

J. VICTOR B/R/N IS BACK WITH A FINE TALE OF HIS BASS CATCH

A Waterloona Man Says That He Found a Fisherman's Paradise in Canada.

Waterloona, N.Y., Standard. A fisherman's paradise has just been discovered by J. Victor Baron, treasurer and general manager of the Targart Paper Company, and he is unselfish enough to permit the public to know where his sunny waters flow.

With Mrs. Baron he has just returned from a week's fishing trip in Loughboro Lake, Ont. It is just three hours from the public square to Waterloona on the shore of the lake where hotel accommodations are available. They drove their car to Clayton, ferried to Kingston and then drove to lake point seventeen miles.

Lake Loughboro is twenty-one miles long and there are many other similar lakes about it. Virgin forests surround its shores and the maze of little islands that fill the lake are also beautifully wooded by trees of many species down to the water edge. Wild birds abound, including ducks, eagles, cranes and a medley of song birds. The lake, like all others in this beautiful timber stand is fed from springs and discharges into the Rideau canal.

"Talk about catching bass," said Mr. Baron. "I never experienced anything like it. You could catch them anywhere and they were the small mouthed variety that put up a strenuous fight for freedom often shooting high out of the water. The Canadian law allows that sixteen to a boat and we could hardly get started before the limit would be reached. Then we would land on some beautiful island and eat a few of our shore dinner. The guides never take along meat for lunch for they know there will always be plenty of bass."

Mr. Baron said that the bass caught would run from one to four pounds in size, but that in Dog Lake, a mile from Waterloona, the large mouth bass abound. The lake trout will run as high as 25 pounds.

There are only a few cottages on Loughboro Lake and only a few people seem to know of the fishing available there. Several parties from distant cities in the United States visit the lakes each year, but few Waterloona people have ever heard of this very accessible spot of such that he hopes to be able to make another trip there this year when he can fish salmon a few days.

STOCK MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by Bongard, Ryerson & Co., 237 Baggot Street.

Table with columns for Opening and Close prices for various stocks including Aitchison, B. & O., C.P.R., Erie, Marine, N.Y.C., Reading, Southern Pac., Union Pacific, Am. Loc., Anaconda, Bethlehem Steel, Int. Nickel, Rap. Steel, U.S. Steel, Canadian Stocks, Brazilian, Can. Cement, Can. Steamship, Can. Loco., Steel of Canada, and Dom. Steel.

The British government is arranging to send a naval force to Russia to cover the evacuation of Archangel district by the troops there.

THE WORLD'S TIDINGS IN CONDENSED FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pointed and Pithy Way.

Casselman, Ont., was swept by fire on Wednesday. Loss, \$150,000. It is now expected that the United States will pass the peace treaty in a short time.

It is officially announced that the Prince of Wales will embark on the cruiser Renown on August 5th. All work at Brest and other French ports has ceased, employers having declared a lock-out because of the demands of the Dockers' Union.

There was bloodshed on Thursday morning among the textile strikers at the Dominion Textile Company's plant, at Montmorency Falls between strikers and strike breakers.

Sensations were sprung during the Glenside fire enquiry at Durham, Ont., when John and Angus McDonald were taken into custody after giving their evidence.

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STATEMENT OF A FRENCH GENERAL

It Is For Great Britain to Decide on the Ex-Kaiser's Future.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, July 31.—Marshal Foch, submitting to photographers at his hotel in London, yesterday, said to a reporter of the Mirror: "For me, the terrors of peace are worse than those of war; I hate all this posing." Major-General Maxime Weismann, who is accompanying the marshal, said: "It was for Great Britain to decide what should be done with the former German emperor; he is covered with shame and ignominy and branded as a coward," the general declared. "The French people think that that is enough punishment."

The Late John Fisher. One of Kingston's oldest and highly respected citizens passed away on Wednesday in the person of John Fisher. He was eighty-five years of age, and for many years was a well-known merchant. He retired about fifteen years ago. He was a member of Princess Street Methodist Church, an Orangeman, and a member of other fraternal societies, including the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. Besides his widow, he is survived by one son, John R. Fisher, Chicago, a daughter, Mrs. Potter of Kingston, and one grandson, Captain J. H. Fisher, of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, and late of the O. B. F. A family reunion took place at the summer cottage, Bedford Mills, and it was while there that he passed away.

Dr. Lockhart, of Toronto, paid a visit to friends in Kingston this week. For the first time in the history of Montreal Chinese policemen are patrolling Chinatown. There are said to be between 10,000 and 12,000 unemployed in Winnipeg at present.

A VERY IMPRESSIVE SIGHT

FUNERALS OF THE LATE CLIFTON DRURY AND WILLIAM EASON.

The Cortege Moved From the Respective Residences at the Same Time on Thursday—Both Caskets Were Banked With Beautiful Flowers—Boy Chums Act as Pallbearers.

The funerals of the late Clifton Drury and William Eason took place on Thursday at Cataract cemetery, and not in many years was so impressive a sight witnessed in Kingston. A large number of the school friends of the deceased ladies were present, besides the young people's organizations of the churches to which they belonged. The religious services were conducted at the residence of D. A. Lough, pastor of Brock Street Methodist Church, assisted by Rev. J. D. Ellis and Rev. J. A. Waddell, conducted the service at 290 Queen street, the residence of William Drury, and Rev. Taylor Dale, of Cooke's Presbyterian Church, Eason's home, 53 Colborne street, the pallbearers, who were banked with beautiful flowers, were the deceased's school friends, who in a row lost sixteen officers and men killed and eighteen others wounded. The communique alleges that four Japanese, including an officer, were tortured before death.

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LAST VOTE IS ON FRIDAY

RESULT OF EMPLOYEES' BALLOTS WILL THEN BE KNOWN.

No Truth in the Rumor That the Works Would Not Open For a Month Even if Vote Was Favorable.

It is expected that the result of the voting of the metal trades unions will be known by Friday evening. Some of the unions have already decided favorably to return to work. The last one that will vote is likely to be the electricians' union. These men have been out since May, without any strike pay, and many of them have been without work.

A rumor was going the rounds on Thursday that was very disquieting. It was not the refusal of the labor men to accept the terms offered them, but the story was that the locomotive company would not start within a month anyway. When the matter was investigated it was stated that there was no ground whatever for the report. F. G. Wallace, president of the company, made an announcement very distinctly some time ago that the work would be started as soon as a sufficient number of men indicated their willingness to return to work. This disposes of the matter and the men have but to consider the situation as it stands at present from their own points of view.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Local Notes and Items of General Interest. That drinking water. The weather on Wednesday registered 80 at Kingston and Ottawa. It was cooler in the west. The Utilities Commission should see that palatable water is provided for its consumers, who pay the full price. An auto, driven by soldiers, failed to respond to the driver's jumpers the high walk and smashed into the railing of the steps of James Dix, Baggot street.

The mails are handled very slowly by those in charge of them from trains and boats. Some one should see that the officials nip up a bit say the merchants. A meeting of the Civic Utilities Commission is being arranged for next Monday afternoon, when the necessary supplies for the new gas plant will be under consideration. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Deem, Toronto, are visiting the former's brother, A. B. Deem, Queen street. Mr. Deem is the proprietor of the Prince George barber shop in Toronto.

WON FROM THE DEPOT.

Good-sized Crowd Saw Vocationalists Take Wednesday's Game. A good-sized crowd was out to view the scheduled baseball feature at the Cricket Field on Wednesday evening between District Depot and Vocational Training School, in which the latter won by 14 to 2. As the score indicates, it was rather a one-sided game, and many of the runs were chalked up by the depot men failed to measure up to the standard expected. However, the play was very interesting, and O'Gorman provided a treat with his nice pitching. The teams: V. T. S.—Clair, r.f.; Sills, 2b; Lawson, c.f.; Stevenson, v.; Broder, 2b; Kaiser, 1b; O'Gorman, p.; Stewart, s.s.; Zeron, c.f.; Nicholson, c.f.; D.D.—Brieland, c.; Baird, 3b; Daley, c.f.; Stage, 1b; Evans, c.f.; Twigg, 2b; Beswick, s.s.; Derry, r.f.; Ellis, p.

The score by innings: R H E D. D. 1000001-3 2 5 V. T. S. 3202700-14 14 4

Kept Open Until Eight. The dissenting master barbers have apparently settled down until the journeymen make some move to return to their shops. At present they are open shops and on Wednesday night stayed open until eight o'clock. Only one of the masters has dismissed his apprentices to meet the demands of the journeymen and the rest are refusing to do so.

Burstell May Be Adjutant-General. It is believed that Sir Henry Burstell will be made adjutant-general in succession to Major-General E. C. Ashton, Bramford, who desires to return to his private practice.

A MYSTERIOUS MEMORIAL.

Stonehenge, on Salisbury Plain. Dates Back to 1700 Years B.C.

Stonehenge, the greatest and oldest of the nation's memorials, situated on Salisbury Plain, has been presented to Great Britain by its owner. As the remains of a long gone-by civilization, Stonehenge has a value other than interest equalled by no other monument in the United Kingdom.

The historic monument is composed of huge stones, some of them weighing tons, and in some instances one atop of another. How the great blocks were got to their positions, or their age or purpose is a mystery, but it is believed that the monument dates from as early as 1700 B.C. It has been a place of pilgrimage for generations.

Ervely and Pepps, Johnson, Emerson and other great men visited it, and some of them left records of their impressions which the great stones made upon them. Johnson pointed a delightful contrast between the Cathedral of Salisbury (the spire of which can be seen from the Plain) and "those of the left records of the ages are called by the natives."

Johnson said: "These were two eminent monuments of art and rudeness, exhibiting the first essay and the last perfection in architecture." Ervely, in his diary, made an unsuccessful attempt to count the stones. "To number them exactly," he wrote, "is very difficult; they lie in such variety of posture and confusion, though counted only five, I counted only 100; Pepps found the stones 'so prodigious as any tales I have ever heard of them. God knows what their use was.' One large stone, known as the 'leaning stone,' was, in 1901, restored to the perpendicular. During the excavations were then a number of implements were found, believed to have been used by the builders. They were of stone and flint.

Under various private ownerships the ancient memorial has been wrangled over in one court, robbed of its trillions to make bridges, mill dams, and allowed to suffer needless damage from storm and rills hunter, and has been either a white elephant or a mere source of gain.

King John's Lost Treasure. The idea of making use of the electric apparatus used in locating ores to discover King John's lost treasure has been put forward by Capt. Hugh Pollard in an English paper. He recalls the fact that, several years ago, Sir William Hope informed the Society of Antiquaries that the ford of the Wash where the treasure was lost in the thirteenth century was reclaimed in the seventeenth, and that the land lies between Walpole and Long Sutton in Lincolnshire. Now this treasure of King John's is of extraordinary interest. Not only did it contain loot from half the castles and churches of England and John's own jewels, but the crown of King Alfred as well. At the close of the seventeenth century King Alfred's jewel, now in the Ashmolean Museum, was found some distance north of the site of Athelney Abbey in Somersetshire. The gem is made of pure gold and contains colored stones covered by a thick crystal, through which is seen the miniature of a man with a sword in his hand. It is formed on a blue ground. The man is seated on a throne with a crown on his head and holds a fleur-de-lis in each hand. Round the edge are the words "Alfred Rex Angliæ." Alfred represents Alfred himself. If so, perhaps the crown which the gem depicts is the one which the elements wreathed from the unworthy hands of John all that long time ago, and the one which, it is to be hoped, the twentieth century will recover.

New Games for Old. Whether the progressivists in English cricket, who have so far annihilated venerable tradition as to cause the new season to open with two-day instead of three-day county matches, will prove triumphant in the end, remains to be seen. They declare the game had become dull; that public support was waning; that some "hustling" was needed. They claim that the movements of the batsmen were too slow and that if, among other examples, the outgoing batsman's disconsolate saunter to the far-distant pavilion and the incoming batsman's confident stroll from pavilion to pitch were modified by way of a little "speeding up," then the game would become more interesting to the spectators, and two days would become ample for a county match. But there are arguments on both sides. The assertions of the revolutionaries are met with stout denial by many prominent supporters to admit that the two-day match or the element of hustle were necessary to the prosperity of the game. They are firmly convinced, moreover, that such changes as have come into operation for this experimental season may make an interesting feature, but that that fixture is not the grand old institution, the county match.

Beer to Alay Discontent. Owing to the unrest and discontent among the workers in the north of England the British Government has decided to increase the barrelage of beer, which leads the rhythm in the London Post to remark: So it wasn't the Bolsheviks' teaching that so much unsettled our mood; Nor the need of improvements far-reaching In hours and wages and food. It wasn't a heart choked by bursting With pity for Germans. No fear! The British' malaise was a thirsting For stronger, more plentiful beer.

Big Increase in Pensions. London, July 31.—The report of the pensions committee recommends all round substantial increases in pension allowances, in accordance with the recent suggestions of Field Marshal Haig, including increase of the flat rate totally disability pension to single men to forty shillings a week. It is estimated that the increases involve annual expenditures of £12,000,000.

Alcock and Brown Made Non-Stop Crossing of the Atlantic Ocean

HISTORY WAS MADE WHEN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN WAS CROSSED IN A NON-STOP FLIGHT MADE BY CAPT. ALCOCK AND LIEUT. BROWN.

There was also that remark of Hawker about "beating the Yankee" that warmed the hearts of his British fellow-subjects, and did not offend good sportsmen in the United States. Over there were millions "pulling" for Hawker and Grieve to win the prize, for it was realized that unless Hawker and Grieve won their chances of saving their lives were not much better than one hundred to one. Then came the wonderful rescue by the Mary, and the English-speaking world felt that its capacity for excitement over flying had been temporarily exhausted. There was the additional incident that Commander Read of the American navy had flown from Newfoundland to the Azores, thence to Portugal, and thence to England, completing the first trans-Atlantic flight in a heavier-than-air machine. So when with little flourish of trumpets Alcock and Brown made the greatest flight in history they find the world in no condition to appreciate immediately the tremendous character of their victory.

There was nothing "fluky" about their achievement. What sort of luck there was with regard to the weather was against them, and as was said by Hawker and Grieve, might be aptly said of Alcock and Brown: "They were well qualified to succeed. Whatever was possible for flying men was possible for them. Alcock is said to have spent 5,000 hours in the air, probably an unequalled record unless it might be shared by Capt. Roy N. Francis, of the American Air Service. While he was instructor at Eastchurch for two years after the autumn of 1914, Alcock spent nearly 3,000 hours in the air. After that he served a year at the Dardanelles, where he won his first "top" in the title "ace." If a word so much misused and so tediously repeated was any pleasure to him. As already announced—and the reiteration gives pleasure—Alcock is an Englishman, born at Manchester in 1882, a powerful six-footer, fair and ruddy, a slow of speech like an Englishman, rather shunning society events, and with an iron nerve. His great strength of hand and wrist probably saved the ship from wreck in the weather conditions that prevailed in Newfoundland when the great "top" was made. Lieut. Arthur Whitten Brown, the navigator, who ought to share equally with Alcock the honor of the crossing, though like Mackenzie Grieve he does not so bravely catch the public eye, is one of the best qualified navigators of the age. He is described as the antithesis of Alcock, being a head shorter, dark, although with greying hair as a result of his experience in a German prison camp, slim and boyish; has a crippled leg, but as a souvenir of being brought to earth by a German anti-aircraft gun at Bapaume. He is an American, or rather is deemed to be an American from now on, although he was born in Glasgow in 1884. His parents were Americans, his father having been associated with George Westinghouse in the manufacture of the automatic engine, and having gone to England upon business connected therewith. The British Westinghouse Company is now owned by the Vickers.

These are the heroes. The machine they used, like the Sopwith of Hawker and Grieve, operated by a Rolls Royce engine, or rather by two of them. Hawker depended on one. Like the Handley Page the Vickers Vimy machine was built for bombing, and it ought to be noted that Alcock was the first aviator to attack Constantinople, and holds the war record for the longest bombing raid. But the Vickers Vimy is a small machine compared with the Handley Page, having a wing-spread of 67 feet, as compared with the 146 feet 5 inches of the little Sopwith, and the wing area is less than 1,400 square feet. The machine was designed to reduce air resistance; both upper and lower planes are of the same length and ten feet apart. One particular advantage of the machine is said to be its perfect balance. It will almost fly itself once its gets started. The seating arrangement was such that Alcock and Brown could take turns at the wheel if they so desired. On the whole it has proved a great advertisement for Vickers, Vimy needing no advertisement.

A Difficult Role. Mr. Flatbush—She has a very difficult part in the new play. Mrs. Flatbush—Difficult? Why, she doesn't say a word. "Well, isn't that difficult for a woman?"

Will Put Screws on Wealthy. Windsor, July 31.—The proposed extraordinary tax on wealth was voted upon favorably by the Council of State.

A sliding scale ranging from ten per cent on property valued at \$50,000 marks up to 45 per cent on property valued above 2,000,000 marks among several plans proposed in German financial circles recently.

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