"A Dollar Saved is a Splendid Care for Poverty."

Open a Savings Account with a dollar or more—it will earn

3% COMPOUND INTEREST

This Company will help you save—it is always ready to advise or assist you.

Dominion Savings and Investment Society,

NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

Tenderloins,

15c per lb.

No Bones. All Meat.

Canadian Packing Co

tores—Richmond street and Market Square.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Other quotations on page 5.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Thursday, July 13.

The attendance at the market today as fairly large for this day of the eek. The large supply of the small oducts of the farm and garden was e feature of the market. Sales were isk in all lines with the exception green vegetables. Prices as a rule ere firm.

Grain—The high prices which have er prevailing for oats and the brisk mand seemed to be a sufficient incement for the farmers to bring in eir surplus supply of oats. All told ere was more offered today them the mbined offerings of the past five or days. Prices in the early part of e market jumped to $1 45 per cwt, d quite a few sales were made at ose figures; later on when the supy was larger than expected, sales re made mostly at $1 42 per cwt.

Hay and Straw—There was a lively mand for the ten loads of hay that re offered, and prices were firm at per ton. Straw was scarce, as there s but two small loads offered. They re sold at $3 and $3 50 per load.

Butter and Eggs—There was a good mand for all of the offerings. Butter crooks sold mostly at 16c per pound; pound rolls, 16½c to 17c was most quently paid. Eggs were also firm 16c to 17c per dozen wholesale.

Fruits—Raspberries were more plenul today, the quantity offered was up to expectations. Sales were sk at 9c to 10c per box wholesale l 11c retail. Black currants were rce at 12c per quart. Red and ite currants were offered at 7c 8c per box. Gooseberries dull at per quart. Cherries sold exceedly well at 10c to 12c per quart; more ing at the higher figure.

Vegetables and Roots—There was a ge supply of all classes of vegetables: s were a trifle on the dull side; old atoes were scarce; new potatoes were , at $1 to $1 20 per bu; cabbages plenti at 40c per dozen; cumumbers were of sale, at 40c per dozen; other etables as quoted.

Poultry—Offerings were small; prices as ted.

Dressed Hogs—The dozen or so carcases sale sold at $8 50 per cwt.

Butchers' Meats—There was enough of d to meet the demand; a small load dressed lambs sold at 12c per lb by carcase; they realized the owner to $5 each.

Wool—One large load of wool, which hed about 1,700 lbs, sold at 24c per lb; mall lot of nice, fine washed wool ght 26c per lb.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.			
at	$1 65	@	$1 65
new	1 42	@	1 45
	99	@	1 00
y	1 05	@	1 05
	90	@	1 00
wheat	1 00	@	1 00
	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
t	1 00	@	1 00
new	48 3-10	@	49 3-10
	51	@	56
y	43½	@	44
	54	@	55
wheat	52	@	53
	80	@	90
HAY AND STRAW.			
per ton	7 50	@	8 00
, per ton	5 75	@	6 00
, per load	6 00	@	6 00
POULTRY, ALIVE.			
g chickens, alive	50	@	80
ens, per	70	@	90
s, per pair	80	@	1 00
ys, per lb	10	@	10
ens, per lb	9	@	10
per lb	10	@	10
, per lb	8	@	8
POULTRY, DRESSED.			
ens, per	70	@	90
g chickens, pair	50	@	75
, per pair	80	@	1 00
ys, per lb	12	@	12
each	80	@	1 25
per lb	7	@	8
ens, per lb	10½	@	11
, per lb	10	@	12
per lb	10	@	11
LIVE STOCK.			
selects, cwt	6 00	@	6 00
per pair	6 00	@	9 00
per cwt	3 50	@	4 00
per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
cattle, cwt	4 50	@	4 90
cattle, cwt	4 50	@	4 70
BUTCHERS' MEATS.			
d hogs, cwt	8 25	@	8 50
per cwt	6 00	@	7 00
, yearlings, cwt	11 00	@	11 00
each	5 00	@	6 00
cwt	6 00	@	8 00
FRUITS.			
per bag	75	@	1 00
erries, box, whole-			
	8	@	9
erries, retail	10	@	10
s, per box	10	@	12
rrants, per box	6	@	7
currants, per box	12	@	13
spberries, per box	10	@	13
erries, per quart	5	@	5
VEGETABLES.			
s, per bag	75	@	85
s, new per bu	1 00	@	1 20
s, per quart	5	@	5
per quart	8	@	8
es, per lb	12	@	15
woers, per doz	75	@	90
nions, per doz	20	@	25
per doz	30	@	30
s, per doz	20	@	25
h, per doz	20	@	20
rus, per doz	40	@	40
er doz	25	@	25
per doz	25	@	25
per bu	20	@	30
er doz	20	@	20
per doz	20	@	25
bbages, per doz	40	@	40
ers, per doz	40	@	50
per bu	50	@	50
er bu	30	@	35
, per bu	30	@	35
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
store lots, lb	15	@	15½
crocks	16	@	16½
rolls	16	@	18
creamery	20	@	20
oz., wholesale	16	@	17
oz., retail	18	@	19
strained, lb	8½	@	9
comb	11	@	11

C. N. SPENCER

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. 'Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW.

Wool, washed, lb	24	@	26
Wool, unwashed, lb	16	@	17
Hides, No. 1, per lb	8½	@	8½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	7½	@	7½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	6½	@	6½
Tallow, rendered, lb	4	@	4½
Tallow, rough, lb	2½	@	3
Sheepskins, each	60	@	65

FLAVELLES, LIMITED.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE.

Specialties—Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Poultry.

564 BATHURST STREET. 'PHONES 982 and 1318.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stock broker, next Free Press building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, July 13. — Noon. — The unimportant price changes from London this morning were followed by active and strong opening here. Fair advances were established, when numerous selling orders appeared, presumably for long account profit taking. This encouraged traders to attempt a turn on the short side. During the noon hour dullness set in, and various soft spots developed, notably in Union Pacific, on talk of uncertainty regarding the increased dividend. There is little else, however, to report, and it looks for the remainder of the session as though the market would be dull and professional in tone. Sales to noon, 404,000.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 13.—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	152½	151
Minneapolis & St. Paul	123½	123
Montreal Street Railway	224½	224
Toronto Street Railway	105	104¾
Twin City Electric Railway	114¼	113
Detroit Electric Railway	93¾	93¼
Halifax Electric Railway	105	102
Toledo Electric Railway	24⅞	24½
R. & O. Navigation	73	72
Montreal Power	93	92¾
Dominion Steel, com	23½	23¼
Dominion Steel, pfd	72	71½
Dominion Coal, com	82	81
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	55	54¼
Ogilvie Milling, pfd	133	..
Mackay, com	41⅝	41¼
Mackay, pfd	76	73¾
Montreal Cotton	117	115
Bank of Montreal	..	251
Molsons Bank	228	225
Merchants' Bank	166	..
Union Bank	145¼	..
Textile, pfd	87	85½
Textile, bonds, C	87	..
Havana, com	16½	16
Havana, pfd	73	72
Coal, bonds	..	100
Dominion Steel, bonds	85	83

SALES: C. P. R., 50 at 152, 50 at 152¼; Montreal Railway, 225 at 224¼; Twin City, 25 at 113⅝, 2 at 113; Havana, 10 at 16; Power, 25 at 92¼, 1 at 92; Textile, preferred, 86 and 66 at 85½; Bank of Toronto, 1 at 228; Toronto Railway, 20 at 105¼, 25 at 105¼, 25 at 105, 25 at 104¾, 3 at 105½, 25 at 104¾, 50 at 104¾; Mackay, common, 275 at 41½, 225 at 41¼, 200 at 41⅝, 25 at 41½, 100 at 41⅝, 100 at 41¾; R. and O., 75 at 72; Mackay, preferred, 40 at 73¾; Union Bank, 11 at 145; Detroit Railway, 5 at 93½; Iron, common, 125 at 23¾; Merchants' Bank, 14 at 164; Montreal Railway, bonds, 500 at 103½; Ogilvie, rights on 5 at 7; Bank of Commerce, 3 at 166, 9 at 165½; Iron, preferred, 4 at 69; Scotia, 75 at 84½; Switch, common, 12 at 101, 20 at 100.

N. S. WILLIAMS, Broker

113 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1880). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. 'Phone 1,113.

TORONTO.

Toronto, July 13—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Ontario Bank	130½	130
Bank of Toronto	..	229
Bank of Commerce	..	165¾
Imperial Bank	228	226½
Dominion Bank	251	250
Bank of Hamilton	..	250
Ottawa Bank	..	217
Traders' Bank	..	108
British America Insurance	..	90
Western Assurance	..	90
Imperial Life	..	149
Consumers' Gas	209½	208½
Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Canada N. W. Land, pfd	..	90
C. P. R. stock	153¼	151½
Molsons Bank	229	..
Toronto Electric Light	155	154¼
Canadian General Electric	152	150¾
Dominion Telegraph	..	120
Bell Telephone	156	150
R. & O. Navigation	..	70¾
Toronto Railway	105¾	105
Twin City Railway	113¾	113¼
Winnipeg Street Railway	170	167
Sao Paulo Tramway	136	135¾
Dominion Steel, com	..	23¾
Dominion Coal, com	..	81½
Nova Scotia Steel, com	..	54
Crow's Nest Coal	250	..
Mackay, com	1¼	41¼
Mackay, pfd	..	73¾
Halifax Railway	..	100
Lake of the Woods	100	99¾
British Canadian L. & I	..	100
Canada Landed	..	116
Canada Permanent	128	..
Canadian S. & L	..	121½
Central Canada Loan	..	170
Dominion S. & I	..	70
Hamilton Provident	..	119
Huron & Erie L. & S	..	164
Imperial L. & I	..	70
Landed Banking & Loan	..	119
London & Canada L. & A	100	..
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Toronto Mortgage	..	102½
London Loan	..	110
Ontario Loan & Debenture	..	121½
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130

SALES: Ontario Bank, 10 at 130¼; Bank of Toronto, 1 at 218½; Bank of Commerce, 7 at 165; Imperial Bank, 5 at 226½; Bank of Hamilton, 6 at 213; Traders' Bank, 90 at 138; Dominion Telegraph, 8 at 121½; Canadian General Electric, 80 at 152, 25 at 151¾, 25 at 151½; Mackay, common, 50 at 41⅝, 250, 285 and 150 at 41½, 100 and 25 at 41¾, 250 at 41¼, 25 at 41⅜, 8, 75 and 25 at 41½; do, preferred, 5 at 73⅞, 75 and 250 at 74, 125 at 74⅞; Toronto Electric Light, 50 at 154⅞; Toronto Railway, 15 at 105¾, 50 at 105; Twin City, 25 at 113¾; R. and O., 5 at 71½; Sao Paulo, 5 at 135⅝, 5 at 135½, 50 at 135¾, 5 at 135⅝, 25 and 5 at 135¾, 4 at 135½, 25 and 50 at 135⅞; Coal, 200, 100 and 50 at 81½; Lake of the Woods, 75 at 99; Canada Permanent, 5 at 128.

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

New York, July 13.

	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	83⅝	84⅜	83½	83¾
American Sugar	139½	139¾	139	139
Amer. Locomotive	49¼	49½	49	49
American Foundry	36½	36⅞	36½	36¾
American Refining	116⅝	117	115¾	115¾
Atchison, com	85⅝	86⅞	85⅞	86¼
Baltimore & Ohio	115¼	115¼	114½	114⅝
Brooklyn Transit	70½	70½	69½	69¾
C. P. R.	152	152¼	151⅝	151⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	54¼	54¼	53½	53½
Chicago G. Western	20¼	20¼	19⅞	19⅞
Col. Fuel & Iron	47	47	46¾	46⅞
Del. & Hudson	189⅞	189⅞	189½	189⅞
Erie	47⅜	47⅜	46½	46¾
Erie, pfd	83½	83½	82⅞	82⅞
Illinois Central	169½	170⅝	169½	169½
Kan. & Tex., pfd	64¾	64¾	63	63
Louisville & Nash	149½	149½	148½	148½
Manhattan	165½	..	..	..
Metropolitan St. Ry.	127⅜	127¾	126⅜	126⅝
Met. Securities	82¾	83	82	82
Mexican Central	22	22	21¾	21¾
Missouri Pacific	99	99¼	98¾	99
N. Y. Central	148¼	148¼	147½	147½
Norfolk & Western	86	86¾	86	86¾
Ontario & Western	52⅞	52⅞	52⅜	52⅜
Pacific Mail S. S.	44	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	143¼	142½	142⅞	142⅞
People's Gas	105¼	..	..	..
Reading	107¼	107¼	106⅛	106⅛
Republic I. & S	82	82⅛	81½	81½
Rock Island	31⅝	32	31½	31½
Southern Railway	34	34	32½	32½
Southern Pacific	64½	64¾	63¾	63¾
S. Pacific, pfd	117½	..	..	..
St. Paul	180⅛	182¼	179¾	181⅜
Twin City	114	..	..	..
Tenn. Coal & Iron	89	89	87¼	87¼
Union Pacific	130⅛	130⅛	128½	128⅝
U. S. Leather	13⅞	..	..	..
U. S. Rubber	43¼	43½	43¼	43¼
U. S. Steel	34¾	34⅞	34¼	34¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	102¾	102⅞	101½	101½
Western Union Tel	93½	..	..	..

KITCHEN ECONOMY

There is triple economy in using Strong's Baking Powder:

1. It costs less than other good powders.
2. It goes about twice as far.
3. It gives uniformly good results.

The amount of money lost in one "spoiled" baking, through the use of impure powder, would pay the entire cost of Strong's Baking Powder for several months. This powder is always pure, fresh and full of strength, hence you can always depend upon it producing uniform results. Price, 25c a pound.

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 Dundas Street.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, July 13.

Wheat	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
July	$ 89½	89½	88	88½
September	85⅝	85⅞	84½	85¼
Corn—				
July	55¼	55½	54¾	55¼
September	48¾	48⅞	48⅜	48⅜
Oats—				
July	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
September	31⅛	31⅛	30½	30⅝
Pork—				
September	12 65	12 75	12 62	12 67
October	12 70	12 82	12 70	12 77
Lard—				
September	7 12	7 17	7 12	7 17
October	7 20	7 25	7 20	7 22
Short Ribs—				
September	7 72	7 77	7 72	7 75
October	7 80	7 82	7 77	7 80

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, July 13.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures dull; July nominal; September, 6s 9¼d; December, 6s 8¾d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, 5s 2d. Futures quiet; July nominal; September, 4s 10¼d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 9s 6d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast quiet, £5 5s to £6.

Peas—Canadian firm, 6s 4½d.

Beef—Quiet; extra India mess, 82s 6d.

Pork—Dull; prime mess western, 69s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 46s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet, 47s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, quiet, 49s; long clear middles, light, 38 to 34 lbs, steady, 44s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, steady, 44s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, steady, 41s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 41s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, quiet, 39s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, quiet, 35s 3d; American refined, in pails, quiet, 35s 9d.

Butter—Nominal.

Cheese—American finest white steady, 47s; do, colored, firm, 48s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city quiet, 22s 6d; Australian (in London) easy, 25s.

Turpentine Spirits—Dull, 44s.

Rosin—Common firm, 9s 3½d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 5¾d.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, July 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 150 head; fair demand ad steady; prime steers, $5 50 to $5 85; shipping steers, $5 to $5 40; butchers, $4 35 to $5 10; heifers, $3 25 to $5; cows, $2 75 to $4 25; bulls $2 to $4; stock heifers, $2 25 to $3. Veals—Receipts, 175 head; slow, 25c lower, at $5 to $7 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,800 head; slow, 5c lower; heavy, $5 85 to $5 90; mixed, $5 90 to $5 95; Yorkers, $5 95; pigs, $6 to $6 05; roughs, $4 75 to $4 90; stags, $3 to $3 50; dairies, $5 60 to $5 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; dull, 20c to 25c lower; lambs, $6 50 to $8 25; yearlings, $6 75 to $7; wethers, $6 to $6 15; ewes, $4 50 to $5; sheep, mixed, $2 50 to $5 50.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,000; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 45 to $6 10; poor to medium, $3 75 to $5 30; stockers and feeders, $2 50 to $4 40; cows, $2 65 to $4 75; heifers, $2 25 to $5 15; canners, $1 50 to $2 60; bulls, $2 to $4 15; calves, $3 to $6 50; Texas-fed steers, $4 25 to $5 10; western steers, $3 70 to $4 65.

Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; market steady to strong; mixed and butchers, $5 25 to $5 70; good to choice heavy, $5 45 to $5 65; rough heavy, $5 to $5 25; light, $5 45 to $5 70; bulk of sales at $5 45 to $5 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; market steady to weak; good to choice wethers, $5 40 to $5 90; fair to choice mixed, $4 50 to $5 25; native lambs, $5 to $8 40.

LATEST MILITIA CHANGES

Promotions and Transfers in the Western Ontario Corps.

Ottawa, July 13. — The following militia appointments and changes are announced:

Twenty-fifth Regiment — Lieut. G. Rowley is permitted to retire.

Twenty-seventh Lambton Regiment —Lieut. F. Lewis is transferred to the Thirty-fifth Regiment Simcoe Foresters.

Twenty-ninth Waterloo Regiment — Quartermaster and Honorary Captain P. Jardine is granted honorary rank of major.

Thirtieth Regiment Wellington Rifles —Provisional Lieut. N. W. Doherty is permitted to retire.

Thirty-second Bruce Regiment—Provisional Lieut. C. D. Martyn is permitted to retire. To be provisional lieutenant, Sergt. Josiah Liddicoat.

Thirty-third Huron Regiment—To be major, Cept. A. Wilson, vice Young, promoted; to be adjutant, Capt. W. H. Gundry.

Thirty-fifth Regiment Simcoe Foresters—To be lieutenant, Lieut. Frank Lewis from the Twenty-seventh Lambton Regiment.

Regimenal medical services, Twenty-ninth Waterloo Regiment—Major R. J. Lockhart is given the rank of honorary lieutenant-colonel under the provisions of paragraph 914, King's regulations and orders, 1904.

THAMESFORD.

Thamesford, July 12. — Mr. E. J. McMurray, our enterprising stock dealer, has commenced the shipment of stock from the C. P. R. station here. It is hoped that his enterprise may be encouraged, as it will prove a benefit to the farmers and an advantage to the village.

Mr. Bert Karn who for seven months has been employed with a painting firm in Seaforth, has located again in Thamesford.

Mr. A. Wilkie, who for about six months has been in the employ of N. C. McCarty & Son, has severed his connection with the firm, and expects to go west in the near future. He is a very popular young man and will be missed in the community.

Several from here will leave on the excursion to the Northwest on Saturday.

Rev. J. B. Freeman and family will move in a few days to London, where Mr. Freeman took charge of his new duties last week.

At a meeting of the Oxford Farmers' Institute held at Woodstock on Wednesday, Mr. D. Lawrence was appointed president of the institute. Mr. Lawrence has been vice-president for the past two years, and the efficient manner in which he fulfilled his duties in this capacity justifies us in believing that he will serve the institute equally as well in his new appointment. We congratulate him on his ability being recognized in this way.

We regret that the weather was so unfavorable for the promenade concert under the auspices of the public library. Many who intended to be present to help along the good cause were, owing to the rain, unable to come.

Owing to the great amount of rain lately haying operations have been much interfered with. The crop, however, is good.

$100.00 IN CASH PRIZES.

Everyone who has used Foot Elm for sweaty, tired, swollen, tender or sore feet is delighted with the results. It never disappoints.

If you try one box you will become enthusiastic over this most wonderful "Foot Fixer" and in order to more thoroughly introduce it we are giving $100 in cash prizes to users of

FOOT ELM.

Send stamp for particulars or 25 cents for box of eighteen powders.

L. A. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ontario.

GOSSIP FROM THE FRENCH CAPITAL

Morocco May Soon Borrow Large Sum From France.

GRAND DUKE BORIS ON A SPREE

Intoxicated in the Streets of Paris While Rojestvensky's Ships Were Going to Bottom.

Paris, July 12.—It is often small matters which solve great questions. Events which are taking place in Morocco just now do not escape this law; indeed, they serve to confirm it. Last year, in accordance with a demand of the Government of the republic, two banking houses, one French and the other Belgian, consented to advance the Sultan a sum of 50,000,000 francs, guaranteed by the imperial customs.

Only one condition was imposed upon the borrower. It was that if he needed money again he should promise to address himself for a new loan exclusively to those who had advanced him the first—that is to say, France, which had been instrumental in raising the original sum.

I have just learned from a reliable source that only 2,000,000 francs remain in the imperial treasury. The moment approaches when the Sultan will be obliged to call once more upon France for assistance. I fancy that this country will consent to parting with her gold only upon condition that she receives something tangible in exchange.

Nothing could better protect her self-esteem against the ill-humor of William II. than the bill signed by the Sultan of Morocco. Germany is neither rich nor given to making loans. Would she be willing or able to reimburse France the sum which this country has advanced Morocco?

If she does not do so, what will she have with which to back up her extravagant proceedings? It is my opinion that those few millions will do more to safeguard the peace of France than all the diplomacy in the world.

Paris had this week witnessed another American triumph in the scessful performance of Mr. Albert Spalding, of New York. Though only 16 years of age, this young man has been declared by the foremost French critics to be the greatest violinist in the world.

Heretofore Kubelik had occupied this lofty position; now he must step aside and give the place to Spalding. The contest between the young American and the young Hungarian took place upon the same day before the same audience. Kubelik shone through the brilliancy of his execution.

His fingers scurried over the strings of his violin like squirrels' paws over the branches of a tree. But Spalding surpassed him as a musician by his impeccable style and his incomparable sonority of tone. He applies himself particularly to those works which call for a thorough musical spirit and for fulness of tone rather than any special dexterity in execution.

His choice of compositions is those which appeal to the heart rather than to the eye. Kubelik has been declared by the Parisian public to be the greatest violin acrobat living, but this same public saluted Spalding as a master.

Last month 6,000 Russians were drowned within the space of a few hours in the Straits of Korea. Such a spectacle should be heartrending to all those who have any feeling at all.

But at the same time, what did we see in Paris? His Imperial Highness Grand Duke Boris, coming out of a famous bar called "Maxim's" supported on either side by a couple of his friends and compatriots.

The grand duke, in order to overcome his emotion, had swallowed a narcotic. At about the same time also we saw the representatives of the Russian Government in Paris witnessing one of our most fashionable race meetings from the presidential box in the grand stand.

It seems evident that the Russian heart is a peculiarly constituted organ. I once knew a husband who adored his wife. On the very evening of her death he was seen at the opera. "Music," said he, "is the only remedy for my sorrow." I have since learned that this pretended Frenchman was a Russian.

Here is something which M. Loubet was overheard saying to the young King of Spain on his recent visit to Paris:

Alfonso XIII. had suddenly become thoughtful. "Monsieur le President," said he, "this is your last year as President of the republic, is it not?"

"Yes, sire."

"And have you no idea of running for a second time?"

"No, certainly."

"Could you tell me who you think will be your probable successor?"

"M. Fallieres, sire, president of the senate."

"And would he be a good choice?"

"Excellent, sire. Unfortunately Monsieur Fallieres lacks—er—energy." Such a speech, coming from President Loubet, did not have any particular effect upon the King of Spain, upon whom etiquette imposes a dignified reserve; but to say the least it created a sensation among the Frenchmen who overheard it and have since repeated it.

Professor Routier, one of the most celebrated surgeons, has just successfully carried out an operation which is likely to revolutionize therapeutics, his patient being one of our prettiest and most fashionable Parisennes.

While engaged in removing the young lady's appendix he suddenly discovered a most dangerous abscess. He removed it and waited patiently for the wound to heal. Time passed, but the fever did not lessen. To perform another operation would mean certain death. What was he to do? Should he try upon the young woman an experiment which had hitherto been carried out only with animals? He decided to do so.

By making a hypodermic injection of turpentine he caused the formation of an artificial abscess, which drained all the diseased matter from the neighborhood of the appendix, and the young woman is now as well as ever.

POWERS UNITE AGAINST GERMANY

Britain May Aid Russia to Check Kaiser.

NEW ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY

The Teutonic Monarch Appears to Have Overreached Himself in the Moroccan Affair.

London, July 12.—It is now possible to outline some of the far-reaching effects of Germany's sensational diplomatic attacks on France, and the Kaiser's other attempts to take advantage of Russia's impotence in Europe. It already has been indicated in these dispatches that the sharp check put upon German aggression was due chiefly to British initiative. The prompt and substantial success which has already attended the English efforts in this direction constitutes one of the most remarkable accomplishments of modern diplomacy. The German-French crisis is by no means settled, but the German attitude has already changed from provocative aggression to moderate conciliation. Fresh retaliation may yet come from Berlin, but it is the present view in diplomatic circles, outside of Germany, that the Kaiser has overreached himself, that he has alarmed the nations, and aroused the greater part of the world against him to little purpose. Never was the machinery of European diplomacy so active as now, and the sole object of international endeavor seems to be to devise an effective plan to restrain the vaulting ambition of the German Emperor.

Certain important developments may be specified.

First, the terms of an extended Anglo-Japanese treaty have been definitely agreed upon. An announcement of their nature may be expected shortly.

Second, because of this, and because she is confident that she may rely upon Japan to cancel all future Russian ambitions in the Far East, Great Britain feels less unwilling to allow Russia to seek certain expansion in the Near East, with the object of holding back the Kaiser.

Third, Great Britain is taking the most active measures to concentrate her fighting strength very near home.

Fourth, the incoming regime in Russia is full of fear of the Kaiser since he has recently shown his hand, and is anxious to unite with France and England to check German aggression.

Fifth, plans to do this without creating a false impression in Germany that an aggressive anti-German coalition is coming into being are occupying the attention of the diplomatists of Western Europe and other countries.

In the foregoing outline of history in the making, the London correspondent is quoting almost the exact words of a diplomatist who has full knowledge of the inner facts of the great crisis through which the world is passing. It requires some reading between the lines in order to appreciate its stupendous significance. What, for instance, is the meaning of the phrase, "The incoming regime in Rusia," and when may its advent be expected? If the amazing drama at Odessa and the signs of military disaffection elsewhere mean anything, they signify that Russia's critical hour is close at hand. Will the Romanoff dynasty survive it, or is the present order of things to be swept away? The writer is not at liberty to suggest answers to these fateful questions. This only he ventures to say: all is not chaos in the plans for saving the stricken nation. There are important factors at work, no hint of whose existence has reached the outside world. Peace with Japan, when it comes, will not be signed by the present Russian Government, or, rather, it will be ratified by direct representatives of the Russian people.

It would not be wise to discuss the details of any of the plans under consideration for safeguarding the peace of Europe during the perilous days which will witness the regeneration of Russia and the settlement of the Far Eastern problem.

Emperor William has done the world a service in demonstrating how imminent and how great some of those dangers are. He made one serious mistake from his own point of view in assuming that the English hatred of war at the present moment would make Great Britain pusillanimous, if he attacked her indirectly through France. It is scarcely a paradox to say that England's love of peace today is so strong that she is willing to make war. She has completely abandoned her traditional policy of isolation, as she believes the United States should do also, solely in the interests of peace. She has frankly communicated these views to President Roosevelt.

Today's papers print the President's message to the Kaiser. It may seem curious to the American public that European diplomacy and the continental press treat this telegram, coming at the present moment, as of great political significance, even interpreting it as a rebuff to Prime Minister Balfour for suggesting at the Pilgrims' Club dinner that America should assume her responsibilities in the family of nations. Public telegrams between heads of states in times of crisis are regarded in Europe as direct indicators of public policy. President Roosevelt doubtless had not the slightest idea of suggesting that American official or public opinion is on the side of Germany and against England in the present crisis, but such an interpretation will inevitably be placed upon his dispatch in other European capitals as well as Berlin.

DEATH IN THE DESERT

Bodies of Nine Prospectors Bleaching Beneath Nevada Sun.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 12.—Nine men dead and their bones bleaching on the Nevada desert, two unknown men found wandering, naked and raving mad from thirst in Death Valley; Frank Seaman, insane from thirst and heat, while trying to walk from Los Angeles to Indio, picked up by a passenger train, which he stopped by standing on the track; two prospectors themselves nearly dead from thirst, finding the skeleton of one who died on the desert a year ago. These are some of the horrors reported from the desert during the last three weeks. The thermometer has ranged as high as 140 degrees during the three weeks on the desert. James R. McRae, a prospector came into San Bernardino yesterday with the story of the narrow escape from death and the curious rescue of six men. He ran out of water, and when very nearly exhausted came upon a spring. He shouted for joy after drinking, and the shouts were heard by six miners near by who were perishing of thirst.

TWENTY-FOUR REBELS HANGED

Wholesale Execution of Some Revolutionists at Odessa.

Odessa, July 13. — Twenty-four leaders of the recent disturbances here were hanged today in various prisons. Another batch of seventeen will be publicly executed upon the arrival here of Gen. Ignatieff.

The battleship Georgi Pobiedonosetz has arrived here with a fresh crew for the purpose of taking 67 mutineers to Sevastopol for trial by court-martial.

St. Petersburg, July 13. — 6:40 p.m. — Rumors are current in this city that four grenadier regiments at Moscow have mutinied, and that at Warsaw yesterday certain officers refused to give the command to their men to fire on people who were making a demonstration. Not the slightest confirmation is obtainable of these rumors, however.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Archdeacon Richardson will preach in St. Matthew's Church on Sunday evening.

—Dr. E. A. Anderson, formerly of Arva, is now located in Hartwick, Iowa, where he is practicing his profession.

—Rev. Dr. McCrae, of Westminster, has returned from his vacation, and will occupy his own pulpit next Sunday.

—Mr. George H. Belton has taken out a building permit for a new planing mill and stables on Rectory street, west side, just north of the G. T. R.

—Letters of administration to the estate of Abraham E. Jones, late of the village of Olds, Alberta, farmer, have been issued to the Canada Trust Company, of this city.

—The name of Miss Eva Talbot was inadvertently omitted from the list of artists taking part in the programme rendered on Tuesday evening at Askin Street Methodist Church. Miss Talbot rendered a very pleasing piano solo.

—Anthony Miller, who has been singing in vaudeville in Chicago for about a year, is in the city, and will leave on Sunday evening for the east. He is joining the Keith circuit, and has been booked for thirty weeks in the east. He has a splendid voice, and is making a decided hit.

—The Grand Trunk brought close upon 1,500 people to the city yesterday on the three special trains, from Wingham, Watford and Petrolea. This, however, does not include all of the Orangemen and their friends who came to London for the demonstration, as many came on the regular trains.

—There is every prospect that the grocers will carry a record crowd on their excursion to Niagara Falls on Wednesday next. Extra preparations are accordingly being made by the committee, who are in a position to assure all of a pleasant trip. Mr. S. H. Palmer, Canadian passenger agent of the M. C. R., will accompany the excursionists and look after the welfare of the grocers and their friends.

EXCEEDED A MILLION DOLLARS.

The bank clearings at the London Clearing House for the week ended today totaled $1,088,929.

LAST LEAGUE MATCH SATURDAY.

The Seventh Regiment Rifle Association has received permission from Ottawa to fire the last league match on Saturday next.