguished in forty-three years.

Such financial recuperation on Great Britain's part is the best assurance of economic recovery in Europe. What Great Britain does France can also eventually do. And France and Great Britain together should be able to stabilize the Continent and even drag central Europe out of the economic abyss. The record of the Motherland during the war was glorious. Since, in the trying times of readjustment, her people are showing as indomitable a spirit.

Queen Mary, it is said, declares that the funniest story she ever heard is this one, which Cyril Maude tells apropos his visit to America. A woman was taken to see Niagara Falls. For a few moments she was fascinated. Then, suddenly, she exclaimed, in agonized accents, "And that reminds me—I'm sure I had the bath tap running," and made tracks for home.

Canadian railroads control 7,254 miles in the United States.

### When You Go Camping

For one night camps in a settled section of the country it is proper and distinctly advisable to procure permission to pitch the camp in somebody's grove, or wood lot, or may be orchard. Such permission is rarely refused if the request is accompanied with a promise to leave no litter on the ground when leaving. Toward the evening select a suitable spot that appeals, near a farmhouse where usually may be procured fresh milk and eggs and probably even a loaf of home made bread or a jar of home preserved fruit. If possible camp on high ground, not too near water, on account of mosquitoes.

For a more permanent camp it is of course advisable to choose the site with greater care, especially keeping in view the proximity of wood and water. Pitch the tent preferably on elevated and slightly sloping ground and avoid hollow places. If possible, choose a partly shaded spot, but near the open. Never choose a site near dead timber or dense woods, to avoid fire danger, as well as bugs and insects.

Each member of a party should have his or her allotted task. Thus, while one gets out the tent, erects it and prepares the cots and bedding, another will get the stove, if one is used, ready and unpack the pots, pans, dishes and food, while still another, if there are that many in the party, will hustle the wood, light the fire and bring the water. Should there be a fourth member, it will be his or her lot to wash the dishes and pots when the meal is over, a task which had best be shifted from time to time, as nobody likes to wash dishes. The main thing is that everybody is a "good fellow," willing to do his or her share. In truth, "willing hands make light work. A slacker is sure to spoil the good comradeship which should pre-

vail in order to make camp life thoroughly enjoyable.

A tent should be well staked down and guyed in order to shed water and resist a windstorm properly. A shallow V shaped trench on the uphill side, and with the apex furthest from the tent wall, the wings reaching well beyond the tent's corners, will, in case of a storm, lead the water to each side of the tent and prevent the floor from getting soaked.

Of course the food supply of a camping party will vary according to taste and the money expended. It is not necessary on motor car camping tours to carry a big quantity of groceries and canned goods, as supplies are generally being procured at numerous places during the day's journey and thus be readily replenished at frequent intervals, so as to save weight and bulk. However, enough for at least a couple of days rations should always be carried in case of accident or emergency, and if a more permanent camp is established in a more or less remote region a larger supply is naturally necessary.

Herewith are some suggestions for the commissary, the quantity depending on the size of the party: Salt pork, bacon, smoked ham, canned meats and fish, concentrated soups, butter, lard or vegetable substitute, evaporated milk or milk powder, prepared pancake flour, corn meal, flour, cereals, baking powder, fresh bread, vegetables and fruit when obtainable, potatoes, rice, dehydrated vegetables, canned baked beans, coffee, tea, unsweetened chocolate, granulated sugar, syrup, preserves or jellies, vinegar, plenty of lemons, pickles, evaporated apples, seedless raisins, canned pineapples, tomatoes and corn, salt, pepper, cayenne, olive oil, mustard, tomato ketchup, fresh eggs, graham crackers and a dozen boxes of safety matches.

### "REG'LAR FELLERS"—By Gene Byrnes



### POLES AND REDS IN SEVERAL FIGHTS

#### Bolshevik Forces Regrouping Under Cover of Artillery Fire.

A despatch from Warsaw says—Polish forces on the Bolsheviki front have evacuated Mozir and Kalenkovitz, in Polesia, according to an official statement issued at army staff headquarters here. This step was taken, it is said, for the purpose of shortening the front.

Soviet troops in the Bobruisk sector are regrouping under cover of artillery fire, the statement says, but in the Kiszyn region the Poles have defeated a strong detachment of the enemy, capturing four cannon and a number of machine guns. In the region west of Kviabla, General Budenny's Bolsheviki cavalry has broken through the Polish front, and the Polish infantry is retiring toward Korzec, keeping up a rear-guard engagement against a superior Bolsheviki force. In the Szebietowka region new divisions of Caucasian cavalry have been in action, while Polish infantry has repulsed a Soviet attack in that district.

Heavy fighting is reported on various points along the front, especially in the Ukraine. The Bolsheviki advance has reached the region of Korzec, just east of Rovno. A despatch from Paris says—Attempts by Russian Bolsheviki forces to cross the Beresina River between Bobruisk and Borisov here have been repelled with heavy losses, according to an official Polish statement issued on Thursday and received here by wireless.

The statement records the successful retirement of the Poles from Mozir and Kalenkovitz, and says the Poles in counter-attacking the Bolsheviki captured prisoners and machine guns in this region. In the neighborhood of Szebietowka the enemy has occupied territory evacuated by Polish troops, the statement says.

Canada is world's second largest pulp and paper producing country, and is rapidly overtaking the United States.

### Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.		Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.50 to \$3.75; per 5 imp. gal., \$2.25 to \$3.50. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 28c.	
Toronto, July 6.—No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 Northern, \$3.12; No. 3 Northern, \$3.08; in store, Fort William.	Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.29½; No. 3 CW, \$1.29; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.29½; No. 1 feed, \$1.27½; No. 2 feed, \$1.26; in store Fort William.	Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.85½; No. 4 CW, \$1.85, in store Fort William.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$2.40; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.	Ontario wheat—No. 3 white, nominal.	Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.92 to \$1.93, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.	Lard—Pure tallow, 28½ to 29¼; tubs, 28½ to 29c; Compound tallow, prints, 29½ to 30c; cottage rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 48 to 52c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 58 to 61c.
Peas—No. 2, \$3.00.	Barley—Malt, \$1.84 to \$1.86, according to freights outside.	Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.	Montreal Markets.
Rye—No. 3, \$2.20 to \$2.25, according to freights outside.	Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.85, Toronto.	Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$12.90, nominal.	Montreal, July 6.—Oats, No. 2 CW, \$1.48 to \$1.50; No. 3 CW, \$1.47 to \$1.49. Flour, new standard grade, \$14.85 to \$15.05. Rolled oats, bag 50 lbs., \$5.85 to \$5.95. Bran, \$5.42 to \$5.55. Hay, No. 2, per ton, \$19.50; calves, good to choice, \$16 to \$17.50; sheep, \$6 to \$10; hogs, fed and watered, \$20; do, weighed off cars, \$20.25; do, f.o.b., \$19; do, do, country points, \$18.75.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$15 to \$16, track, Toronto.	Ontario flour—Government standard, \$12.90, nominal.	Milkfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per car, \$52; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.	Live Stock Markets.
Country Produce—Wholesale.	Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery, prints, 58 to 61c.	Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$31; mixed, per ton, \$27, track.	Toronto, July 6.—Choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16; good heavy steers, \$15 to \$15.25; butchers' cattle, \$14.25 to \$15.50; do, good, \$14.25 to \$14.75; do, med., \$12.50 to \$13; do, com., \$10 to \$11; bulls, choice, \$12.50 to \$13; do, good, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$12 to \$12.50; do, good, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8.25; stockers, \$9.25 to \$11; feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and cutters, \$5 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$55 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$165; lambs, yearlings, \$12 to \$13; do, spring, \$15 to \$19.50; calves, good to choice, \$16 to \$17.50; sheep, \$6 to \$10; hogs, fed and watered, \$20; do, weighed off cars, \$20.25; do, f.o.b., \$19; do, do, country points, \$18.75.
Cheese—New, large, 32 to 33c; twins, 32½ to 33½; triplets, 33½ to 34c; Stilton, new, 34 to 35c; old, large, 34 to 35c; do, twins, 34½ to 35½c.	Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 65c; roosters, 30c; fowl, 35c; turkeys, 53 to 60c; ducklings, 38 to 40c; squabs, doz., \$6.50.	Live poultry—Spring chickens, 55c; roosters, 26c; fowl, 30c; ducks, 35 to 40c.	Butcher heifers, com., \$8 to \$9; butchers' cows, medium, \$8 to \$9; canners, \$3.50 to \$4; cutters, \$4.75 to \$5.50; butcher bulls, common, \$5 to \$5.50; good veal, \$11 to \$13; med., \$6 to \$10; grass, \$7 to \$8; ewes, \$7 to \$10; lambs, good, \$15 to \$17; hogs, selects, off cars, \$21; sows, \$4 less than selects; mixed lots sows, heavies and roughs, \$17 to \$19.

### Back Porches.

The house is beautiful, my dear; the front veranda's wide; You'll fix it up with hammocks, eh, and wicker things beside? The kitchen opens on the yard with just a step or two; Why, daughter, if you're satisfied of course the house will do. And yet, to me, across the years like some home-gutting torch, The brightest thing remembered is your mother's kitchen porch.

Back porches in the summer time—I see the maple trees Attesting plummy branches in the buoyant morning breeze; A sliding path, a spreading barn, and in the orchard grass The mellow harvest apples strown to tempt the ones who'd pass; All warmed to fragrance by the sun with busy bees about, And robins dipping gayly down to find their flavor out.

Your mother had some simple rules; the simplest one of these— She always kept the kitchen porch a place for shelling peas. On summer mornings when the shade lay cool and dewy there She'd bring them in a shining pan, the steps her only chair; The little curls about her forehead used to bob and shine In that cool, shady, spotless bower of memories o' mine.

There glinting milk pails stood arow to wait the western sun These farm hands doffed their hats and stretched themselves when work was done. Until the welcome dinner call; and there the children played In all the languid, drifting hours of bird song and of shade; And there at dusk we sat to watch the stars come twinkling out; While all the little, silent sounds of nighttime chirped about.

We always figure on the wear of things we buy and sell; We ought to figure how they'll last in memories as well. For many roofs may shelter us as life is passing by, But only in our memories we live until we die. So choose your house of dreams, my dear, and choose it as you please— But there is nothing like a kitchen porch for shelling peas.

### The Man Himself.

A man of strong character is not afraid to find a responsibility devolving on himself. It may seem for a time most pleasant to dwell in a vale of no decision, where the mind need never be made up and nothing matters and to-day is only the sluggish current of time between to-morrow and yesterday. But none whose mood in the least is precious to him hood in to live that way. Mere inaction becomes to him as monotonous and demoralizing as a steady diet of bread and tea is to the physique. He must have some counter-irritant, some keen and bracing opposition, that stiffens his morale, brings into play the muscularity of character, trains powers that might be atrophied in long disease. Every situation has its human factor at the centre of it as the hub is in the midst of the wheel. For the real driving power you will have to look behind man's machinery and find a brain no larger than a sponge or a cauliflower ruling the whole mighty edifice.

Whatever the hand of man calls into being the mind of man will regulate. A man is ever bigger than his business. Let him be one of an army at work with cars and cranes, let him be a tiny mite amid the toil of mills where thousands are, and still the toll is greater than the tools of the laborer. The thing that leaves the hand is soulless, but the soul went into the hand when it was made. The man himself is the greatest engine ever set in motion in this world, and the work of his hands shall never cease his immortal spirit.

### Volcanic Islands.

The Ladrões are a chain of volcanic islands extending north and south 450 miles. On one of them are three active volcanoes; a fourth burning mountain is located on another of the group. The last part of the world is highly volcanic. Almost due east of Yokohama 150 miles is a submarine volcano which at times kicks up a tremendous fume in the ocean overhead.

The Ladrões, by the way, are otherwise known as the Mariana Islands, a later name. They owe their original habits to the thieving habits of the natives. A giant lizard found there makes a business of stealing and eating chickens. The Carolines are an archipelago of huge extent, comprising no fewer than forty-eight groups. All but one of these, however, are low coral formations. The remaining five (of which Yap is one) are of volcanic origin, with peaks 800 to 2,800 feet high. It is perhaps worth mentioning that the natives of the Carolines are among the handsomest people in the world, of a light copper complexion and well formed. The elaborate tattooing of the men, however, does not enhance their beauty.

If a cellar had a damp smell, and cannot be thoroughly ventilated, a few trays of charcoal set on the floor, and the smell will make the air pure and sweet.