



Don't Complain About the Hot Weather

Dress Right and Enjoy It!

You will find us ready to supply your every need in warm weather clothes. Serge and Homespun Two and Three-piece Single-breast and Norfolk, lined and half-lined, from the lowest price possible to sell good values, to the highest price any man wants to pay. \$12.00, \$13.50, \$15.50, \$18.00, \$20.00. Hats and Shirts in a wide assortment, all built for hot weather comfort.

Come, see how cool we can dress you.

LIVINGSTON'S

A Little Out of the Way, But It Will Pay You To Walk

WHITEWEAR SALE

Saturday at 8.30 O'clock

19c.

48c.

No selling argument is necessary. Saturday's prices are less than the manufacturers' cost. Deeds not words are what we promise you at this sale of White Wear.

90 DOZ. WHITE MUSLIN CORSET COVERS AND DRAWERS, Jap Crepe, Insertion, Lace, Embroidery and Dainty Lawn Frills. Among this lot you will find goods selling regular as high as 60c. SATURDAY 19c

11 DOZ. GINGHAM KITCHEN APRONS. Regular selling 35c, 40c and 50c. SATURDAY 19c

63 DOZ. WHITE MUSLIN NIGHT-GOWNS, PRINCESS SLIPS AND SKIRTS, Nainsook and cambrie gowns Slipover, high neck, lace and embroidery insertion to match. Goods selling regular as high as \$1.50 SATURDAY 48c

15 DOZ. LADIES' CHECK GINGHAM WASH UNDERSKIRTS, just the thing for summer wear. Regular \$1.00 Skirts. SATURDAY 48c

40 DOZEN WHITE MUSLIN BLOUSES, low neck, short sleeves, a regular \$1.25 Summer blouse, sizes 34 to 42. SATURDAY 48c

17 DOZ. WHITE SUMMER CORSETS, a high grade of net corsets made with new patent hose supporter. SATURDAY 48c

SEE THEM IN THE WINDOW

R. WALDRON

A MAN WITH BACK BONE

IS DR. ADAM SHORTT, FORMERLY OF QUEEN'S.

Head of Canada's Civil Service Commission.—His Native Hamlet, Near London, Ont., Has Disappeared From the Map—Always a Keen Student.

By Francis A. Carman. There are not many men, even in this land of "mushroom" growths, who have lived to see extinguished the village in which they were born. Villages are usually slow growing and usually are persistent as well. Especially is this true in the old settled province of Ontario. Yet the tale that I am now telling is of such a man. He was born in the village of Kilworth in the valley of the Thames, and he is yet in the prime of life. The man is Dr. Adam Shortt, civil service commissioner. The village in which Dr. Shortt saw the light was one of the old mill villages of the early days in Ontario. It was situated on the River Thames, not far below Springbank, which, again is not far below the City of London. London was chosen as the site of the capital of Canada by Sir John Graves Simcoe, who was governor of Canada at the end of the eighteenth century, and this portion of the province was settled early in the century that followed. Kilworth consisted of a mill, a store, and a half dozen houses. Its reason for existence was the mill, to which the farmers from roundabout brought their grain to have it ground. In the middle of last century the mill was prosperous, and gave a living to two partners of whom Dr. Shortt's father was one. With the growth of London and the drift of business thither, however, the mill fell on evil days, and had eventually to be closed down, and then dismantled. A few years ago Dr. Shortt visited his native village and found not a building standing. Even the old bridge was gone. The only means of identifying the spot were the few remains of foundations that it had not been profitable to carry away. The place has gone, and the name has been picked up and bestowed upon another hamlet in a slightly varied form. Kilworth Bridge is in the same valley of the Thames, but some miles distant from the hamlet which was the present civil service commissioner was born.

A Broad-Minded Citizen. There is a tendency to consider university men as narrow. Dr. Shortt is an outstanding figure among university men in the Dominion. Yet whatever justification there may be for the tendency just referred to, there is no justification for regarding Dr. Shortt as narrow. He came into public notice first as an economist, and perhaps the most illustrious reputation of political economy may have attached itself to him. But Dr. Shortt was not one of those men who was a "calculator and economist" from his youth up. His first love in the halls of learning was philosophy, and his turning to political science was an evidence of his underlying practical bent. He was a gold medalist in philosophy at Queen's university, and he began his career as a teacher in the department of philosophy at the same university. In the meantime, however, his mind had turned to the practical problems of the science of wealth, and at the end of the eighties he transferred into the department of political science.

It was while engaged in this branch of university work that he became a public figure in the Dominion. Soon after the organization of the labor department by the Dominion government he was chosen as chairman of commissions under the Conciliation act, and later under the Lemieux act. In his capacity of combined mediator and judge he showed a keen insight into labor troubles, and won a reputation as a skilful adjuster of relations between employers and employees. He exercised upon this work known only as a college professor. By his success in it he became a national figure in the world of practical affairs.

Always a Keen Student. Dr. Shortt has always been a student, and he is a student to-day. He will be a student as long as he lives. He was a close student when he was attending high school at Walkerton. He was a student while he was teaching school and putting himself through Queen's by the extra-rural course which has made that university a blessing to so many men, who have had the zeal for learning, but not the financial basis for it. When he was teaching philosophy, he was delving into economics, and when he was teaching economics he was studying the problem of labor and capital at first hand in government commissions. Now that he is a civil service commissioner, he is devoting his evenings to the investigation of the history of the Dominion. If he ever takes to historical study as a means of livelihood, one may be confident that he will acquire some new branch of learning as a hobby.

As civil service commissioner, Adam Shortt is the cynosure of the eyes of all politicians and of all civil servants. He is also the head at which all criticism is directed. It is doubtless human and consequently he may err. But one does not have to be a champion of all his official acts to recognize that here is a man who is somewhat of a rarity in our political machinery. He is not afraid of the politician, even of the politician in power. He has backbone. If he thinks he is right he is not easily to be moved. Such men are needed if we are to have an efficient staff of public servants. The principle of competitive examinations may be pushed too far in choosing government employees, and there must be allowances made for other qualities than come out on a written test. The minister and his deputy have points of view which require consideration. But after all, it is quite impossible to "take the service out of politics" unless you have men of backbone at the head of the civil service commission.

PETAWAWA UNFITTED FOR MILITARY TRAINING.

(Continued from page 1.)

transport waggons, having tramped through the sand inches deep. Upon the arrival at Corry Lake there was a mad dash for the water, which was dirty, and hundreds of other troops were bathing as well. Many of the men bathed in what a native of the "Old Ontario Strand" would call mud holes, after having been used to the great lakes and rivers. But they were greatly refreshed. The rations and messing conditions were quite satisfactory. Wednesday was a comparatively easy day for the 14th. The fight continued, but the "cease fire" had been sounded before the 14th and the regiments in its brigade had gotten well into the firing line. A cavalry charge from the rear was repulsed, part of the local battalion being in the engagement.

Another Dirty March. The 14th had another dirty march on Wednesday when advancing into the fight. Some companies in particular which had to pass through a burned region were "a sight." The black and the rising sand gave the men a very dirty appearance. But after the "march past," upon which they were complimented as well as upon all work in camp, the 14th returned to camp, and for the hour the "troughs" were "the centre of operations." The 14th brass band met and played the regiment into camp. Rain fell in the afternoon but this did not affect the men much. Baseball and soccer football was played afternoon and evening. As the regiment prepared for its evening meal Lieut. Col. W. S. Hughes presented long service medals to Band Sergeant A. E. Hunt and Bandmaster Atwood. The 14th and the Brockville and Belleville volunteers at Petawawa remained for home at 10.30 o'clock Wednesday night, coming via Brockville. The 14th was loudly cheered as they marched past the lines of the other corps in camp. The next parade of the 14th will be held next Thursday evening in preparation for the trip to Watertown, N.Y., the following evening.

TWO FACED POLICY.

"A clergyman has no moral right to carry politics into the pulpit."—Sir James Whitney at Toronto in 1914.

In 1905 Mr. Whitney appealed to the clergyman of Ontario to assist him in arousing the people. He publicly thanked them for their assistance. "As you all know," he said, "the clergy have done their duty. They deserve the thanks of all men." The Toronto Mail and Empire in 1906 said: "When the laity is moral, it is not at all improper for the clergy to pronounce against the evils that are afflicting the country and threatening its future. If a clergyman cannot declaim against public wrong-doing, why have a pulpit at all?"

SENATE BUILDING ABLAZE.

Records Saved and Sleepers Awakened in Time. Ottawa, June 25.—With the prime minister away attending the military manoeuvres at Petawawa yesterday, and with only two ministers, Hon. W. T. White and Hon. Martin Burrell, in the capital, the funeral-quiet of Parliament Hill was suddenly broken yesterday afternoon by an alarm of fire.

A gasoline stove in use by some electricians in the senate wing of the parliament buildings, exploded, and started a fire and considerable excitement. Officials hastily put valuable parliamentary records in vaults and woke up the sleepers. Meanwhile a chemical engine from the nearest fire station dashed up, followed by other clanging fire reels, hook and ladder waggons, etc. The blaze was speedily extinguished by the first firemen on the scene with only a few dollars worth of damage done.

GOAT JUMPS OUT OF WINDOW.

"Billy" Carried a Lodge Candidate With It. Lexington, Ky., June 25.—At an initiation conducted by the Owls on the third floor of the Lexington opera house, the goat plunged out of a window, carrying a candidate on his back.

George O'Leary was the candidate and was getting along in the mysteries splendidly when the goat, provoked, sprang through the window with him. Both of them hit on the fire escape and it took six strong Owls to get him out.

JUST AS ABLE.

Liquor voted and kept out of Maine thirty-five years and eight other states followed its example. Why? And yet some Canadians say: "We can't do it! Are we less able or patriotic?"

Dan Cushing, a young farmer of Nichol township, lost his life in the Grand River, after he had been drinking on Monday night in Ferguson. J. Macdonald, secretary of the Board of Education, leaves on Monday for Vancouver, B.C. Mrs. Macdonald is at present visiting there. Editor W. R. Plewman, of the Orange Sentinel resigns in protest against that paper's support of the Whitney government. The Democrat says he is in the race in Prince Edward county to the finish. He is a conservative who will meet his doom.

THIEF STOLE TROUSERS

FROM SLEEPING MAN IN A TENT IN THE CAMP.

In Taking Away of Trousers he Also Found \$2 in a Pocket—Nervy Theft Pulled Off Wednesday Night by Sneak Thief.

Sneak thieves are ever on the job. Both day and night they are alert to take advantage of any opportunity which comes their way. During Wednesday night one who ranks in this class was in the vicinity of Bagot and Queen streets. The exact time is not known, but it was in the wee sma' hours. Everything was very quiet in the vicinity. Not even a lonesome policeman was in sight.

"Now is my opportunity," said Mr. Burglar, as he spied a tent, erected on the corner of Bagot and Queen streets. "I'll just step into that tent and see if there is anything doing in my line." And into the tent he walked. The man who owns the tent and who has been conducting a little business along the lines of reading one's future from the head was sound asleep. The midnight prowler was very careful not to disturb the sleeper. On tip-toe he went about the tent.

And the other fellow continued to sleep. The thief spied the man's trousers and picking them up made off. On the outside he searched the pockets and discovered that he had \$2. He had expected more, and was disappointed. However, he did not go back to the tent. He thought it would be taking too big a chance. So he went on his way.

When the sleeping man awoke in the morning and went to look for his trousers he found them missing, and reported to the police. They are still missing, also the \$2.

STOCK MARKETS

Table with columns for Montreal and New York, listing various stock prices such as Canners, Cement, R. & O., Toronto Railway, etc.

Table for Cotton prices, listing July, Oct., and Dec. prices.

Table for Grain prices, listing Wheat, Corn, Oats, and July prices.

MILLIONS ARE BEQUEATHED.

Provides \$5,000,000 for Museum of Natural History. New York, June 25.—By the will of Mrs. Morris K. Jessup, millions of dollars are left to public and religious institutions and to Mrs. Jessup's relatives.

The American Museum of Natural History receives \$5,000,000 for research work; the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, Syria, \$400,000; Yale university, \$300,000; Union Theological Seminary, \$300,000, and the Young Men's Christian Association \$150,000.

The American Sunday School Union and the New York City Mission and Tract Society each receive \$150,000; the women's branch of the latter, \$100,000. The missions of the Presbyterian church, the Foreign Missions Board of that church, the Women's Hospital and Williams College receive \$150,000 each.

A procession of draped aeroplanes formed a unique aerial guard of honor at the funeral of the Austrian aviator.

At Niagara Falls, protocol was signed embodying conditions of peace between Mexico and United States. Robert Curley, of Hamilton, was found guilty of bigamy.

JOHN LAIDLAW & SON.

Gloves and Hosiery For the Warm Weather

We are prepared with large stocks of needed things for the warm spell just ahead of us. We can only mention a few items here out of the many we have ready.

- Long White Lisle Gloves at 25c, 35c
Long White Lisle Gloves at 49c
Long White Silk Gloves at 75c
Long White Silk Gloves at \$1.00
Long White Silk Gloves at \$1.25

These are made with double finger-tips and are perfect fitting.

Long Silk Gloves in Black, Tan, Grey, Short Silk Gloves in white or black Short Silk Gloves in tans or greys

Stockings for all the Family

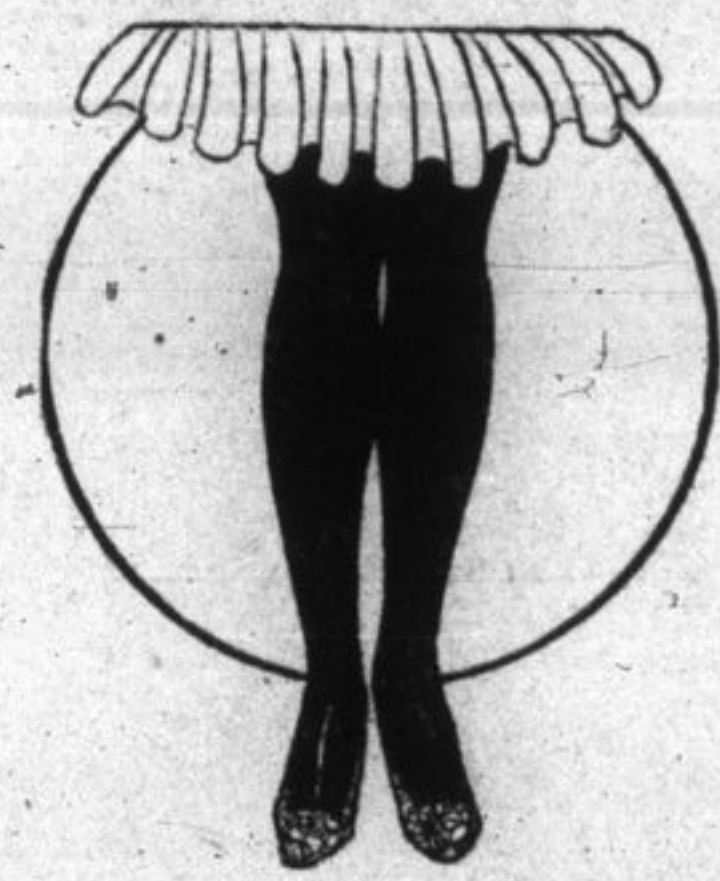
- For Women—
White Cotton Stockings, 15c, 20c, 25c
White Lisle Stockings, 25c, 35c, 49c.
Black Cotton Stockings, special at 12 1/2c
Black Cotton Stockings, special at 15c
Black Cotton Stockings, 20c and 25c.
Black Lisle Thread Stockings, 25c.
Black Lisle Thread Stockings, 35c.
Black Lisle Thread Stockings, 49c.

Silk Stockings

In Black, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, 75c, 49c. In White, 49c to \$2.00

Colored Silk Stockings in shades of Grey, Pinks, Blues, Cardinal, Gold and others

The famous "ONYX SILK HOSIERY," made by Lord and Taylor of New York, and imported direct by us. \$1.25 and \$1.50 pair.



JOHN LAIDLAW & SON

A Handy Shopping Bag For Ladies

Light, Strong, Serviceable 3 sizes

Choice for 48c.

See Window

The Lockett Shoe Store