

TWO UP-TO-DATE CHEESE FACTORIES

What Dairy Instructors Saw on
a Visit to Bright and
Innerkip.

The following article on "Dairy Instructors' Meet," by Mr. Frank Keane, chief dairy instructor for Western Ontario, will be of interest to The Advertiser's many readers throughout the province.

Dairy Instructors' Meet.
The dairy instructors and sanitary inspectors for Western Ontario met at Woodstock on Friday, June 12, and visited the Innerkip and Bright factories during the afternoon. These factories make about 200 tons of cheese during the season. They are well equipped and well managed. Mr. E. M. Johnston has charge of the Innerkip factory, and Mr. R. Johnston has charge of Bright.

When going into these factories the first thing that attracts attention is their neat, clean, tidy appearance, and beautiful flowers blooming in all the windows. Everything is in its place, and there is a place for everything. The scales, weighing cans, vats, agitators, pumps and presses, and everything in and about the factory are shining like new. The walls and ceilings are nicely painted, and the makers say it is no trouble to keep things in good shape by giving everything the proper attention each day.

Pasteurizing Whey.
This is one of the best dairy sections in Western Ontario, and there are several other factories in the neighborhood well equipped and well managed.

Practically all the factories in this section are pasteurizing the whey and sending it home sweet and clean to the patrons. Bright factory was one of the first to adopt this system of pasteurizing the whey, and the patrons were so well pleased with the system was quickly taken up by the other factories in the section.

In conversation with several of the directors of these factories they say they would not think of again returning the whey without pasteurizing. They consider they are well repaid for the cost in the increased value of the whey, in the fact that the cans are so much easier to wash and that they receive the whey sweet and clean. The whey is pasteurized in empty cans each day of any whey which is left over and cleaned. The acidity of the whey going into the patrons' cans in the morning is about 23 to 25 per cent. No wash water is allowed to go into the whey tanks.

At Innerkip the Ontario Department of Agriculture put in last year an experimental sewage plant, which is working well, and disposes of all the wash water.

At Bright the wash water is drained away through a closed drain to a sewage box, a considerable distance from the factory.

Bitter Milk.

An interesting item in connection with Innerkip factory is that for a number of years they have been troubled almost constantly with a yeasty fermentation or bitter milk, which often gave the cheese a bitter and fruity flavor. This trouble was investigated some years ago by Prof. Harrison, and apparently everything done to overcome the difficulty without success. Last year, however, as soon as the whey was heated up to a temperature of 160 degrees before being returned in the patrons' cans, the flavor disappeared, and up to the present time has not returned in one single instance. The organisms which apparently were causing this flavor was being grown in the whey from day to day, and became widely distributed through the medium of the patrons' cans. The tanks seem to give conclusive evidence that if the whey is heated to a temperature of 160 degrees, and the tanks kept clean, the chances of bitter or yeasty contamination of the milk is very slight. Prof. Harrison suggested this remedy at the time of his investigation, but it was not then acted upon.

Cool Curing Rooms.

The Bright factory spent last year about \$1,000 on the installation of a modern cool curing room, and the patrons consider the money well spent, and the results very satisfactory. The outside changes of temperature have now no effect on the quality of the cheese. The Innerkip factory has not an ice-cool curing room, but their room is so well insulated (walls four feet thick), that the temperature never rises above 54 degrees in the hottest weather, but is usually kept from 58 to 60 degrees. The Bright cool curing room is also kept at 58 to 60 degrees. The cheese at both factories were of good flavor, close, uniform, of good texture, and well finished.

Dairy School Products.

After an hour's visit at each factory the instructors left for Guelph, where on Saturday forenoon, they had the opportunity of scoring the experimental cheese and butter made at the dairy school during May. This was a good work and some very interesting points were brought out. Thanks are due to Prof. Dean and his staff for the way in which they tried to make the day one of interest and profit to the instructors.

Mr. Fulmer, of the chemical department, very kindly tested and corrected the glassware which the In-

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.

Lot 5, P. E. I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

JOHN MADER.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.

Bridgewater.

structors use in their work. The work of instruction was thoroughly discussed, and further lines of work mapped out, and all felt that the two days spent together was a source of help and profit.

NEW KIND OF COUPLER

Injured C. P. R. Brakeman \$75,000 Out of His Pocket.

Montreal, June 19.—Joseph Mackie, for sixteen years brakeman and yardman of the C. P. R. in Montreal, and who sometime ago lost three fingers uncoupling cars, has perfected an invention for car coupling which promises to make his fortune. It is a draw bar which can be used with safety when cars are being "kicked from one track to another." The C. P. R. is now negotiating for the exclusive rights of this invention, which is pronounced to be the best thing yet by railway experts. It is said that Mackie will get in the neighborhood of \$75,000 for it.

BRANT WIFE-DESERTER ELOPES WITH NIECE

Gets Off With Fine of \$200 and Six Months in Jail.

Detroit, Mich., June 20.—Frank Taggart, the Canadian from near Brantford, found guilty of bringing Mabel Gwendolyn Webb, a 20-year-old English girl, into the United States in violation of a federal law, was sentenced to six months in the Detroit House of Correction and to pay a fine of \$200.

Miss Webb and Mrs. Taggart were in court when sentence was passed, and all three showed great emotion. Taggart and the girl clung to each other, both weeping, until separated by the court officials. Mrs. Taggart was almost overcome, and had to be assisted from the room. She upbraided the girl, who is her niece, and had been visiting at the Taggarts' previous to the elopement, for her perfidy. Miss Webb will be deported to England and Taggart to Canada as soon as this sentence is served.

The Taggarts were married in Toronto fourteen years ago. Mrs. Taggart says her husband converted all his property into cash and left her penniless when he and Miss Webb eloped from Wilsontonville.

PRESIDENT HEARD CHICAGO CHEERS

Roosevelt, an Actual Listener to Wild Demonstration in Coliseum.

Chicago, June 19.—It is said that President Roosevelt himself was an actual listener to the wild demonstration of enthusiasm which greeted his name in the convention on Wednesday afternoon.

Remarks as this may seem it is accounted for by the following circumstances:

Hanging ten feet above the heads of the delegates and immediately in front of the platform were four black discs, looped with wires and joined by a small central cable leading from the hall. Many wondered at this, and believing them to be a part of the system for electrical display.

As a matter of fact, they were a combination of telephone and phonograph, taking up the proceedings as they occurred and transmitting each word of oratory and each throb of enthusiastic applause.

One of the wires was cut into the White House, early in the afternoon, and the President in person, with the receiver to his ear, caught the words of Lodge as he electrified the vast assemblage, and heard the echoing shouts which ebbed and flowed for full 45 minutes.

It is said, moreover, that the President, pleased with the demonstration, made his feelings known to some of the leaders here, and then, contented with the outcome, went out to drive.

PROMINENT MASON DEAD

His Degrees Are Said to Total Over Three Hundred.

Chicago, June 19.—Gilbert Wadsworth Barnard, well known to the Masonic fraternity, died at his residence here early today after a lingering illness of several months. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

"Gil" W. Barnard, as he was known to his friends, held more Masonic offices and had more degrees than any other member of his order, so far as is known. His degrees numbered more than 300, a large proportion being conferred by collateral orders. His connection with Masonry began in 1864. Mr. Barnard was born in Palmyra, N. Y., in 1834.

GRIEF TURNED HAIR WHITE

Drowning of a Daughter Had Such an Effect on Her Father.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—That Gustav Drexel's anguish as a result of the disappearance of his daughter, Emma, last week is almost unbounded is attested by the fact that his hair has turned quite white during the last few nights.

Mr. Drexel is almost heartbroken from grief, and he looked the part tonight. Pointing to his luxuriant growth of hair, he said: "This, in a way, indicates what I have gone through. My hair has turned gray since Emma was drowned. On Tuesday night my hair was black, but look at it now."

SUICIDE OF A SURGEON.

New York, June 19.—Dr. Thomas W. Small, chief surgeon of the American line steamer St. Louis, committed suicide in his cabin on the steamer early today by shooting. No cause for the act is known. Dr. Small had been employed by the American line nine years. When ashore he lived with his wife in this city.

HUNGRY CHILDREN EXCITE SYMPATHY

Ate Banana Skins They Found in Garbage Boxes—Close to Starvation.

New York, June 19.—As a result of conference of a dozen separate East Side charity organizations at the United States Hebrew Charities Building it was decided that so acute were the conditions of poverty on the East Side that emergency relief measures would have to be resorted to. Those present at the conference reported that the conditions were actually worse than had yet been made known.

The United Hebrew Charities will lead in the emergency relief. An appeal will at once be issued to its most generous supporters by the emergency fund. This will be applied to those extra cases that have been brought to the attention of the organization in the past few months.

The charities distribute \$23,000 monthly to fit thousands of families. The number of extra applications for aid during the month of May was 150, or nearly double that of a year ago. Cyrus Sulzberger presided at the conference yesterday, and the following organizations were represented: The Hebrew Sheltering House, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, Roumanian Aid Society, Roumanian Ladies' Aid Society, Beth Israel Hospital, Downtown Branch of the Ethical Culture Society, First Downtown Sisterhood, Galician and Bukovinian Bund, Nurses' Settlement, Downtown Branch of the United Hebrew Charities and the Children's Relief Society, which is feeding the starving and underfed children.

Henry Maltz, manager of the New York Public Bank, an East Side savings-institution, told of the hundreds of small accounts with the bank. This, he said, showed that the last final reserve fund of even the thirteenth poor has been exhausted. Harry Wisel, an active mover in East Side relief work, followed with the declaration that an official of the Dry Dock Bank told him the same thing.

The Taggarts were married in Toronto fourteen years ago. Mrs. Taggart says her husband converted all his property into cash and left her penniless when he and Miss Webb eloped from Wilsontonville.

University Settlement investigating poverty, declared the suffering of the poor was so intense and so widespread that the organized charity was unable to properly cope with the situation.

"Our support will be made public in a few days," said Dr. Warner, at the settlement last night, "and it will astonish the public. The men and women who started the school kitchen for the children actually saw the little ones eating banana skins and garbage from the ash cans before they were able to help them. The conditions have not been overdrawn."

"We found fourteen people living on \$2.40 worth of food for two weeks, and another family of six that kept itself alive on \$1.44 worth of provisions for seven days."

A canvass of East Side charitable organizations showed that conditions were as bad as they could be. Surber, president of the Beth Israel Hospital on East Broadway, said that the conditions were 25 per cent worse than a year ago. Sixteen hundred meals were served daily at the kitchen of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society on East Broadway, and almost as many more are given free at the Hebrew Sheltering House, next door.

TEMPERANCE CENTENNIAL

World's Congress Unveils a Monument at Birthplace of Society.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 19.—Delegates attending the world's temperance congress today unveiled a monument to mark the spot where the world's first temperance society was founded years ago.

The congress in session here this week is being held to honor the one hundredth anniversary of this society, which was organized in Morcan, a hamlet a few miles north of this village.

Today's programme at the congress was an charge of the national reform bureau. Resolutions were adopted providing for a concerted move throughout the United States, by the church and temperance organizations, to meet the activities of the united saloon forces.

The proposed national crusade includes a monthly demonstration in each town and city, and the raising of a large fund for literature. The resolutions call for a joint committee of seven from each national and international organization co-operating in the congress to manage the crusade.

OLD SORES: NO CURE, NO PAY.

Druggists refund money if DR. POTT'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL fails to cure any case of hemorrhoids, piles, or other ailments. The only Household Surgical Dressing. 25c.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD.

Investigate and see for yourself the Art covering in Wigs and Toupees. Prof. Dornend Patent Toupees are now worn on over 30,000 heads by all classes in all stations of life.

In this particular structure the ventilation is perfect; as light as a feather; is secured just as your own hair; they make any man look ten years younger, besides the protection you get from catarrh, colds, neuralgia, etc. Call and see them at City Hotel, London, Monday, June 22. Only one day and evening. 78k-tywt-bw

Dominion Day Excursions.

On account of Dominion Day the Grand Trunk Railway System will issue return tickets at single fare between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, and Suspension Bridge, N. Y., good going June 30, July 1, returning on or before July 2, 1908. Secure tickets from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent. 80-b-k

MARINE KILLED BY PUGILIST

Had a "Bout" on the Battleship Mississippi—Officers All Saw Fatal Fight.

Philadelphia, June 19.—Marine Peter Hagen, the star boxer of the United States battleship Mississippi, was knocked out and killed by a professional fighter during a six-round bout aboard the war vessel at the League Island Navy Yard on Wednesday night.

The man whose blow resulted in Hagen's death is "Kid" Hogan, the lightweight champion of Philadelphia. Captain Fremont and all the officers and crew of the Mississippi saw the tragedy.

The fight had been arranged as the most diverting part of a smoker given by the officers of the Mississippi to the crew. At 8 o'clock in the evening the two boxers stepped into an improvised ring on the afterdeck. The crowd of sailors and officers who had gathered about the battleship had wagered many months' salaries each that their comrade would prove better than the "town champion." He had whipped every aspirant for pugilistic honors aboard the big vessel, and even the officers laid bets upon the "sailor championship."

Sailor Had Advantage at First.
The fight began with the marine as the aggressor. He was not nearly so heavy as Hogan, who weighs 145 pounds, but his superior skill told at the start and he had the Philadelphia professional groggy when the bell sent them back to their corners.

Wagers on the result were doubled by the Mississippi's officers and crew, who cheered the fight as though it had been a contest for the championship of the world.

In the second round the sailor-fighter seemed to have Hogan on the verge of a knockout. He struck him at will, felled, danced about him and was playing making an exhibition of his opponent. The other sailors and the officers were delirious with enthusiasm.

At the end of this round the Philadelphia was hardly able to stagger back to his seat, and the seamen offered as high odds as 100 to 1 that the Mississippi's star would win.

But the third-round bell hardly had rung when the tragedy came, Hagen, the sailor, caught Hogan a fearful blow on the jaw which staggered the professional and he ran to clinch. The referee, a sub-officer, broke the fighters apart, and in the moment of the break, Hogan drew back his right hand and sent it in a terrific uppercut that struck the sailor fairly above the heart.

"The Man Is Dead"

Hagen dropped in a heap to the deck. At first it was thought he was not seriously hurt and the audience tried to help him. The conditions have not been overdrawn."

He rushed into the ring, followed by the officers and tars. Hagen was dragged into a cabin. The chaplain, who is a priest, prayed over him for half an hour, and the ship's surgeon worked over him, while anxiously by. But the blow had broken the sailor-boxer's heart and a little later he died.

When the chaplain had finished his prayer all the jacksies crept silently to the Mississippi's deck. The officers of the Mississippi, who had been seated about the roped ring and had been paralyzed seemingly in their places over the announcement of the young marine's death, arose and walked to the officers' headquarters.

As they passed down stairs, they came across the body of the young marine, stretched out upon the floor outside the surgeon's room. The black and blue marks were apparent upon the young man's face. He had been beaten severely by the professional pugilist.

The eyes of the officers became dim as they recalled that Hagen had always been an ideal marine, that he was always ready to do his work without murmuring, that he was as strong for his duties as he was for athletics.

He was a well-built youth and was the pride of the Mississippi.

"30" FOR OLD TELEGRAPHER

Death of Wm. H. Young, one of the Oldest Operators in America.

Chicago, June 19.—William Hamilton Young, manager of the Washington office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and familiarly known to his associates as "Colonel Ham" Young, died today at the home of his son, Frank M. Young, in this city. He came here on duty connected with the Republican national convention, and was taken ill yesterday at the coliseum.

Mr. Young was one of the oldest telegraph operators in America, and was the retiring president of the Old Time Telegraphers' Association. He entered the telegraph service in 1850, and during the civil war served in the war department.

"PINOS FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Manila, June 20.—The Philippine assembly on the eve of adjournment, declared by a vote of 57 to 15, that independence was the aspiration of the Filipino people, and that they were ready for immediate independence.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Of a million girl babies born 871, 266 are alive at 12 months. Of the boys, 30,600 fewer live through the first year.

EMERGENCY MONEY FOR "UNCLE SAM"

About \$4,000,000 Printed Daily
—Total Adds \$500,000,000
To U. S. Currency.

Washington, June 17.—Joseph E. Ralph, director of the bureau of engraving and printing, is preparing to add to the money of the United States at the rate of \$4,000,000 a day. His contribution to the national prosperity will be in the shape of emergency bank notes, provided for by the currency bill that passed congress in the recent sessions.

When he completes his task the available money at the command of the Government will have increased by \$500,000,000.

Work on the new bank notes is prosecuted day and night. Complete forces, necessary to make every part of the bureau, are working in eight-hour shifts. It is practically impossible to estimate the length of time necessary to complete the task set before the bureau, for never before has such a gigantic undertaking been thrust upon it.

The first thought of the Government in preparing the currency is to take upon for funds with which to move the crops in the fall. For that reason the plates of banks in Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, Chicago, New Orleans, Atlanta and such central cities are now being changed.

As an evidence that the financial bases are not being favored at the expense of the commercial institutions, Director Ralph called attention to the fact that the first plate changed to accommodate the new currency was that of the First National Bank of Beaver City, Utah. Those who opposed the passage of the currency bill said discrimination would be practiced for the benefit of the banks of Wall street and their connections.

Because of the desire to make ready for what promises to be a record-breaking crop movement the plates of the interior banks that are being prepared now are all of the smaller denominations—fives and tens. The plates of the twenty, fifty, and one hundred denominations will not be touched until there is a good supply of the others on hand. Naturally the smaller bills will far exceed in number those of the greater values. The task of changing the plates for the individual national banks of the entire country is a big undertaking. It has been found necessary to replace 4,000 of them entirely, while 8,000 are in process of altering, erasing and re-engraving.

Sweeping changes have been made in the issues of 1882, the reverse on the bills issued under the act of congress of that year being of a completely new design. The broad square has been stripped of its scroll work, and in the white spaces appears in large figures "1882-1908." In the ovals at the sides are pictures of George Washington and the Capitol. The faces of these bills will remain the same, except that the words "Deposited with the United States treasurer at Washington" will be cut out and the phrase "or other securities" will follow. The statement that "this note is secured by bonds of the United States."

The issue of later date will not be materially changed. The faces will record the same changes as the 1882 issues, but the backs will be about the same, with the exception that the figures "1882-1908" will be stamped prominently thereon.

The promptness with which the bureau got to work on the big job is of especial gratification to the administration. It was feared that having its new head—Director Ralph under its new head—Director Ralph having been appointed only a month or so ago—the system would break down. The efficiency of this branch of the Government's machinery was shown when, within five days after the currency bill had been signed by the President work was under way in turning out the money, and night and day work has been inaugurated.

Our school is open the year round and we are starting special classes Monday, June 22, and will continue to start classes every Monday during July and August, both day and evening, at reduced rates. Now is the time—either days or evenings.

Call, write or phone.

LONDON COLLEGE OF TELEGRAPHY, The Canadian Telegraph and Business College, Dowler Block, St. Thomas, Ont. F. E. OSBORN, Manager.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, June 19.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Graham, wife of Mr. D. Graham, who passed away last week, was attended by a very large crowd of sympathizing friends. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Johnston, of the Methodist Church. Deceased had been suffering for the past four months with a most painful illness, which she patiently bore with Christian fortitude. By her kind and cheerful disposition, Mrs. Graham won many friends, and was always willing to assist anyone in trouble. She will be greatly missed in this village and vicinity. Besides her husband, one daughter, Miss Edith Graham, at home, and Mr. W. Graham, of Brandon, are left to mourn the loss of a faithful wife and kind and loving mother. The heartfelt sympathy of the entire community is extended to the family in their bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Fawkes, Queen's avenue, London, visited friends here this week. Mr. Russell Brent, G. T. R. operator, has been transferred to Burlington Junction. Mr. J. McGee, of Woodstock, takes his place here. Miss Edna McCullah, of London, paid a short visit to friends here on Wednesday.

Mr. J. B. James and Miss Florence James spent a few days with relatives in Finghlaston last week.

Mrs. (Rev.) Marshall, who has been dangerously ill, is slowly recovering. Master Clarkson Movat spent Sunday in London.

Dame Gossip is reigning supreme in Komoka at present. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Spence are the happy parents of a young daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fawkes and daughter Gladys visited relatives at "Sprucehurst Villa" this week.

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We make clothes any way you want them made


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We put on any kind of cuffs, on either coat sleeves or trouser bottoms. We stitch edges and seams any way you fancy. In fact, we endeavor in every way possible to please you

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Open for try-on—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday Evenings.



Clark's Ox Tongue

Selected by expert knowledge, cured in a scientific way, boiled right for the right time, and matured in airtight tins, there is no uncertainty.

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TELEGRAPH NOTES

The summer holidays have now commenced and there are a great many young men and young women who will quit the school and start some line of work, and we therefore wish to ask you to consider the advantages we are offering in the telegraph and railroad work. Although during the past winter time have been very hard and work very scarce, still we are pleased to say that we have placed every graduate, and now that conditions are improving we feel quite confident in being able to place all students who may enter.

We are not making any rash promises, but are doing for our students what no other college can boast of.

A great many unsuccessful attempts have been made to use the telephone on the railroads, and although it has proved useful in a great many ways, still it can never supplant the telegraph. A short talk with any railroad official will convince the most skeptical that the telegraph is here to stay, as far as railroad work is concerned.

Why would one of the greatest railroad companies in America place its main line wires in our school, both in London and St. Thomas, to assist us in the education of our students if operators were not required?

The railroads want our operators, and are taking our graduates as fast as we can turn them out, and are ready to take you as soon as you can qualify. Enter with us at once and get a trade, so that you will not be out of work another winter.

Our school is open the year round and we are starting special classes Monday, June 22, and will continue to start classes every Monday during July and August, both day and evening, at reduced rates. Now is the time—either days or evenings.

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OF CANADA

If you have occasion to send money through the mails, take out a Money Order from this Bank. A few cents will cover the cost of registration, according to the amount to be sent, and you may be absolutely sure of the remittance reaching the proper party. The Home Bank transmits money, by order, not only to points in Canada where there is a Home Bank Office, but to every part in the Dominion where there is a bank operating under Government Charter. Letters of Credit and Drafts issued to foreign parts of the world.

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