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LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 17.

BRITISH SOCIAL PROGRESS.

A recently published British blue-book, dealing with the progress in public health and social conditions in the United Kingdom during the last half-century, serves to show how baseless is the talk sometimes heard of British decadence and danger of national and imperial retrogression. Facts and figures are quoted in the book showing steady and remarkable progress, and that science, invention, situation and wise legislation have been strongly in evidence throughout the fifty years.

Between 1851 and 1908 the population of England has almost doubled, in spite of enormous emigration, Ireland being the only part of the kingdom showing a decline. It is further shown that the average length of life is greater than it was in the earlier period, that infant mortality for those under one year has been reduced from 150 per 1,000 births to 118; that there has also been a gain in the case of children under five years of age; that typhoid and smallpox have almost been stamped out; that the death rate from tuberculosis has been reduced more than one-half; that the mortality has been lessened perceptibly in ninety of the ninety-five groups of occupations, and that there has been a decline from 50 per 1,000 to 15.3 in outdoor pauperism.

In the condition of the masses there has been distinct improvement. There is less congestion, better housing and improved sanitation, while more intelligent supervision is exercised by health officials.

Another advance which means much to the Englishman is the progress in the general standards of living. Child labor is on the decline, fewer boys and girls being now found in employment. No children between the ages of 5 and 10 years of age are now employed, whereas quite a number of such were returned as "occupied" half a century ago. There has also been a decline in the proportion of wage-earning children under 15 years.

With an increase of about 40 per cent in wages there has been a fall of about 24 per cent in prices, so that the purchasing power of the workingman's pay has risen considerably.

The fact that there has been no change in the average lack of employment emphasizes the necessity of such advanced legislation as is now contemplated by the Government, namely, labor exchanges and insurance against unemployment, sickness and accident, and it is hoped that improved poor laws and wiser relief systems, when put in force, will lessen the evils of indoor pauperism, which appears to have been kept pace with the population.

BRITAIN AND THE CONGO STATE.

British and United States consular reports show that, if the Belgian Government has put forth any efforts to suppress slavery in the Congo State, they have not thus far been effective. According to official correspondence recently published in London the Belgian minister communicated a lengthy memorandum in which reference was made to the lofty conception which Belgium has formed of the mission conferred upon her in Africa, as well as her determination to develop her colonial enterprise in harmony with the interests of civilization and in conformity with her international obligations. The further statement is made that the Belgian Government hopes it will be understood how painful it is for the Belgian people to see their intentions called in question after the innumerable proofs which have been given of their love of civilization. They are resolved, the memorandum adds, to develop and advance the great work accomplished by the founder of the independent state, despite the slender means at his disposal.

To this the British foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, replied that the British Government considers that the restriction or destruction of native rights in the Congo State has prevented those opportunities for trade in the produce of the soil which were expected to be available for British subjects under treaty, but it is much

more concerned to see an end put to the system of forced labor and taxation in kind which accompanies the destruction of native rights. This question, Sir Edward points out, is not one of argument, but of fact. The export of rubber has not fallen off, and no reports have reached the British Government to show that the amount of forced labor and illegal or excessive taxation exacted from the natives have diminished. The British Government is anxious to recognize the Belgian Government of the Congo, but declines to do so until it is clear that the abuses of taxation and forced labor, including the system carried out by the Kasai Company, have ceased, and that the treatment of the natives in these respects has been assimilated to that which is found in other European colonies.

Meanwhile, British subjects are unable to enter the Congo or trade in the natural produce of the soil, and the British Government feels that it cannot withhold its support should complaints reach it from British subjects who may be prevented from trading owing to the fact that the natives are deprived of the right to sell the natural produce of the soil. The British Government is now anxiously awaiting reports from the Congo which will show that the Belgian Government has succeeded in stopping the system of forced labor which has hitherto prevailed, and which is indefensible.

BANQUET ENTIRELY OF POTATOES.

[London Chronicle.]
One of the most remarkable menus ever drawn up must have been that of the feast to which Franklin, Lavoisier, and other distinguished men sat as guests of Parliament. Every dish at this banquet was made of potatoes, and even the brandy and liquors were the product of the same vegetable. This was Parliament's final proof to his skeptical fellow countrymen that potatoes were not poison, as they persisted in believing. Louis XVI. himself was one of Parliament's earliest converts, granted him land on which to grow his plants, and did not disdain to wear the potato flower in a button-hole. Then Parliament cleverly posted guards round his potato fields by day and withdrew them by night, so that people were tempted to come, then, steal, eat, and be convinced. The all-potato banquet was the climax of the great campaign.

FAMILY PHYSICIAN BY CONTRACT.

[Newark Star.]
A subject brought up at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Medicine at Atlantic City was that of the adoption of the contract physician plan, by which families with small incomes can have the services of a regular physician for periods of a year by payment of an annual fee for medical attention. This plan is in vogue in European countries, and in many special cases in this country. In very many cases a family will not, for economic reasons, call in a physician in the early stages of sickness, and does so only when the illness takes a serious turn. If a contract existed the physician would be called at once and might be enabled to arrest a disease by prompt attention, where otherwise death would result.

FLAG FOOLS.

[Philadelphia Record.]
On the Fourth of July an Italian in one of our towns, as an act of courtesy to the country in which he lived, displayed the flag of his own nationality, and an American, who is a fool, but thinks he is a patriot, shot it to pieces. We are glad to know that a police magistrate fined him \$25. A Hungarian put out his flag and an excited mob of American patriots compelled him to hang the American flag over the flag of his country. An English captain in Stamford, Conn., displayed the British flag as a courtesy to an American holiday-maker, and a police officer induced him to take it down to prevent a riot. And yet some specimens of the most idiotic variety of American idiotic patriots go into a British city and insult the country they are visiting by driving around the streets with two English flags trailing in the dirt! It is a great pity that they did not receive the treatment their unseemly bad manners deserved.

PORT ARTHUR BARRACKS A SCHOOL.

[Japan Mail.]
It is a curious aftermath of the great war between Russia and Japan and of the vast programme of ambitious aggression which culminated in the war that the Japanese Government has decided to convert the Russian barracks at Port Arthur into a high industrial school (koka gakudo). The fact is announced by the Official Gazette, and the numbers and ranks of the officials forming the faculty of the school are detailed. The institution is to be under the jurisdiction of the governor-general of Kwantung. The destination of these spacious barracks had long been a subject of discussion and conjecture, and the Japanese Government is to be congratulated on the use to which it has finally determined to put them.

FALSE NEWS.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
Do the best it can, no newspaper can present news which will always be accurate by every test. Reporters are fallible and the people they deal with in getting information are fallible, and mistakes from both sources are bound to creep in. The newspapers usually get the blame, even when the fault is in no way their own or that of any of their agents. The man who gives a false impression of himself, or who deliberately misrepresents the facts to a paper, usually hides himself behind denunciations of the press for the very faults he is to blame for. It is not said to give the press a clean bill of health, but only to distribute the blame equitably.

INDORSE WELLS OBJECT TO EXTRAS

Real Estaters Say \$95,000 for Main Extension Should Be Killed.

JUNKETS CONDEMNED

City Has Never Had One Dollar's Return From Any One of Them, Say the Members of the Association.

The Real Estaters' Association had a lively meeting last evening and discussed a number of issues that are before the public at present. Before the session opened for regular business eight new members were initiated.

The first item taken up was the water problem, and the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, that this association approve of that portion of the water bylaw submitted by Mr. Beck; but do not approve of the other sections of the bylaw calling for \$95,000 for mains extension. We think the ratepayers should show by their votes a decided record on this question as to whether it shall be pure spring water or filtration of the river at five times the cost."

The opinion was generally expressed that any money the water commission are asking for should not be granted, as the fire underwriters cannot and will not accept any section of the scheme as outlined.

"A Straight Steal."

"Adding \$25,000 to the Beck debture is simply a straight steal," said one member, warmly. "Realizing that they can get no money on their own scheme, the commission are simply trying to steal a ride on the spring water wagon. This \$25,000 could have been spent as suggested by Mr. Beck, to better advantage in meters or in supplementary pumping machinery. That would have given sufficient pressure on the present system during times of fire to meet the standard pressure requirements of the fire underwriters. The principal trouble is not so much more water, as to increase the pressure."

A Suggestion.

Another member suggested that with automatic check valves placed in the Springbank main connections the Beck-Lyons scheme could raise the city pressure to any amount required, providing the necessary pumping units were installed. This could be done at a very small cost, compared with what the commissioners ask the ratepayers to spend.

About Junkets.

The following resolution was also passed: "Resolved, that this association fails to see what benefits have ever been derived from aldermanic junkets to municipal conventions. Also the spectacle of the whole council going to Toronto on the Niagara power question is about on a par with the six aldermen who went after the assistant engineer."

Some pointed remarks were made regarding the municipal trip to Medicine Hat.

"For several years this fool business has been indulged in," said a member, "and not a dollar of good has ever come to the city but the hundreds it has cost the taxpayers."

Regarding the Niagara power problem the idea of the whole council going to Toronto was considered another deliberate waste of money.

AN ACTRESS DROWNED

Miss Jeanne Dolan Meets Death in the River at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., July 16.—Jeanne Dolan, well known as a musical comedy actress in Richard Carle's various companies, and her brother, James Dolan, of Chillicothe, were drowned off the island opposite Columbia Park this afternoon while fishing. In company with Dick Arnold, a fisherman, they rowed across the river, and at 10 o'clock, after having set their lines, they decided to change seats in the boat. The craft capsized, all three going into the water. The brother and sister were drowned, while Arnold managed to save himself, after trying vainly to save the others.

BETTER OFF DEAD.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 16.—Edward Cooper, a mason, 52 years old, shot Mrs. Lavina Lamson today, and committed suicide by cutting his throat. The woman will probably recover. The police believe that Cooper, who had for a time been an inmate of the state insane hospital, mistook the victim for his daughter Elizabeth and shot her in an irrational fancy that the young woman, who had been in poor health, would be better off dead. Mrs. Lamson was shot as she came up the basement stairs Cooper, who stood at the top, used a double-barreled gun, and emptied both barrels into the woman's body. Mrs. Lamson was on friendly terms with the Cooper family, and no reason appears why the dead man should have shot her.

MOTHER EDDY'S BIRTHDAY.

Boston, July 16.—Mrs. Baker G. Eddy, founder and leader of the Christian Science denomination, passed her 88th birthday today at her residence at Chestnut Hill. According to custom the anniversary passed without any public observance. Members of Mrs. Eddy's household said that "The Mother," as she is known by her followers, was in splendid health and was attending to her affairs with her usual vigor.

Homesekers' Excursions to Western Canada.

Via Chicago, July 27, Aug. 10 and 24, Sept. 7 and 21. The Canadian Northern Navigation Company's steamers leave Sarnia 3 p.m., July 23 and Aug. 11 and 25, Sept. 8 and 22. Return limit 60 days. Winnipeg and return \$32.00
Edmonton and return \$42.50
Proportionate rates to other points. Full information and tickets from Grand Trunk agents. 14c

Come in the morning. Come before the dew is off the ground. Before the sun is blistering. The brain is clearer in the cool.

WE ARE CLOSING EVERY DAY EXCEPT SATURDAY AT 5 O'CLOCK

KINGSMILL'S

JULY AND AUGUST WE DEVOTE OUR TIME TO CLEARING UP ALL ODDMENTS AND OVER-STOCK THROUGHOUT THE HOUSE.

COST IS NOT A CONSIDERATION. THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

Whitewear Department

Many kinds of trimming and many designs are shown in Ladies' White Skirts this season. Tucks, Plain Tucks, Embroidered Tucks, lace-trimmed; Plain Flounces, Lace-Trimmed Flounces. No matter how effective, they must all go.

75c Ladies' White Cambric Skirts, three frills, lace-trimmed. Regular 75c. Reduced to 50c
90c Ladies' White Skirts, tucked muslin frills. Regular 90c. Reduced to 65c
\$1.25 Ladies' White Skirts, trimmed with heavy, wide lace and insertion; \$1.25. Reduced to 87½c
\$1.50 Ladies' White Skirts, valenciennes trimming folds, and valenciennes insertion; \$1.50. Reduced to \$1.10

\$2.00 Skirts for \$1.50; \$2.50 Skirts for \$1.65; \$3.50 Skirts for \$2.97; \$4.00 Skirts for \$2.98;
\$5.00 Skirts for \$3.50; \$6.00 Skirts for \$4.00.

Kingsmill's Special Whitewear Sale

CORSET COVERS, DRAWERS, NIGHTGOWNS, CHEMISETTES—ALL AWAY DOWN IN PRICE.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT IN THE HOUSE.

KINGSMILL'S

TAFT STEPS INTO TARIFF FIGHT

Once More Insists That Revision Shall Be Downward.

AS PROMISED ELECTORS

Gets Out After the Necessary Votes to Carry Out His Views.

Washington, July 16.—The White House was stormed today by a delegation of 23 Republican congressmen who spent an hour and a half with the President telling him that their political lives depended on the protection of raw materials. It has become pretty generally known about the capital that the President has expressed himself freely as favoring the free entry of lodes, oil and coal, and material reduction on lumber, etc.

Many of the congressmen who composed the delegation represent southern districts. They told the President almost tearfully that they had been elected on the theory that they would protect raw materials in which their people were interested, and that if the party failed to do this their districts would drop back again into the Democratic column. The range of the discussion covered every variety of raw material and when it was all done and through with the President stated his position.

He said that he favored protection where protection was necessary, and that where protection no longer was needed he was in favor of greatly reducing the duty, or removing it altogether. "It is merely a question of facts, gentlemen," the President said to the congressmen, "and in the light of facts we all want to try to do the right thing."

Taft Steps In.

At the outcome of a talk which he had on the subject with Chairman Aldrich, of the senate finance committee, and Chairman Payne, of the House ways and means committee, who are the leading members of the tariff bill conference, a virtual agreement was reached that if Mr. Taft could get the votes necessary to put through what he desired in the way of downward revision, the tariff conferees would agree to recommend exactly what he wanted.

So Mr. Taft started in to get the votes. From now on he will devote himself to personally attempting to bring over to his side those Republican members of the Senate and the House who are in favor of putting hides, coal, oil and iron ore on the free list, and to a reduction in the duty on lumber. Many of these tariff conferees are pessimistic as to the result of the President's undertaking, but Mr. Taft does not appear to be dismayed, and at the cabinet meeting today showed great confidence in his ability to win over enough Republican congressmen to insure the accomplishment of the end he desires.

ONE ON THE COMPANY.

Toronto, July 16.—Agnes Martindale, a young woman, appeared in the police court this morning, charged by the Toronto Railway Company with refusing to pay a fare.

Mr. Nix, for the railway, called a conductor to prove that Miss Martindale tendered a transfer half an hour late. Other evidence was piled up, and then Miss Martindale quietly produced her time ticket, showing that she was at work at the time the conductor swore the transfer was punched for. The young lady had no lawyer, but she required none, as the case was viewed to ask compensation for loss of time from the company.

MAY SUCCEED LUMSDEN.

Ottawa, July 16.—It is stated on good authority that W. F. Tye, at one time chief construction engineer of the C. P. R., has received the offer of the position of chief clerk of the N. T. R. in succession to Hugh Lumsden, resigned, and may accept.

SHERIFF RAN GAUNTLET WITH STRIKE PRISONERS

Fusillade of Shots From Mob, But He Landed His Men in the Jail.

Pittsburg, July 16.—A proposition towards a settlement of differences, coming from 5,000 striking workmen through Sheriff Gumbert, of Pittsburg, to the Pressed Steel Car Company, was refused by the latter tonight, who said there would be no compromise; that all the striking workmen had already been discharged and not one of them would ever be re-employed. President Hoffstad was most bitter in his denunciation of the strikers. He declared that as soon as the authorities restored peace work at the mills would be resumed in full.

Rioting was resumed at the McKee's Rock plants. All night there had been held in two box cars in the yards of the plant 22 alleged strike leaders, arrested yesterday in the different riots by the state constabulary.

Thousands held all-night watch by the mill gates with clubs and guns, announcing that they would not permit the cars to be moved toward Pittsburg.

About daybreak Sheriff Gumbert mounted the cab of a locomotive inside the grounds and had it dropped quietly against the two jail cars.

The sheriff carried a riot gun. A dozen state constables mounted the cars, which were suddenly jerked out of the yards past the half-sleeping watchers, who took many shots at the disappearing train, but no one was injured.

The men were landed in the Pittsburg jail and later in the day held under heavy bail for a hearing.

Hereafter, it was announced, the mounted state constables would shoot to kill. This decree had its effect on the mob today to a degree.

The great row of the day occurred at 3 p.m., when the rumor got abroad that the strike-breakers were being brought into the town in the different street cars.

From that time forth street cars were stopped wherever seen and the passengers were compelled to get off and walk.

THREE MEN PERISH WHEN LAUNCH SINKS

Glen Falls, N. Y., July 16.—Within sight of friends who watched them from the shore as they battled with the waves of Lake George, Rev. John Laubheimer, of Albany, lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of New York State; Hiram Philo, of Glen Falls, and Jos. Hanson, of Wilmington, Del., were drowned last night by the capsizing of a 32-foot gasoline launch. Philo was an engineer on one of the Lake George steamers, and Hanson, a negro, had the launch in charge.

From that time forth street cars were stopped wherever seen and the passengers were compelled to get off and walk.

GERMAN BRIGANDS MAKE BIG HAUL

Hold Up Travellers on the Russian Frontier and Get \$15,000.

Berlin, July 17.—Brigands held the highway between Augustow and Liplak on the Russo-German border, week, and captured some 50 or 60 travellers, whom they robbed of money and secured in the aggregate about \$15,000. Most of the victims were horse dealers on their way to the

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If you seek a safe investment, put your money in the Debentures of this Company. Simply deposit any amount over \$100 for a fixed period. The Debenture form you receive entitles you to the sum invested at expiration with 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually in the meantime. A Debenture investment in this Company is absolutely safe, being secured by carefully-selected assets of over \$4,000,000. Call or write today for details.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO.

A-M Smart Manager
Dundas St. - Market Lane.

annual horse market at Lisle. One of the exploits of the highwaymen was to seize a toll gate house. They bound the keeper and his wife, and stationed one of their number, dressed in the gatekeeper's uniform. Peasants were allowed to pass on the payment of the usual fee, but prosperous-looking travellers were overpowered, robbed and then imprisoned in the attic of the gatekeeper's house or the outbuildings, while their horses and vehicles were assembled in the walled court yard.

After the total of forty persons, relieved of their money, had suffered the hands gathered together the best animals and made their departure, but before they left they shot dead, in sight of the others, a man named Philo, of Augustow, who had offered resistance. The son of the gatekeeper returned late in the afternoon and released the prisoners.

The German Government has taken up the matter with the Russian authorities.

REV. D. B. McDONALD DEAD

Was a Well-Known Minister of the Presbyterian Church.
St. Catharines, July 16.—A death which will cause universal regret throughout the whole of the Dominion occurred this morning, when Rev. Donald Barclay Macdonald, formerly pastor of Haynes Avenue Presbyterian Church, passed away. Deceased was born in London Township, Middlesex County, Ont., in 1852, and educated in the schools of his native county. He graduated from Toronto University and Knox College in 1882, and was ordained a minister on the 21st of April of the same year. His first charge was at Mount Albert, where he was in charge as pastor to St. Andrew's and

REVENUE FOR JUNE

NEARLY \$80,000,000

Ottawa, July 16.—For the month of June the revenue of the Dominion was \$7,978,898, an increase of \$1,039,441 as compared with June of last year.

For the first three months of the current fiscal year the revenue was \$21,592,872, an increase of \$2,754,033 as compared with the first three months of last year. The customs revenue for the three months was \$13,021,407, an increase of \$3,132,109.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, STOMACH CRAMPS, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, SEASICKNESS, SUMMER COMPLAINT and all LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS

MAY BE RAPIDLY AND EFFECTUALLY CURED BY THE USE OF

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

The medicine with a record of cures extending over 65 years. You don't experiment when you buy it.

Mrs. JOSEPH MATCHETT, Hunterville, Ont., writes: "It gives me much pleasure to write you of the wonderful benefit I have found in your medicine. Last summer it saved the lives of my three little ones. They all took the summer complaint and were very sick with it. The baby would take rice and after trying many remedies, which were of no use, I suggested we should try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. After giving them one bottle I found a great relief, and saw my little ones well as ever. We have never been without it since, and I have recommended it to my friends."

Mrs. S. A. HARRISON, Napanee, Ont., writes: "I take great pleasure to send you this testimonial of what Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has done in our family. My daughter's little girl, three years old, took summer complaint and was nearly dead. After all other remedies failed I thought of your remedy. The next dose gave relief and the third cured her. My son had diarrhoea and a few doses stopped it right away. I advise all mothers to have a bottle of Dr. Fowler's on hand all the time. It is a grand medicine for young and old, and I cannot recommend it too highly in all trouble where the bowels become too loose. A few doses will check the trouble at once."

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