

## DECORATED 112 GRAVES.

Tenth Annual Event of the Sons of England.

Fully Two Thousand People Attended the Ceremony.

Which Was Conducted by P. D. D. Bro. T. Paradine.

To participate in the ceremony of decorating the graves of deceased members, 400 members of the Sons of England Benevolent Society yesterday afternoon met in the hall of the order, corner of King and Charles street, at 2 o'clock. This number included 50 from Burlington, 20 from Stoney Creek, 25 from Dundas and two from Brantford. J. W. Buckingham, the District Deputy, presided, and opened the meeting, congratulating the order upon the time turnout, and speaking feelingly of the object for which they were gathered. He then handed the ceremony over to Past District Deputy Thomas Paradine, chairman for the day. At the service of a year ago a poem written by the Society's poet, James Mitchell, was read and Mr. Mitchell promised to write one each year as long as Mr. Paradine lived. But late willow it otherwise, for in a short time Mr. Mitchell died. In his memory the poem he wrote last year was read by Mr. Paradine.

The members then formed up in three sections, each section to have charge of a certain district in the cemetery, this arrangement being necessary on account of the large number of graves to be decorated. The procession was formed on Charles street, and the standard-bearer for each section was a boy from the juveniles. The route of procession was Charles to King, to York, to the cemetery, and the order was:

Standard-bearer, John Stedford, with Salvation Army band.  
juveniles in two, 50 strong.  
Visiting brethren.  
Local lodge.  
Officers of all lodges.  
Grand Lodge officers, including Wm. Hancock, P. S. G. P.  
Choir of 50 voices.

D. D. G. M. and Chaplain.  
The marshals were J. J. J. Bailley, Arthur Goodenough and Geo. Pearce. Every one in the parade carried a bouquet and each juvenile also carried a small Union Jack. Arriving at Woodbine Crescent a halt was made and the band and juveniles entered by the first gate. Then the three choirs counted off, the D. D. and Chaplain leading the way to the Sons of England plot, while the band played the Dead March in Saul. At the plot the Daughters and Maids of England were stationed at the north side. Three complete circles were formed around it, with the choir of 50 voices, under the leadership of Mr. J. Stedford, the band and the Chaplain in the center. The hymn "When Our Heads are Bow'd" was sung and the ceremony was proceeded with according to the ritual followed in former years. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Mr. Paradine thanked the police, the Cemetery board, the Salvation Army Band, the choir and the public for assistance in making the annual event a success.

Fully 2,000 people attended the ceremony.

The three sections, with three assistant chaplains, J. W. Buckingham, C. Rex, and J. Charlton and three guides, Mr. Jocelyn, E. Brydges and E. Jennings, then went through the three sections of the cemetery and placed flowers and a small flag on each of 112 graves, after which all re-assembled and sang a hymn and the National Anthem. Mr. Paradine announced that next Sunday the Burlington lodge would hold a decoration, the Hamilton brethren leaving on the 2:10 Radial car to attend it.

Since the decoration of 1906 five new graves have been added to the list, those of Messrs. John Goddard, James Mitchell, F. Isard, W. B. Morgan and Joseph Allis.

The committee in charge of the tenth annual decoration of yesterday was composed of Messrs. J. W. Buckingham, District Deputy, Chairman; A. Goodenough, Secretary-Treasurer; Geo. Pearce, Geo. Heatley, J. Williams, J. Stedford, J. Blackburn, C. Rex, E. Jennings, T. McMahon, R. Jocelyn, and E. Brydges.

Yesterday morning one grave in Dundas was decorated.

CLIFF HOUSE BURNS.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—The Cliff House, San Francisco's first attraction for tourists, was burned to the ground yesterday. It was a porticoed wooden structure, that overhung the Pacific Ocean, just outside the Golden Gate.

The Cliff House had been closed for some time for repairs. Workmen left that place at noon and how the fire started it is not known. This is the second Cliff House to be destroyed by fire. The building, which was burned to destruction, was built a dozen years ago.

The hotel was owned by the Sutro estate and was valued at \$50,000. John Tait, the lessee, estimates his loss at \$80,000, minus \$35,000 insurance. The magnificent Sutro baths nearby were not damaged.

A Great Man.

(Galt Reporter.) It is well to recognize in the elevation of George F. Graham to the post of Minister of Railways and Canals in the Laurier Government, the selection by the Dominion Premier of the shrewdest Liberal in Ontario for the office.

Mr. Graham has all the graces of the diplomatic politician, the industry of the trained journalist, and the experience that comes from leadership. Add to this more than ordinary ability, and you have a man to be reckoned with.

Good Liberal material is scarce in Ontario, but that doesn't detract from Mr. Graham's fitness to be Minister. Not in years has Laurier attached to himself from his province a more capable politician, one of the fighting kind. The new Minister of Railways and Canals is in the prime of manhood and is now on his mettle—a man with a purpose, and the strength to carry it out. Perhaps he will make the International railway pay.

Baby Frightened.

Columbus, O., Sept. 8.—The cries of a baby, who called "Mamma," when awakened in the middle of the night, frightened a burglar from the home of E. A. Smith, of 429 Woodlawn avenue.

The prowler entered by removing a screen from the dining room window. In Mr. Smith's bedroom he stole 50 cents from Mr. Smith's trousers; in Mrs. Smith's bedroom he stole her underclothing and undershirt, but when he entered the children's room he awakened the youngest.

The police were notified.

## EMPTY CHURCHES.

Rev. John Young Spoke on Religion in Scotland.

Rev. John Young's sermon in St. John Church last night, on "Religion in Scotland," drew a large congregation, and was interesting indeed. Scotland is a land of churches, said Mr. Young, but not so full of church-going people, and few of the churches get enough persons on Sunday to make it worth while keeping open. Mr. Young told of seeing churches with a seating capacity of over a thousand, and probably, if the weather was good, fifty or sixty would turn out. Remember, however, he said, they are revered, as a nation they revere Christ and don't encourage anything else but reverence. One of the reasons for the small attendance at public worship was the natural perverseness of the human heart. Most people wanted to revere Christ and worship, but not in Christ's way.

He spoke of Dr. Drummond, whose memory is still green in Scotland, and said that he was liked well, but he was not a regular church-goer; still, no man had ever called him irreverent. He had stayed away from church as a protest, not against the church, but against what was in the church. One thing that objected to was the worshipping of the letter of the Scriptures instead of the Man behind the Scriptures.

He ascribed the extensive study of theology as another reason. There is so much that is practical and reverent in Scotland, he said, in closing, that her salvation is sure, as her natural hospitality is coming to the fore to relieve the coldness at present in the churches.

## ENGLISH DIVINE.

Rev. C. J. Street, of Sheffield, in Unity Church.

Rev. C. J. Street, of Sheffield, Eng., who is in America to attend the convention of liberal religions in Boston this month, occupied the pulpit of Unity Church yesterday morning and evening. There were good congregations present at both services. In the evening the little church was crowded to the doors. The preacher delivered thoughtful sermons and made a very favorable impression. In the morning the subject was "Why hast Thou made us to err?" (Isaiah XLIII, 17).

This is a question, the preacher said, that has troubled the hearts of men since they realized the force of temptation and the difficulty of doing right. Puzzled and despairing students of human life are apt to throw all the responsibility upon God for the evil that is in the world. How easily, by the simple fiat of Omnipotence, the foulness and corruption of the sin and shame, the vice and misery that now taint the life of the people might be swept away for ever. How can God be so quiescent while so much that is ungodlike is permitted to usurp His realm? Is it that He cannot or that He will not clear the abomination and reproach away? Good men, despairing of reconciling the goodness and omnipotence of God, rather than sacrifice their faith in divine righteousness and benevolence have tried themselves to admit the inability of God to make a better world and to keep sin out of it if He tried.

The sin and evil which dismay us are wrought by man himself, and not by God. There was no necessity for the wrong to be done. Some possible good has been rejected when evil was allowed to enter in. This relieves God from responsibility for the particular wrong, but not from allowing the possibility. Let us be, then, men of God.

The fact that we are awake to moral distinctions is remarkable and significant. It implies the knowledge of good and evil, a comradeship of humanity, a solidarity of the race. And our moral sensitiveness is more acute than that of bygone days, for we have had the experience of countless generations to profit by. Allowances must therefore be made for the faults of a less advanced civilization and a more elementary morality, and in the same way for less favored mortals of to-day, who are subjected to temptations whose force we have never known and started life with unaided powers and perverted instincts. Nothing is really evil which has not in it the elements of moral choice and decision. Each is to be judged according to his opportunity; that and no more, that and no less. Those who are held to what we call sin by some chain of necessity are to be pitied rather than blamed; to those who attach no such responsibility as we should incur if we transgressed as they have done.

In conclusion he said: We may thank God for the free natures with which He has entrusted us, and seek to make them worthy of their divine origin. If we err from His ways, we know well enough it is not because He has hardened our hearts, but we have hardened them ourselves. See we to it that our own garden plot is weeded, our own work well done, our own life well ordered, and then we shall look with clear eyes on the problems which beset our humanity. Compassion we shall surely feel for those who wander farther astray from the Good Shepherd's fold than we have done. But we shall be able to trust all the flock to Him, assured that He knows what is best, and has oversight of all, and will bring all home at last.

## ARTIST HONORED.

Mr. Roper, the artist mentioned in the following, taken from an English paper, is a brother of Mrs. William Carey, of this city: "Captain Takarabe, of the Imperial Japanese navy, who was beached to Greenhills, a few days ago, and while there honored Mr. Edward Roper, of Lewes, by purchasing his beautiful painting, 'A Sunset on the Thames, showing H. M. S. Worcester, where Admiral Togo received his training. The picture was intended for presentation to the famous admiral, under whom Captain Takarabe served in the late war.'"

A synopsis of the report says in part:

"Based on the physical defects and the home conditions of 1,400 school children of New York city, it is estimated that 12,000,000 of the children of the United States have physical defects more or less which should receive attention from parents and physicians."

If the percentages recorded by the Board of Health should be maintained throughout the country, and it seems likely that they would be as adenoids and impaired vision, mal-nutrition and defective hearing are found in 10 per cent as well as in schools there must be 1,440,000 ill-nourished children, 5,615,000 with enlarged glands and 6,925,000 with defective breathing in the United States.

See for Yourself

whether coffee hurts you

Stop 10 days and try well-made

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

## IN THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT

Manager Driscoll, of Bennett's, says without a doubt the bill this week at Bennett's is one of the strongest that has ever been put on at a vaudeville theatre in the city. It is good all the way through, and every act, and they are all different, is representative of the best features of vaudeville. Manager Driscoll has received every support from the public of the city and district, and has determined to better the bill of last week, great as that was.

First and foremost there is Carroll Johnson and his troupe of sweet-voiced pickaninies, with a number of charming songs and dances. In this act Mr. Johnson makes three complete changes of scene, and each is a gem. Mr. Johnson is well known to Hamilton, and has the reputation for being the best black face comedian on the stage. Next comes the screaming farce, "The Impostor," with Ray Duryea and William Mortimer as the principals. This sketch is a screamer from start to finish, and has never been played but what it has received an enthusiastic reception. The following acts which are being put on by manager Driscoll will also be found to be teeming with interest: Ziska and King, comedy impersonators of Herman the Great; Gus Brown, greatest story teller in America; Annie and Katie Comely, dancers and singers; Banks and Breslau, dainty musical instrument performers; Florence Saunders, a charming soprano; the Bellong Brothers, cycling marvels, and the Bennettograph.

The matinee is going on this afternoon, and will in the future be held every day in the week. Seats may be booked two weeks in advance for both performances.

At the Savoy.

Advanced vaudeville will begin its third week at the Savoy to-night with the management living faithfully up to its motto of "always advancing." The bill throughout will be found to contain acts of the stellar class. Harry Tate and his original London company in "Fishing," is one of advanced vaudeville's most prominent acts. The evening press have hailed this act as the greatest travesty in vaudeville. Its merit lies in the truthful satire of the imitation sportsman, and is one big laugh from curtain to curtain. Billy van, the minstrel man, is his own best advertisement. Among the stars of burlesque and vaudeville he has no superiors. Charming Josephine Stated, direct from the European conquests, as the special added attraction, should prove one of the best drawing cards of the season. It is said that no singer or comedienne on the continent has met with greater success abroad or at home than Miss Sabel. Her costumes are wonderful creations of the milliners' art; her songs are new, her dances original. Her act was one of the first booked by the Klaw-Eranger agents when they were scouring Europe for headlines for advanced vaudeville. "Bargain Mad" is a bright little skit humorously describing the present day mania for bargain buying. Florence Modena, who established herself a favorite here last year, will present it, assisted by a capable company. The rest of the bill will be found thoroughly satisfactory in every respect. The De Faye sisters are said to have one of the cleverest musical novelties in vaudeville. The Hurleys are a hand balancing team with new stunts. The Graudschmidts have a high-class European acrobatic act. The kinetograph, with new pictures, and another act, will make up the bill.

A Frothy Tragedy.

"What I want," Francis Wilson told an amateur dramatist, "is a bright, frothy tragedy—something crisp and snappy."  
"How do you mean?" asked the would-be author, slightly puzzled. "Can you give me an idea?"  
"Oh, yes," said Wilson. "Here's one. Just a little thing in one act, you know. When the curtain goes up two persons are discovered on a stage. One is a pretty young woman, and the other a nice-looking young man. They embrace. Neither says a word. Then a door opens at back and a commercial traveller enters. He wears an overcoat and carries an umbrella. You can tell at once by his manner that he is the husband of the young woman. At least, that would be the natural inference of every discriminating play goer."  
"The husband takes off his coat, draws a revolver, and in the midst of the silent embrace of hero and heroine, fires."  
"The young woman falls dead."  
"He fires again. The young man falls dead."  
"Then the murderer comes forward."

RECOVERING THE BODIES.

Eight More Victims of Bridge Disaster Found.

Quebec, Sept. 8.—Eight more bodies of victims of last week's bridge disaster have been recovered, having been found floating in different parts of the harbor yesterday and to-day. On Saturday afternoon, one body, that of an Indian named Mitchell, was discovered at the island, and two bodies, that of Lebel, a young Quebecer, and an Indian named Morris, at St. Joseph de Levis. This morning the body of John L. Workey, of Harrisburg, Pa., who was an assistant foreman on the bridge, was picked up on another body, not yet identified. Was found at Gilmour's Cove, and three more at St. Romauld. One of the latter was that of one of the Hardy family, while the other two were Indians, not yet identified.

The finding of these bodies makes the total number recovered to date 24 out of 75 who perished.

Eight more actions for damages, for sums ranging in extent from \$10,000 to \$20,000 have been entered in court here on behalf of relatives of victims of the bridge disaster.

SHOE WORKERS SPLIT.

Result of the Events Connected With Recent Convention in Toronto.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 7.—What is looked upon as the beginning of an extensive secession movement among the local Shoe Workers' Union of New England, affiliated with the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union No. 290, of this city, in voting to secede from the national organization and form a new organization. The action is the outcome of the last meeting of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union at Toronto, when Thos. B. Hickey, of Brockton, and Charles P. Murray, were barred from vote or office in the national organization for five years.

Sixty-three steam shovels are working on the Panama Canal at the present time. Twenty-two other shovels are to be delivered during this year.

The Catekill extension of the New York water supply, which work has been recently commenced, will cost \$10,000,000, and will give the city an additional supply of 500,000,000 gallons per day.

During one month recently a single machinery manufacturing company, of St. Louis, Mo., shipped 553 cars of machinery from its plant.

Steel box cars have been built recently which will weigh about three thousand pounds less than wooden cars of the same size and capacity.

Divining Rod Falls.

The divining rod expert who was sent by the German authorities to their colony in Southwest Africa has been unsuccessful in his attempts to find water. This expert made many discoveries of underground water supplies in Germany, and the home Government accordingly determined to utilize his services in the colony, where the need of water is pressing. It was stated that he was successful in but one place, a valley where a chalk formation contained a great deal of water, and wells would have been successful if driven anywhere. In other places his predictions that water would be found at depths of 90 feet to 215 feet proved entirely unsuccessful, as the borings were carried down much below the predicted depths of the water-bearing stratum, but were entirely dry.

Why Sell It

(Kingston Whig.)

What is the Ontario Government selling its pine timber for when it is not hard up and therefore the limits as a valuable asset?

At least one record exists which tells how milk received pure may be kept pure, even when distributed in many different directions. Down beyond the north end of Boston, where the harbor air first begins to hold its own against city smells, lies the Floating Hospital, a noble philanthropy nobly carried on. A year or two ago, when a new hospital ship was equipped for its use, it was determined that pasteurization should not be employed, and that no milk should be heated above 212 degrees Fahrenheit, the boiling point. That meant, writes Hollis Godfrey in the Atlantic Monthly, that bacterial growth must be practically excluded from the supply, for the cases which enter the hospital are largely those of children suffering from digestive disease. No satisfactory apparatus by which institutions could keep milk down to a minimum of bacteria had been evolved, and the search to find a way to keep the bottles as pure as the milk of the food laboratory of the hospital, Mr. Frederic W. Howe. He took up the task and designed a laboratory which sends out milk day by day with a small or bacterial content than has yet been recorded from any institution. The Boston Board of Health requires a standard of no more than 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre. The food laboratory of the Floating Hospital sends out milk to all its wards with a bacterial content of from one to two hundred. How is this possible of accomplishment? It is done by means of a series of devices that insure absolute cleanliness in every part. That means a chance for the children, a decrease in infant mortality, which is one of the noteworthy accomplishments of the day.

The cramped space of a ship leaves little room for useless experimentation, so the sunny laboratory is a museum in pure of four small rooms, cut off from the rest of the hospital and having communication by door only with the deck, by windows only with the corridors. The first room is the cleansing room, where the nursing bottles back from the wards are washed by motor-driven brushes in tanks filled with hot cleansing solutions. From there the bottles are taken to the great sterilizer—a rack lined, copper-floored room, where hundreds of bottles may be placed. The doors of the sterilizer are hermetically closed, and live steam, perhaps the greatest cleansing agent known, is turned on to fill every crack of the room and of its contents. Then comes the modifier room, where the whole milk is modified to meet the needs of each individual patient. This room beyond the sterilizer is the essential part of the whole process. Any institutional apparatus must be of a sort to require a minimum of efficiency. That is what is accomplished here. The modifier, a great square tank filled with cooling brine, holds a series of cylindrical tanks which supply the various liquids received for the milk mixtures in the laboratory. The turning of a tap gives the milk. By a single connection of the hose each can be connected with a live steam pipe, which cleanses and sterilizes perfectly. Every can, once filled, is sealed save for its single delivery tube, and the bacteria, instead of being killed, are excluded. Last of all in the series, but first in actual use, comes the huge refrigerator, where the clean milk from a model dairy farm is delivered at one side and taken into the modifier room on the other. Day after day and meal after meal pure milk mixtures are furnished to the children, and the percentage of cases gained and the number of children who pull through, despite the handicap of the slum, is the best certificate of success. No institution or hospital but can profit by such experimental success as this.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The manufacture of an absolutely wireless chain is now an accomplished fact.

More persons crossed the Atlantic Ocean from this side during the first six months of the present year than during any other similar period. There were 31,000 stowage passengers in that time.

Kentucky, with a population of 55 to each square mile, has but 3.1-10 miles of railroad line for each 100 square miles, and but 14.5 miles for each 100 inhabitants. Indiana, just across the river, with a population of 76 for each square mile, has 19.2 miles of railroad line for each 100 square miles.

With few exceptions all turbine steamers have three shafts with the high-pressure turbine upon the central shaft and the low pressure turbines on the wing shafts.

It is probable that the last power extension of the Niagara Falls power plants has been made. Public sentiment is opposing further use of the great cataract for industrial purposes.

The storage capacity of the yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad has increased 200 per cent. in ten years.

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Steel box cars have been built recently which will weigh about three thousand pounds less than wooden cars of the same size and capacity.

Divining Rod Falls.

The divining rod expert who was sent by the German authorities to their colony in Southwest Africa has been unsuccessful in his attempts to find water. This expert made many discoveries of underground water supplies in Germany, and the home Government accordingly determined to utilize his services in the colony, where the need of water is pressing. It was stated that he was successful in but one place, a valley where a chalk formation contained a great deal of water, and wells would have been successful if driven anywhere. In other places his predictions that water would be found at depths of 90 feet to 215 feet proved entirely unsuccessful, as the borings were carried down much below the predicted depths of the water-bearing stratum, but were entirely dry.

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What is the Ontario Government selling its pine timber for when it is not hard up and therefore the limits as a valuable asset?

## KEEPING MILK PURE.

The Remarkable Work of the Boston Floating Hospital.

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## STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1907

## Coupon Day To-morrow In the Basement

Our usual weekly basement sale to-morrow will partake of the nature of a Coupon Day. That is, in order to obtain any of the following items at the special prices named it will be necessary for you to cut out the coupon of it in this advertisement and present it to our salespeople when making your purchases.

None of these items will be sent C. O. D. nor can we accept telephone orders for them.

As will be seen by the following, prices have been cut very low for Coupon Day. Don't miss it, and be sure to bring the coupon.

<b>Coupon</b> 24 only Large Stransky Blue and White Coffee Pots, seamless, regular prices \$1.40 and \$1.50, Tuesday, with coupon . . . 98c	<b>Coupon</b> Best Crown quart Jars, regular price 85c dozen, Tuesday with coupon . . . 79c
<b>Coupon</b> 30 only Fancy Shaped Stransky Teapots, regular 65, 75 and 85c, Tuesday, with coupon . . . 39c	<b>Coupon</b> Best White Wine or Cider Vinegar, Tuesday with coupon 35c gallon.
<b>Coupon</b> 3 dozen Handy Scrubbing Brushes, white fibre, regular 15c each, Tuesday, with coupon . . . 10c	<b>Coupon</b> Best 40c Tea, Tuesday with coupon 3 pounds for . . . \$1.00
<b>Coupon</b> 4 dozen Strong Bannister Brushes, mixed fibre, regular 20c each, Tuesday, with coupon . . . 12c	<b>Coupon</b> Best Crown pint Jars, Tuesday with coupon . . . 65c dozen
<b>Coupon</b> 4 dozen Round Fancy Nickel-plated Tea Trays, regular 35c, Tuesday, with coupon . . . 25c	<b>Coupon</b> Ocean Wave Baking Powder, regular 10c tins, Tuesday with coupon . . . 7c
<b>Coupon</b> 12 dozen Asbestos Stove Mats, on Tuesday, with coupon 4c each	<b>Coupon</b> Upton's Orange Marmalade, regular 25c jar, Tuesday with coupon . . . 15c
<b>Coupon</b> Glass Lamps, complete, with medium burner, regular 20c each, Tuesday, with coupon . . . 15c	<b>Coupon</b> New Lobster, regular 25c can, Tuesday with coupon . . . 21c
<b>Coupon</b> Glass Fruit Dishes, good size, regular 20c each, Tuesday, with coupon . . . 15c	<b>Coupon</b> Quick Puddings, all flavors, Tuesday with coupon 3 packages . . . 25c
<b>Coupon</b> Glass Jelly or Melon Plates, regular 35c each, Tuesday, with coupon . . . 20c	<b>Coupon</b> 200 pounds of Fresh Humsbugs, first of the fall season, regular 10c pound, Tuesday with coupon . . . 8c pound
<b>Coupon</b> China Fern Pots, small size, regular 15c each, Tuesday, with coupon . . . 2 for 25c	<b>Coupon&lt;/</b>