

## Recognition of Degrees Is Important

One of the first problems to be settled by the board of governors of the Western University will be to have the degrees of that institution recognized by the Government.

Up to the present time, these degrees have not been recognized by the department of education, causing not a little annoyance to the graduates of the university.

High School Inspector Seath has always been opposed to the recognition of the degrees, and still refuses to recognize them.

There are now several teachers graduates of the Western, who have passed the required examinations for special standing, but the department will not recognize them as specialists, preventing them taking charge of a department in a collegiate institute or high school.

The board will take the matter up with the Government very soon. It is now thought that there will be little or no difficulty in having the degrees recognized.

The reasons alleged against the degree was that the Western University was a denominational institution, and degrees were not as a result equal to those of the Provincial University or of Queen's.

A committee, composed of Mr. Justice Meredith, T. H. Smallman and President James, will interview the Governor shortly to bring the matter to their attention.

Now that the university is a municipal institution, with an educational standard equal to that of Toronto University, there is no reason why its degrees should not be recognized.

## Initiation at the Medical College

The fall term of the students of the Western Medical College was ushered in today by the "sophas" and "freshies," with a big battle, in which it is

said the "freshies" came out second best. There was afterwards a procession through the streets, the students making known their presence by college yells.

## Local Items

The funeral of Harold Edward Wade, the eight-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wade, of 523 Piccadilly street, was held this afternoon at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. He was the only child and died yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Ross officiated at the funeral services. Mr. and Mrs. Wade have the hearty sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

### Died in Toronto.

The death occurred on Sunday in Toronto of Mr. Samuel Ross Graham, at Howland avenue. He was well-known in London. The funeral will be held on Tuesday in Toronto.

### Building Permits.

Building permits were issued this morning to Dr. Seabury, 638 Dundas street, for an addition to his office, and to Mr. R. H. Smith, of the Wharfedale road, for a brick veneer cottage.

### Mr. Daniels.

Mr. John Daniels, the Lambeth man who was seriously injured by being thrown out of his buggy in a runaway on Saturday, is a rather bad night. He was delirious and seemed suffering considerable pain. He was improved this morning, but will be laid up for some time. Mr. Seaton who was also thrown out, is bruised but is otherwise not badly affected by the accident.

### Laid at Rest.

The funeral of Mary Passmore, widow of the late Thomas Passmore, of Westminster, was held this morning at St. Peter's Cemetery. It was held from the family residence, lot 23, con. 7, Westminster, at 8 o'clock, high mass being celebrated at St. Peter's Cathedral by Rev. Father White at 10. Father White also officiated at the grave.

### Death of Miss Watson.

The death took place at Victoria Hospital yesterday of Miss Sarah Watson in her 60th year. She had been ill for some time. The deceased had lived for many years with Mr. Avey at his home, 34 Horton street. The funeral will be held from Smith, Son & Clark's undertaking parlors tomorrow afternoon to Woodland Cemetery. Rev. Dr. Ross will conduct the service.

## Advertiser Correspondence

### The Water Question.

I was interested in a letter on the water question which appeared in a recent issue of your paper, signed John M. Parsons, in which that gentleman advocated making a source of supply for an independent high pressure system on the river below the forks.

Now, it is very plain to me that Mr. Parsons has not been on the river in daylight during the summer months this year, for of all the filthy bodies of water I have ever seen I have never run across its equal. If Mr. Parsons, or any other self-respecting citizen, will take a rowboat and go down the river before the rainy season cleans it out, he will, I am satisfied, never consent to throw such filth on our city streets.

When we can obtain an adequate supply of water for this and all other purposes by adopting the Titus scheme why should we not give it some consideration?

I have heard of many reasons why this scheme should be adopted, but have yet to hear of a single reason against it.

CITIZEN.

## Personal Mention

Mr. W. J. Herbert (nee Angus), and baby, Angus Henry, have returned to their home in North Bay, after a pleasant visit with friends in London and Toronto.

Toronto Globe: Miss Gladys Cameron is home from her trip to England and Scotland, accompanied by her two aunts, the Misses Harmon, of London.

—Mr. Joseph Lawrence has contributed \$10 to the fund being raised for the defence of Pte. Molr.

In the F. C. B. College evening school you will receive individual teaching. Classes begin Oct. 1. 708

### COLD AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—A drop of more than 30 degrees in temperature occurred during last night, following a storm of wind and rain. At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the mercury stood at 80 degrees. In the evening at 8 o'clock it had dropped to 53 degrees. Early today it stood at 47 degrees.

### In the F. C. B. College,

Y. M. C. A.

Evening classes in bookkeeping, book-keeping, Thursday evening, Oct. 1. 708

## WONDERFUL CLOCK SHOWN IN LONDON

Eighteen Men Employed on Construction—An Omen of Kings Appear Four Times a Day.

London, Sept. 27.—In the British Palace of Applied Arts at the White City a wonderful clock was yesterday placed on view. Standing twelve feet high, it is an exact reproduction of the great seventy-foot clock tower in the Square of St. Mark, Venice. The four stories of the tower in the model, in the original, are constructed of solid white marble, with panels of colored Carrara marble and mosaic of gold and lapis-lazuli.

Above the archway which forms the bottom story of the tower are dials indicating the hours, months and phases of the moon. The central dial is of black enamel, spangled with golden stars, and represents the heavens. In set in this is a globe, half black, half gilt, representing the moon, and arranged to make a complete revolution in 29½ days. Round this dial a golden sun revolves, turning with the sun, but at a different speed, is a circle marked with the signs of the zodiac, and outside this is another circle marked with the hours of the day.

The centre of the third story is occupied as an observatory containing a figure of the Virgin and Child, and flanked by two golden doors. Four times a day, at 3, 6, 9 and 12 o'clock, the three kings—Melchior, Caspar and Balthasar—preceded by an angel with a golden trumpet, issue from one door and cross to the other, bowing and saluting as they pass before the Madonna. In the next tier stands a heavily gilt bronze figure of the winged Lion of St. Mark. Surrounding the tower are two bells, one within the other, on which two bronze giants strike the quarters.

The clock weighs a ton and a quarter, and cost nearly \$10,000.

## TO RISK LIFE FOR SCIENTISTS

Patients Will Be Inoculated With Tuberculin at Washington Convention.

Washington, Sept. 26.—An experiment of great value to medical science will be undertaken in Washington in connection with the tuberculosis congress, which assembles here next week. Three patients from the local tuberculosis hospital, volunteers, will be inoculated with the deadly tuberculin bacilli, human and bovine, to prove the value and correctness of a new method of diagnosis advanced by Dr. D. Lazzaro, professor of bacteriology in the University of Budapest, who reported at the congress. The demonstration is expected to disclose unerringly the type, degree and stage of the infection.

This discovery, held to be fraught with potent possibilities in aiding medical warfare upon the deadly and dreaded germ of tuberculosis, was explained today by Dr. Detro. By his method of cutaneous reaction it is possible to determine in 24 hours whether an infected person is suffering from the action of bovine tuberculosis, thus allowing immediate and certain application of the special preventive most efficacious in attacking either of these two types of bacilli. Further, it has aided in establishing just what portions of human anatomy are most susceptible to each type of bacillus. Dr. Detro affirms that human bacilli will not infect cattle.

**Sees Danger in Milk.**

"Bovine tuberculosis," said Dr. Detro, "is conveyed to human beings through milk or butter which have their source from infected cattle, but never, I am certain, from consumption of the meat of tubercular cattle."

"My solution of the problem has been possible through a very simple method, which I have designated as 'differential cutaneous reaction.' Dr. Koch discovered years ago that inoculation with tuberculin would show the presence of infection, but the tuberculin reaction so-called is dangerous for human beings. It has been found, however, that such inoculation sometimes arouses an old and dormant infection. Last year Freiherr von Piquet, an Austrian scientist, found that if a drop of tuberculin is applied superficially to the skin of a child, by scratching the cuticle with an especial kind of needle, the reaction or non-reaction will determine whether the child is infected with tuberculosis. Such reaction, which consists of inflammation in the form of a red spot, has become known as 'Piquet's reaction.'"

### Has Method of Test.

Dr. Calmette, of Lille, France, has a method of testing tubercular cases of tuberculosis. A solution known to the doctors as a "1 per cent solution of tuberculin" is dropped in the suspect's eye. If the conjunctiva of the eye becomes red after 24 hours there is sure to be tuberculosis in the patient's system.

One of the exhibits illustrates forcefully the good work which the President performed when Mrs. Roosevelt visited Coney Island and expressing his interest in awakened public interest in the Sea Breeze Home and brought about an outpouring of money that has made the work of that institution effective. The exhibit shows the work which is being done at the home for children afflicted with bone diseases.

Another interesting exhibit, made jointly by the Smithsonian Institution and the department of the Interior, shows that the American Indian while in a wild and primitive state did not suffer from tuberculosis, but that the disease has made marked inroads since the redman has attempted to imitate the white brother and live in houses of his own construction, where no regard is paid to ventilation.

## Strong's Selected Spices

The spices in your cooking and pickling recipes are there for a definite purpose; they are intended to blend and produce a delicate, appetizing flavor. But they don't always do it. Why? Because they are not pure. The spices we sell are guaranteed absolutely pure.

## Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.  
Strong's Baking Powder—Made by us, used by everybody. Small and large quantities. Free to housekeepers.

## SPEND MILLIONS ON BASEBALL

Seventeen Millions of Dollars Handed Out for the Game in One Season.

New York, Sept. 27.—What do Americans spend for baseball in a season? To fix the sum at \$17,000,000 might seem like an exaggeration to some people. Yet this estimate is conservative. In the \$17,000,000 is \$3,000,000 for six months baseball by the 16 clubs in the two great leagues; \$1,000,000 thereabouts, taken by 244 professional players in the minor leagues, and estimates as near as may be of the money spent by amateurs who follow the sport in thousands of parks and open lots.

The \$13,000,000 spent at the gates of 88 leagues covers every large city and the towns of consequence, with very few exceptions, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The total attendance at the National and American league games last year was estimated at 6,136,557 persons. They paid at least \$2,356,000 to get through the gates.

The attendance, compared with the population of the cities, shows that baseball was most popular at Boston. There was a spectator at a game for every person in the city, with \$2,000,000 left over for a second visit. St. Louis came next, with spectators for all but 49,000 of her 750,000 people. Philadelphia was represented by nearly two in every three of her people. Cleveland sent nearly four in five. Washington in three, and Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Detroit four in every five of the inhabitants. In New York the average was one in four and in Chicago two in every five inhabitants.

### Minors Draw Money.

The people of 34 towns like Portland, Kansas City, Louisville, Buffalo and Providence, R. I., pay \$2,370,000 for a season's games by the 168 A. teams. The American Association, which plays in the middle west, east of the Mississippi and the Eastern League, with as many more clubs in the east, receive, have receipts averaging \$1,000,000 for each club. The Pacific Coast League, with four clubs, and the Western League, comprising six clubs in the Rocky Mountains and states west of the Mississippi, average \$55,000 receipts for each club in a season. The Southern League comprises eight teams. The receipts of each average \$60,000 a year.

Class B consists of seven leagues in 54 cities like Springfield, Ill.: From these 54 cities comes \$2,420,000 as a tribute to baseball.

The same figures apply to the 48 clubs in seven leagues belonging to class C. The games of these teams are played in cities like Galveston, Savannah and Richmond, Va. One hundred and fourteen clubs in as many smaller cities from Maine to the Pacific coast form 17 leagues, which complete the minor association's list. Altogether, the clubs have receipts averaging \$30,000 a year. The 114 take in \$3,420,000 in a season.

### Expenses Heavy.

The American and National Leagues use 1,000 bats in a year and the best sell at \$1 piece. These 16 clubs also use from 800 to 1,000 dozen balls, at \$12 a dozen. The clubs in the minor leagues require from 2,000 to 3,000 dozen balls. They use an average of 60 bats each in a season.

More than \$1,000,000 a season is spent by the managers of the big league clubs for running expenses. Crack clubs like the Pittsburgh, Chicago and the New York Yankees, National League, cost \$65,000 a year. If an average is struck at \$50,000 and the 16 clubs in the two leagues are \$15 apiece, the total for the season expenses run up to \$800,000 for a season.

To the salaries is added an allowance of \$30 apiece for each player on the league teams for uniforms. This means two flannel suits in a season at \$15 apiece. For the 320 players in the 16 clubs in the big leagues this item would come to \$9,600. A similar allowance for the 4,300 players in the minor leagues would swell the tailors' bills of the professional players to \$138,000.

When the fans yell at the umpire and agree that he's a "piker" and "no good" they seldom think that these useless luxuries are costing anywhere from \$24,000 to \$42,000 a season. There are six umpires in each of the big leagues for 12 in all. Their salaries range from \$2,000 to \$3,500 for the season.

### Novices Spend Lots.

How much amateurs spend for baseball it is impossible to tell, except by a very general estimate. If each of the 493 colleges, universities and technical schools in the country had a baseball team and each team used in a season 20 dozen balls at \$12 a dozen and 50 bats at \$1 each, the annual expense bill would be nearly \$142,970. When it comes to the sales of equipment for other amateurs, the trade is divided among scores of mail order stores and thousands of small shops. If one-half the 28,000,000 spectators at the professional games in a season should play ball, be divided into nine, and each should be given a ball and a bat, it would take \$4,000,000 to supply the same tied up in grounds, grand-

## R. J. Young & Co. ! R. J. Young & Co.

### THIS SMART NEW FALL COAT, PERFECTLY TAILORED, \$10.00

Genuine style is tailored right in this Coat. Made of all-wool black Kersey Cloth, in forty-eight-inch length, semi-fitted, exactly as cut. This is a coat that we are making a leader of without much thought of profit. Try one of these on the first time you're down town and save the \$5.00 extra that you'll be generally asked for a similar coat.

## ALL-WOOL FRENCH VENETIAN, 59c

A regular 75c cloth, colors, navys, browns, and greens; forty-six inches wide. This is a pure wool, French-dyed cloth, with a rich broadcloth finish. Just as good as any 75c quality shown over any counter in London. For a stylish tailored suit, buy an eight-yard end of this Venetian.

## ALL-WOOL FRENCH VENETIAN, 39c

Regular 50c cloth; colors, black, cardinal, dark cardinal and copenhagen; forty-two inches wide; good suiting weight. These are on sale Tuesday morning. Only one piece of each shade.

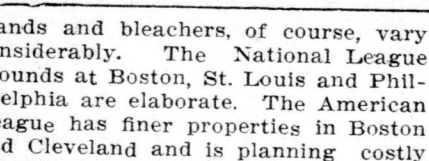
## ROUILLON KID GLOVES, GUARANTEED

Twelve-button, eight-button and short lengths, in black and new fall shades. Two-dome Gloves \$1.00 and \$1.25 Eight-button Gloves \$1.50 Twelve-button Gloves \$1.98

## New Black Embroidered Petticoats, as cut \$1.49

These new style Skirts come in rich mercerized-finished satana, with deep double frill, embroidered at bottom; dust frill; made extra full and close fitting around hips.

## R. J. Young & Co. | R. J. Young & Co.



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