

THE RESULTS ARE PLEASING

Confidence in Britain Over Allied Conference on Reparations.

HOME BANK DECISION

Is To Be Given By the Privy Council Next Monday or Tuesday.

London, July 10.—Great satisfaction was expressed to-day throughout Britain over the results of Premier MacDonald's visit to Paris, and confidence seemed to be felt that the Allied conference on reparations would open here July 16th as planned.

Decision Next Week.

London, July 10.—The decision of the judicial committee of the privy council on the petition of W. E. Tiley, K. C., Toronto, on behalf of the accused directors of the defunct Home Bank of Canada, for the revision of the judicial committee's original leave to the attorney-general of Ontario, to appeal against Justice Middleton's judgment granting a speedy trial to the accused, will be rendered next Monday or Tuesday.

EDMONTON BASKETBALL GIRLS DEFEAT FRENCH

Edmonton, Alta., July 10.—Edmonton girls basketball team, champions of the world, defeated a French picked team in the Olympic basketball trials Wednesday by a score of 64 to 18, according to word received here this morning.

THE CABINET DECIDES THAT MUIR MUST HANG

Murderer of Valleyfield Man to Pay the Full Penalty on Friday.

Ottawa, July 10.—There will be no interference in the sentence of death pronounced on Walter Muir, the young New Yorker convicted of murder at Valleyfield, Quebec, it is officially announced. The formal order-in-council was approved yesterday afternoon.

Muir will be executed at Valleyfield on Friday.

Walter Muir was found guilty by a jury of having shot and killed Henri Laviolette in a tavern at Valleyfield last September. He was sentenced to hang on April 4th, of the present year, but later a reprieve was granted until July 11th, so as to permit of an appeal. The appeal was discussed. The evidence submitted that Muir and two companions were in the Valleyfield tavern and one of his companions engaged in a quarrel with Laviolette. Muir interfered in the quarrel, produced a revolver and fired five shots, the first two at the victim, the second two striking the wall of the room. Witnesses testified that though Muir had been drinking beer, he was sober when the shots were fired.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE DALROY On "Beneath a Plane Surface" SOME WOMEN are all ANGLES, Yes SHARP and to the POINT, SOME—are CURVES, Well-rounded, soft and smooth. But OTHERS are always flying OF at a TANGENT— These are TERRIBLE! And only a MAN named EUCLID Would have the LEAST IDEA What to do with them. FINE WOMEN are those with PLANE SURFACES, Whose corners have been rubbed off Through the friction of life. Experience has varnished them, Kindness has polished them.

HON. CHARLES DUNNING VISITS BIRTHPLACE

London, July 10.—Hon. Charles Dunning, premier of Saskatchewan is at present on a visit to Lyeester, the scene of his boyhood days. Before going to Canada he worked in a factory at Leicester and he will visit this plant too. He was given a public reception by the municipality of Leicester today. On Saturday he will visit Croft, his birthplace, and will receive an address of welcome.

Construction of Toronto Viaduct Is Assured

Ottawa, July 10.—Introduction of legislation at the present session of parliament to provide for construction of the Toronto viaduct is now practically assured. A large delegation consisting of representatives of the Toronto city council, the railways and the Toronto board of harbor commissioners met Hon. George P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, this morning and practically agreed upon a plan of modified construction to cost \$28,500,000.

FAMILY READS WHIG FOR EIGHTY YEARS

This is the Boast of Mrs. J. H. Roach of Pittsburg Township.

To have had the British Whig read by members of her family practically ever since the paper was first published in 1834, is the proud boast of Mrs. J. H. Roach of R. R. No. 1. In renewing her subscription on Wednesday Mrs. Roach took occasion to mention this fact to a Whig representative. She recalled the Whig going into the family for eighty years and stated that it was first taken by her grandfather, William Bonner, who lived on the 4th concession, Pittsburg township and later on by her father William Bonner, Jr., and following her father, Mrs. Roach subscribed to the paper.

"Our home would not be complete without the Whig coming into it," said Mrs. Roach.

While on his rounds throughout the country, the Whig's circulation manager meets many people from day to day, who have been subscribing to the Whig all their lives.

News off the Wires In Condensed Form

Patrick Burke, hotel man of Niagara Falls, N.Y., was murdered and robbed of a thousand dollars by bandits.

Pictou is expecting that its hydro domestic rate will be reduced to the same figure as that in Toronto and that street lighting would be twenty-five per cent. cheaper than at present.

From April 1st, 1918, to May 31st, 1924, a total of 2,060 Japanese women entered Canada as settlers. During the same period 439 male Japanese laborers and 1,345 male Japanese, other than laborers, were admitted.

C. C. Wates, Edmonton, Alberta, M. D. Geddes, Toronto, and C. A. Fynn, Cleveland, Ohio, will try and scale Mount Gerkin of the Canadian Rockies this year.

President of Canadian Woolen Manufacturers' Association absolutely denies Canadian woolen manufacturers have asked for adjustment of special selling privileges granted United Kingdom manufacturers.

Campbellford council has entered an appeal against the action of the county council in raising the equalization of the towns and villages ten per cent, as was done at the June session, after an increase of sixteen per cent. had been made in 1923.

DIVISION OF CANTEEN FUND

A Central Board to Have Disposal of \$100,000.

PROVINCE ALLOTMENTS

Boards For Each Province Will Ascertain the Wishes of Interested Residents.

Ottawa, July 10.—Under legislation to be brought down by Hon. Dr. Beland, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, canteen funds will be distributed on the following basis:

(1) The sum of \$20,000 to be held for payment of any outstanding accounts;

(2) The sum of \$100,000 to be paid to a central board of three trustees appointed by the Governor-in-Council, without remuneration, to be used in such amounts and such manner as it may deem best for the maintenance and assistance of an adjustment service and bureau for the benefit of ex-service men and their dependents;

(3) The sum of \$50,000 to be paid to the United Services' fund of Great Britain and the sum of \$50,000 to be paid to the American Red Cross, to be used by them, respectively in such manner as they deem proper for assistance in specially meritorious cases of ex-members of the Canadian expeditionary force who have served in France or England, and their dependents, resident in Great Britain and the United States, as the case may be, and who are in genuine distress;

(4) The residue of the canteen fund to be divided into nine provincial allotments in the proportion indicated by the following percentages: Alberta, 7.346 per cent. British Columbia and the Yukon, 10.286 per cent. Manitoba, 10.702 per cent. New Brunswick, 4.23 per cent. Nova Scotia, 6.433 per cent. Ontario, 41.641 per cent. Prince Edward Island, 3.57 per cent. Quebec, 12.718 per cent. Saskatchewan, 5.808 per cent.

(5) The provincial allotments will be paid to a provincial board of trustees appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council in each province, without remuneration, empowered to receive and hold the provincial allotment and to ascertain the wishes of those interested and residing in the province, concerning the disposition of such allotment, "to determine the object to which the allotment should be devoted and to administer the same for such object or to provide for such administration by other, and to such other things as may be indicated in the Order-in-Council appointing them."

The expenses in connection with the trust to be a charge on the allotment.

U.S. TOURIST TRAFFIC TO CANADA TREBLES

Dominion Official Declares That Canada's Good Roads Pay for Themselves.

Ottawa, July 10.—United States tourist traffic into Canada trebled within the last three years, according to J. B. Harkin, dominion parks commissioner, at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club here yesterday. Mr. Harkin said that in 1921 the number of United States cars which entered Canada was 617,587; in 1923 the number had reached 1,942,387. The speaker urged that good roads pay for themselves. He said that in the past five years 151 million dollars had been spent on roads in Canada but that 118 million dollars of foreign tourist traffic had been brought in, which represented a large yield on capital expenditure.

Two Young Men Meet Death By Drowning

Cornwall, July 10.—Bryce Aigue, aged twenty-eight years was drowned while swimming in an old quarry near here. He entered the water while overheated and the sudden change of temperature affected his heart.

THE PRINCE SAILS FOR CANADA ON AUG. 23

Southampton, July 10.—It is announced that the Prince of Wales will sail for Canada with four or five friends on August 25th and will return to England about the beginning of October. No elaborate arrangements are being made for the trip and the prince, at his own request, will travel as an ordinary first-class passenger.

A DISTINGUISHED VIRGINIAN.

For ten days the national convention of the Democratic party, in session in New York City, has been deadlocked as to the choice of a candidate for president of the United States.

It has been quite evident that the opposing factions supporting the two leading candidates, Governor Smith of New York and William Gibbs McAdoo, would have great difficulty in uniting upon any compromise candidate. In spite of many statements to the contrary, it seems quite certain that the situation which developed in New York City was the result less of political forces than of certain qualifications of both of these candidates with reference to the prohibition question, the Ku Klux Klan, and religious issues, which made either of them quite unacceptable to the supporters of the other.

For many months there has been considerable evidence that neither Smith nor McAdoo could win the nomination and various surveys which have been made of the candidates suggested the likely possibility that it would finally go to John W. Davis.

Events have justified these predictions. John William Davis, son of John J. and Anna Davis was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, April 13th, 1873. He was graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1892, receiving the B.A. degree. In 1895 he received the degree of LL. B. from the same institution. Since that time, he has been honoured with the doctorate of laws by University of Birmingham, England, University of Glasgow, Union University, and Yale University, as well as by his own Alma Mater.

After graduation Dr. Davis taught law for two years and then started active practice in his home city. In later years he has been a member of the firm of Stetson, Jennings and Russell of New York City.

Dr. Davis has served as a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, and in two Congresses—the 62nd and 63rd, resigning to become ambassador to Great Britain. In this latter office, which he occupied during 1918 to 1921, a very creditable record was made. It seems quite proper to consider him as an equal of men like Bryce and Page, men possessing such an insight into the life and ideals of the English-speaking peoples on both sides of the Atlantic, their similarities and their differences, as to make them invaluable in the promotion of international good-will and understanding.

As a lawyer John W. Davis has the very highest standing. His legal attainments are little less than extraordinary. He has been president of the American Bar Association, and is an honorary member of the Middle Temple. Dr. Davis has been called the Charles Evans Hughes of the Democratic party. That he has been a consistent supporter of the League of Nations and of the Wilson policies is of course well known.

If John W. Davis can reconcile the divergent groups in his party, he is personally a very attractive candidate. He is possessed of presence and force and is in the best sense a gentleman.

In presenting him to the American electorate as its candidate for the high office of president of the United States it need make no apology. If John W. Davis is elected in November, the long and rather discouraging convention struggle of July has not been in vain.

BRITAIN CARRIES GREATEST BURDEN

New York, July 10.—The national debt of the United States is the smallest in proportion to public wealth of any of the nations engaged in the war, being only one-fifth or one-sixth of the percentage of the other countries. Great Britain is carrying the greatest debt burden.

A DOLLAR IS BUYING TWICE AS MUCH NOW

Figures Quoted Comparing the Costs of Staples Now and in 1920.

Peterboro Examiner. A citizen who waited until the postal strike had passed over in order that he might not be regarded as inimical to their interests has estimated that the cost of many of the articles of food and clothing are fifty per cent less than they were four years ago.

Referring to the costs in 1920 and comparing them with those of today he cited these salient declines in the prices of what are regarded as staple goods. For example: granulated sugar at this time in 1920 was selling around \$25 a hundred pound as against \$8.47, the prevailing price a few days ago when he called attention to the contrast. Potatoes four years ago were \$7 a bag as against \$2.25 and \$2 now. The list may be made as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, 1920, 1924. White sugar \$25.00 \$8.47, Potatoes 7.00 3.90, Flour 7.50 3.90, Lard 40c 22c, Bacon 40c 22c, Ham 75-80c 60c.

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Seventy-five thousand dollar pulp mill to be erected at Oshawa. A rich silver strike is reported near Fort Williams.

JOHN W. DAVIS IS NOMINATED

As Democratic Candidate For President of the U.S.

A WILD SCENE ENSUED

When 103rd Ballot Made Him Choice—Nebraska Man His Running Mate.

New York, July 10.—The record-breaking Democratic convention of 1924 went wild again yesterday afternoon when the nomination of John W. Davis, of West Virginia, broke the deadlock on the 103rd ballot.

Cheers, shouts, flag waving and enthusiastic marching around the hall marked the outcome of the most prolonged and bitterest convention fight in American political history.

As the Davis vote rapidly mounted in the fateful 103rd ballot, Tom Taggart, of Indiana, moved to make the nomination by acclamation. A terrific shout went up in the Garden, and the West Virginia delegation, waving the white, blue and gold state flag and bearing aloft enormous pictures of nominees, launched into a parade about the Garden. Every state standard was immediately in line.

The band blared "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah." Hundreds of delegates sang and shouted. The galleries looked on quietly though their handkerchiefs waved.

Immediately all the state standards which had previously been parading for other candidates, some of them in the midst of hard fought battles of partisan dispute, were carried into the aisles of the convention hall, while a swirling, perspiring, but happy crowd of delegates followed in a procession of joy and jubilation.

The band swung into "Dixie," "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Maryland," and other familiar airs, which had been dinned into the ears of the convention in a ceaseless fusillade of music for the last two weeks.

Governor Ritchie himself led the Maryland delegation in the procession, and for a convention as prolonged and hard fought as the present one had been the demonstration for Davis was a demonstration of unity and good feeling and relief.

Charles Bryan, Nebraska, was chosen as candidate for the vice-presidency.

REV. J. H. EMARD DEAD.

Was Stricken While Walking in His Garden in West. Regina, July 10.—Stricken as he was walking through his garden, Rev. Joseph H. Emard, a brother of Archbishop Emard, of Ottawa, and one of the best known Oblate Fathers in Canada, died suddenly at Martreval, Sask., yesterday. Death was caused by heart disease. He had just celebrated mass.

STRANDED IN BRITAIN.

Many From Dominions Said to Lack Work. London, July 10.—G. Lansbury (Labor) speaking in the House of Commons last night, said there was a considerable number of stranded people from the Dominions at present in Britain, and he urged the holding of a conference with the high commissioners to devise methods of repatriation. He declared that many men who had served in the war had returned to Britain under the mistaken impression that there was plenty of employment available.

Ludendorff at Helm As Hitler Resigns

Berlin, July 10.—Adolf Hitler's resignation of the leadership of the National Socialists marks a definite ascendancy of Ludendorff leadership and the shelving of Herr Hitler who since the unsuccessful November uprising has lost ground continually. It is understood that the former leader's withdrawal was caused by his disapproval of the party's parliamentary course and of General Ludendorff's emphasis upon the cultural and religious issues.

Only Women in Cells.

Ottawa, July 10.—The female of the species was more deadly than the male here Tuesday night, with six women locked up in the cells of the police station for various offences. Not a solitary man was brought in. Police say that it was the first time in the history of the force that such a thing occurred, and are inclined to blame it on the "modern Eve's" demand for all the rights of man.

ONE PHASE FINISHED TOWARDS CANCER CURE

Philadelphia, July 10.—Dr. T. J. Glover, formerly of Toronto declared before the Clinic Association at the Academy of Sciences here that one phase was finished toward cancer cure. Drs. Loudon, McCormack and King, Toronto, gave endorsement.

REDUCED TAXATION.

Massey Also Hopes to Cut Railway Freight Rates. Wellington, July 10.—Speaking on the address, Mr. Massey, the prime minister, said the reductions of taxation effected hitherto totalled £1,500,000, and he hoped to make further reductions and also to reduce railway freight rates. He read communications between the British and New Zealand governments in regard to the resolutions of the Imperial Conference. The British government pointed out that the declarations of the Labor party made it impossible for the government to propose new or increased food taxes, but it would observe the principle of Imperial preference in regard to existing food taxes, while these remained, but this was without prejudice to the retention of absolute freedom to propose the removal of food taxes when such action was deemed expedient. Massey in his reply expressed regret on the part of the Dominion and added that he hoped still that preference would be adopted some day.

THE REORGANIZATION OF POSTAL SERVICES

The New Men Who Prove Fit Will Be Retained in Positions.

Ottawa, July 10.—Instructions which have been sent out by the post office department in regard to the reorganization of the postal services in places affected by the recent strike, were explained at the department yesterday as meaning that all men taken on during the strike who make good and display the necessary fitness will be kept on and absorbed into the permanent service, and those who fail to measure up will be let go. All half-time men who went on strike will be dispensed with. There has been no decision as yet concerning the strikers who have returned to work, but they are meanwhile engaged as helpers and paid at that rate, regardless of their previous rank. Eventually they will probably get back their old positions, save those to be retired under the Calder Act, of whom the number is considerable.

TO RAISE PROPORTION.

Australia to Demand 50 p.c. of British Material. Melbourne, July 10.—Premier Bruce confirms the statement emanating from Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, that the government proposes to increase from 25 to 50 per cent. the proportion of British labor and material required to make goods qualified for British tariff preference, and a bill will be introduced early in the Australian parliament to effect the alteration as regards Australia. Manufacturers here have complained that large quantities of almost completed goods imported from European countries and finished in England have been dumped in Australia as British.

Filipino Protest Disparity in Wages

Washington, July 10.—An official report to the war department declared trouble in certain units of the Philippine Scouts had been found to have resulted from the dissatisfaction of the men with the disparity between their pay and similar grades in the regular American troops. Officers who conducted the inquiry declared there was no basis for reports that Bolshevik agitators were connected with the incidents. The department was advised that the situation had cleared and no further disturbance was expected.

CHINESE MARKSMAN MADE A HIGH SCORE

Member of Calgary Rifle Team Sixth in Kinnaird Competition at Bisley.

Bisley Camp, July 10.—Sergeant F. Ho Lem, the Chinese member of the Canadian rifle team, scored high again to-day at Bisley, capturing sixth position in the Kinnaird competition and winning £2 16s. with a score of 34 in a possible 35. The match was a service rifle event, 7 shots at 500 yards.

Sergeant-Major F. J. Goodhouse, of Ottawa, was 21st in the list, also with a score of 34. The match was won by R.Q.M.S. Church, of the South African Infantry, with a possible score.

In the 1,000-yard sweepstakes to-day, Lieut. Alex. Martin, of Calgary was second with a score of 32.

A. E. Rogers, of England, was the winner to-day of the Wimbledon Cup (match rifle) competition, which was open to all comers, the conditions calling for 15 shots at 1,100 yards.

Profitable market for Canadian Marquis seed wheat found in South America.