

MERIT AND INTEGRITY
Have sustained the high reputation of



BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK
For over 50 years.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
Wm. H. Dunn, Agent, Montreal.

THE BYBOUTS
By the author of 'The Captain of the King's Ship'



(Continued.)
He was about to climb down again when his glance fell on the displaced stone. As a tribute to poor Garcia's memory, he put it back in its bed, and even took the trouble to pour a few handfuls of dust and loose mortar into the joints, so that none might know it had ever been removed. While thus occupied, his attention was momentarily drawn to a pair of stork-like legs protruding from the tower. He wondered if they were the same plucky couple that had watched him earlier. No bird is more wide-awake than the stork, despite its habitual air of sleepy indifference, and Warden fancied that the noise he made must have disturbed the two sentinels on the top of the building.

The hill-side was absolutely deserted. Far below nestled the white mass of the town, its long, low white-washed rectangular houses broken only by clumps of trees and an occasional dome or minaret. Near the quay lay the Water Witch. Her cranes were busy, two strings of coillies were rushing back and forth across a broad gangway, and the first mate was directing operations from the bridge. Warden smiled. He had heard the flow of language at the 'Chief's' command when some incident on ship-board demanded the reading of the Riot Act, and he could well imagine the way in which those scamping Arabs were being incited to strenuous efforts.

It was peaceful up here in the tower—so cool and remote from the noisy life of the port that he was tempted to linger. But if he would regain the shelter of some cave in the town ere the sun became unbearably hot, he must be on the move. So with a sigh for the unhappy Garcia's fate and a farewell glance at the vaulted room which had witnessed that tragic episode, perhaps many another, he began his descent. Thanks to the precautions taken during the climb, he found no great difficulty in placing his toes in the right niches. He was already below the level of the window, and was halting with both feet wedged into a broader crevice when something, whether mere intuition or a slight sound, he never afterward knew, caused him to look straight up.

Leaning over the side of the rain, and in a direct line above his head, was a Moor of fantastic appearance. A blue cotton garment of vivid hue seemed to envelop his body, and his face and hair had been soiled in a bath of indigo he could not have colored more completely. Through this extraordinary apparatus was fully one hundred and thirty feet above Warden's head, there was no mistaking the malice that gleamed from his dark eyes gazing down on the Nazarene. Under such conditions thought is quick, and Warden was sure that he had unwittingly invaded the sanctuary of a Moham-medan fanatic. He was minded to whip out the revolver and fire a shot that would at least scare this strange being back into his eyrie. But a British sense of fair-play stopped him. The blue man, however wild-looking, had not interfered with or molested him in any way. He himself was the intruder. The fact that he was undoubtedly startled did not justify the use of a bullet even for scaring purposes. The best thing to do was to reach the ground as speedily as might be, risking a jump when he was low enough to select a particular stone on which to alight. His dominant feeling, as the moor was one of piety that he had failed to interpret correctly the flight of the stork. If the pistol on top of the tower meant mischief it would have been far better to have met him in one of the upper rooms than to be at his mercy while clinging like a fly to the face of the wall.

He was within ten feet of the pile of rough stones, and was about to drop on one larger than its fellows, in fact, he was already in the air, having sprung slightly upward when a crushing blow on his head and left shoulder flung him violently on to the very slab of granite he was aiming for. The shock was so violent that he felt no pain. Consciousness was acute for a fraction of a second. He understood that a heavy stone had fallen on and struck him, and that his change of position, helped perhaps by the arch of his spine, had prevented it from striking directly on top of his head. But that was all. He lay there, with his back propped awkwardly against the tower, staring up at the sky. He saw nothing but the bright dome of heaven. It seemed to be curiously near, and its glowing bounds were closing in on him with the speed of light. Then the veil fell, and there was merciful darkness.

Constitution began in Rabat next morning. The Captain of the Water Witch began the disturbance over night.

GOOD FEEDING HIS THEORY
London, Aug. 17.—Novelists hitherto have relied a good deal on the hero's firm set, determined jaw. Now Dr. Cole Newton, a London surgeon, says that square jaws and determined minds in men are no capricious gifts of nature, but simply the result of proper feeding, and consequently lack of teeth.

In support of Dr. Newton's theory, it may be remarked that ill-fed boys who are taken off the London streets and sent to a training ship to prepare them for the navy, usually emerge with a well-developed jaw; a change that may very well have been brought about by the hard beef that constitutes the chief item of their bill of fare aboard.

The small boy is apt to lose faith in his mother's veracity when she says it hurts her more to whip him than it hurts him.

FIERCE BEER WAR IN LONDON BARS

Tied and Free Houses Cutting Prices—Outcome of the Budget.

London, Aug. 18.—Remarkable scenes have taken place in a poor quarter of the East-end of London in consequence of the rivalry of liquor sellers. A beer war is being waged between the "tied" houses and the "free" houses owing to the refusal of the latter to agree to the demand of the former to raise the price of beer.

The "tied" houses are owned by and under the control of the brewers, while a "free" house is the property of a private individual. Owing to the extra tax thrown at the increased beer duties specified in the budget proposals, the "tied" publicans at the instance of the brewers, decided to raise the price of beer from eight cents to ten cents a quart. The "free" houses refused to follow suit, and retained their old price of eight cents.

In spite of boycottings and refusals on the part of certain brewers to supply orders, the "free" house tenants obtained their supply of beer from the private brewers, whose interests are not only not identical with those of the big brewing companies, but in many respects directly opposed to them. The next move on the part of the brewers was to order their "tied" tenants to come down four cents a quart in the hope of cutting out the free tenants. The district is invaded by thirty men and women from all the neighboring boroughs, drawn together by the possibility of having a cheap drink.

The tenants of the "free" houses are determined to stand firm and fight to a finish. Meanwhile the "tied" house tenants, by selling his beer at six cents a quart, is losing 20 cents on a barrel, but the brewers, it is said, have agreed to make the loss good while the fight lasts. Popular sentiment seems entirely with the "free" houses.

FORMER COUNTESS SUES IN VAIN FOR HARRY THAW.

Big Inland, Maine, Aug. 17.—A visit by Harry K. Thaw's sister to Justice Mills at Mesquite, just across the border from Inland, Quebec, was without the result for which she had hoped when she decided to sue.



Former Countess of Yarmouth.

ed to make the trip, for the judge declined to grant her request that her brother be allowed to remain at White Plains beyond the day when Judge Mills had decreed that he should be taken back to the Mattawoman asylum.

The former Countess of Yarmouth came to Mesquite last night and today she walked nearly ten miles through woods in her anxiety to reach Justice Mills at the earliest possible moment. She had an interview with the justice, but he told her that it would be impossible for him to grant her petition.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The Thaw family, it was learned today, were on an attempt now to have Thaw released from Mattawoman and committed to the custody of his relatives. They will agree never to let him out unless accompanied by a member of the family or a special attendant.

A HONEYMOON SIEGE

Will send \$22,000 to Canada

London, Aug. 17.—Of the Pan-Atlantic bank offerings \$22,000 goes to Canada, allocated to the west and northwest, including \$25,000 each for the theological colleges at Vancouver and Saskatchewan and a right step, as the provinces best able to produce clergy adapted to their needs.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S COCOA
A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. Tins.

Fashion Hint for Times Readers

ALLOVER EMBROIDERED BLOUSE.



This attractive all-over embroidered design in blouses is made with small tufts running from the shoulder to the bust. The comfortable Dutch neck is in evidence. Instead of the much-worn jabot, a fluffy bow tie to match the skirt is worn with this blouse. Belt is also to match skirt, and made of the same material. A noticeable increase in the fulness of the shirtwaist is shown in this model. It is buttoned down the front with crocheted buttons.

HUNDRED MILLIONS GRAFT A YEAR, SAYS BINGHAM.

Former Police Head of New York Writes Up Conditions in Gotham—Riches Offered to Him—Declares Tammany, Largely at Fault, Could Be Undone in 10 Years.

"A crooked, supple or incompetent Judiciary," is what is the matter with New York, according to Theodore A. Bingham, former Police Commissioner, in an article written for the forthcoming September number of Hampton's Magazine. General Bingham makes it responsible for the existing conditions to support his assertion.

Another strong sentence declares that each year \$100,000,000 in graft and blackmail changes hands in this city, and that he could have made \$100,000 in a year if he had remained at White Plains instead of being in New York, he adds.

Here are some extracts from the Bingham article:

"Eighty per cent. of criminal cases in New York are first heard in the lower courts, and between seventy and eighty per cent. of the arrests made for pocket-picking, housebreaking and blackmailing are made in person by the police."

"The graft and bribe money, pooled into the tenements of the crowded East Side are easily handled by the politicians, and often a European concerning the Blue Man of Yarmouth."

Accuses Lawyers.

A prominent Tammany leader and member of the Board of Aldermen, never accused of being morally fastidious, recently admitted frankly to me that he was the friend to thieves. "Sure I am," he emphasized. "Any why shouldn't I be? Poor devils, they have no friends. Sure, I'll bail them out and get them a lawyer. When such a man sends word to a police judge, a man on whom that judge depends for political preferment, to say on So-and-so, it is not hard to see why the magistrate brow-beats and abuses the police, gives every advantage to the thief, and in the end, and finally, discharges the prisoner and arraigns the police for arresting honest citizens."

"I have reason to believe that one atorney, whose shadow frequently hangs around Tammany Hall, comes pretty near representing all the good pickpockets in New York. Another, who is a prominent member of the Bar Association, and his

COST OF TARIFF REVISION

It is estimated that the cost of holding the special session of the U. S. Congress to pass the tariff bill will be at least \$500,000. This does not include increased expense in printing the hearings before the ways and means committee, the various reports and documents, the additional expense incurred by the Government Printing office is not available, but it is estimated to be as much as \$300,000 or \$400,000. The principal item of expense of the session was mileage. The mileage account of representatives was \$154,000, and of senators \$47,900. Extra pay for employees of congress involved an expenditure of nearly \$100,000. For miscellaneous expenses of the session an appropriation of \$25,000 was provided in the urgent deficiency bill.

Receipts from customs Wednesday amounted in the aggregate to \$211,538, as against \$1,038,703 for the corresponding day last year. The excess is attributed to large importations of articles on which rates were decreased by the new tariff law. Importers had been awaiting the lower rates, and shipments had been remanded order to reach the United States after the new law became operative. The receipts Wednesday from New York were \$620,943; Boston, \$131,705; Philadelphia, \$65,341; San Francisco, \$32,056; Chicago, \$15,571; Baltimore, \$12,033; St. Louis, \$9,722, and other ports about \$50,000.

HON. MR. MORRISSY IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—Hon. John Morrissey, commissioner of the board of works of the New Brunswick government, is in Montreal. Mr. Morrissey has been suffering from an affection of his eyes for some time, and has come to the city to consult

LUMBERMEN'S INTERVIEW WITH THE AMBASSADOR

Right Hon. James Bryce, Lieutenant-Governor Tweedie and Premier Hazen held an informal conference last night in Hon. Mr. Hazen's residence with a delegation composed of three prominent lumbermen of the city respecting conditions on the St. John river. The members of the delegation were J. Fraser Gregory, president of the St. John River Log Driving Company; Henry Hilyard and Alexander Wilson, of A. Cushing & Co., representing the American and Canadian mill owners of St. John.

Mr. Wilson, speaking of the conference after it was over, described it as a very pleasant one. His excellency did not commit himself in any way but seemed impressed with the manner in which the delegates stated their case. Mr. Tweedie and Premier Hazen presented the Canadian case under the Ashburton treaty. He contended that his previous knowledge of the matters in dispute had been largely supplemented by the information they were able to present.

The delegates arrived at Mr. Hazen's home about 8.30. Mr. Gregory opened the discussion, presenting the facts of the case, and contended that in consequence of the works of the St. John Lumber Company at Van Buren the cost of log driving to Fredericton had increased 100 per cent. He had a large map of the St. John River with the aid of which he explained the situation to his excellency. The alleged unfairness of the company holding up 140,000,000 feet of logs destined for points further down the river in order to sort out 40,000,000 feet of their own lumber was what Mr. Gregory principally complained of.

Mr. Bryce at this point asked what as a means to settle the difficulty with respect to the rights of all parties.

Mr. Gregory suggested that a thoroughly independent man be appointed to sort

AUSTRALIA'S PORTION IN NAVAL DEFENCE SCHEME

Montreal, Aug. 17.—A Canadian Associated Press London cable says: The scheme of naval defence agreed to by the Australian representatives and admiralty is described as completely satisfactory to Australian opinion. The Australian fleet does not pass automatically under the control of the admiralty during a possible war, but will be placed at his disposal, if when the necessity arises, it is recognized in war time that the navy must be under a central control. Ample provision will be made for the interchange of officers, though for some time the Imperial navy must supply officers and men. No Dreadnoughts will be given, the money being spent on cruisers.

The despatch sent through American agencies and published broadcast throughout Canada, and referred to in today's Times, in a special despatch from Ottawa, as representing Canada and Australia as combining for the use of local fleets in the Pacific in order to "meet the Japanese peril" causes the Canadian delegates to the Imperial defence conference to wonder who is the authority for such "boast." The Canadian Associated Press has the highest authority for stating that the story is "absolutely a fake." Japan has not been mentioned or discussed in any way by the Imperial defence conference.

HARRIMAN MAY HAVE BIG DEAL ON FIREMEN ARE REPLACED

Paris, Aug. 17.—E. H. Harriman arrived here today by automobile and proceeded immediately to the home of James Stillman. According to his friends, Mr. Harriman's health has greatly improved during his sojourn in Europe. It is reported that he may sail from Cherbourg tomorrow on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm.

New York, Aug. 17.—E. H. Harriman's home-coming at a time when the rumor that he had obtained an option on a controlling interest in New York Central dropped out strongest, is interpreted by Wall street to mean that he will exercise the option, upon his arrival here, covering about \$50,000,000 worth of stock, formerly controlled for the most part by the Vanderbilt interests.

The so-called Harriman stocks fluctuated wildly and the market generally was unsettled. Union Pacific broke from 215 1/8 to 210 3/4, but late in the afternoon when the report of his home-coming was confirmed, Union Pacific rallied and there was a general recovery in sympathy.

New York Central remained steady throughout.

NEWSPAPER FIRE. FIVE KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—The offices of the Hamilton Herald were badly damaged by fire this morning. Flames were noticed issuing from the window of the stereotyping department. The paper was printed as usual today from the office.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 17.—Five lives were lost in an explosion that wrecked the dynamite house of the Western Explosive Company at Tunstall Bay, Bowen Island (B. C.), Monday afternoon. The dead are one American, William Sellers, aged thirty, and four Chinese. No one knows how the accident happened.

ROTTERS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 17.—Fifteen strikers arrested Saturday night for disorderly conduct and rioting appeared before the magistrate today and fourteen were committed for trial.

BAD DREAMS CAUSED BY COFFEE.

"I have been a coffee drinker, more or less, ever since I can remember, until a few months ago I became more and more nervous and irritable, and finally I could not sleep at night for I was horribly disturbed by dreams of all sorts and a species of distressing nightmare.

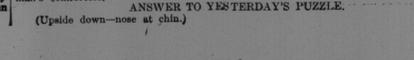
"Finally, after hearing the experience of numbers of friends who had quit coffee and were drinking Postum, and learning of the great benefits they had derived from coffee again, I would almost as soon think of putting my hand in a fire after I had once been burned.

"A young lady friend of mine had stomach trouble for a long time, and could not get well as long as she used coffee. She finally quit coffee and began the use of Postum and is now perfectly well. Yours for health."

"Read 'The Road to Wellville,' in 10 parts. 'There's a Reason.' Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Times Daily Puzzle Picture

ARITHMETICAL PUZZLE



Substitute the words and letters indicated by this puzzle, adding and subtracting as marked plus and minus, and the result will be found to be one of man's comforts. ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. (Upside down—nose at chin.)