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For preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands; for allaying minor irritations of the skin and scalp and imparting a velvety softness; for sanative, antiseptic cleansing and, in short, for every use in promoting skin health and bodily purity, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are unsurpassed.

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CANADIAN CENSUS **OF FOREST PRODUCTS**

and Lessees of Timber Limits. The census of the forest products of laneous products.

In the first class are included ash, orroh, eim, maple, oak, pine and all other timber cut as square, as waney Logs for lumber, which are included in the second class, are in such woods as elm, hickory, hemlock, oak, pine, and spruce. They will be enumerated feet board measure, with value in the

Miscellaneous products of the forest include bark for tanning, fenceposts, firewood, hoop and hop poles, masts and spars, piling, pot and pearl ashes, railroad ties, staves, stavebolts and heading, telegraph poles (including telephone and other poles the furs and skins of forest animals

The cenus of forest products will need the same return for three or be taken chiefly from farmers and the lessees of timber limits.

ELECTROCUTED ON STREET Watertown, N. Y., July 25. - Mrs. Clark Munroe, aged 59, of this city, cows are producing a good deal light wire, and was instantly killed, than the creamery."

MOTOR BOAT BURNED.

Don Quixote set the craft ablaze, and within half an hour burned her to the water's edge at her anchorage, off Bergen Beach, while her owner, Arthur Ralsay, of Brooklyn, and his wife, who had been sleeping on the boat, had a narrow escape from death.

Prevent and Relieve Headache

'It gives me great pleasure to be able to refer to Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills as the best remedy we have yet had in our house for the prevention and cure of headache. My wife who a number of years with above complaint joins me in the hope of all sufferers.'

IOHN BUSH. Watervleit, Me.

Used Them Four Years. "Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are the best I ever tried for the relief of headache. I have used them for nearly four years and they never fail to give me relief. I have tried many other remedies, but have never found any better."

JOSEPH FRANKOWICK. 854 Trombly Av., Detroit, Mich. There is no remedy that will more quickly relieve any form of headache than

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

The best feature of this remarkable remedy is the fact that it does not derange the stomach or leave any disagreeable aftereffects.

FARMERS CONTENT WITH OLD ONTARIO

Good Crops Make Them Glad-Big Money in Dairying— Cattle Costly.

[Toronto Globe Correspondent.] St. Thomas, July 27.—During this tour I find an indication of a new and growing interest in and content with Ontario. Bad reports in newspapers and in private correspondence of crop conditions elsewhere, have assuaged the fever for a change, and the Ontario farmer has had time to look over his own fields with an unprejudiced mind, and to say of what he sees there, "Behold, it is good." Without a single exception on farms in all the Lake Erie counties wherever I have visited the same tale of bountiful crops has been unfolded to me, "Never petter" are two brave words to say regarding crops in this province, and yet that is what all I have heard since

"How are crops around here?" ave asked till it almost falls from malaria microbes.

apple crop, and in milder form to first be made a captive. ther fruits, on this theory the cereal and the car windows indicates a bum-

per crop everywhere. A Drive in the Country. A drive taken this morning through Thomas displayed a series of rural andscapes as pleasing to the agristooks, seemed to had made a specialty of the dairy bus-Dairying a Specialty.

I spoke to one such man living wheat, oats, barley, hay, and so on. to lay.
That can't be neglected for my specialty. There isn't much barley grown to be really interesting. From two to nuisance to birds, which are frequentor flat, and in the enumeration will be reported for cubic feet and value.

through this section, and even wheat through this section through the section through through the section through through the section through through the section thro until the price, coming lar a bushel last year, led farmers posit her eggs. For this purpose she times. Nay, more, they will attack sead back into raising it again. Farms here leaves here perch on the wish of paper animals and Mead human beings, back into raising it again. Farms here run from one hundred acres to two and spruce. They will be enumerated hundred acres, and are worth from in the census by quantities of 1,000 \$100 to \$150 per acre for the good ones, the latter price holding when there are good buildings. My own

place is worth \$150 an acre.' "How much pasture do you use for your dairy herd?" I asked. "None." he replied, "my land is valuable for pasture. I want it to make a greater return on the invest-An acre of land will grow for electric wires), wood for pulp, and much more than an animal can take certain principles more interesting to one reads in the natural history books. off it. Of course, where land is worth the student of physics than to every- Out of 35 species whose life history undressed, and they will be enumerat- \$30 or \$40 an acre people can afford day folk. A drop of water is covered and transformations have been studied ed by number or quantity and value. to pasture the cattle, for they only

four acres that I do for one. "Most farmers keep dairy cattle here," he continued. "Dairying is a profitable business, and people around here are doing well. This season the was electrocuted today while crossing milk, although the low prices of butthe stret in front of her home. She ter, and cheese are causing a good came in contact with a broken tele-deal of grumbling. I consider the phone wire crossed with an electric cheese factory a better proposition

My morning's drive and inquiries elicited that, as already stated, wheat, New York, July 26.—Explosion of an oats, hay and barley are doing well, oil stove on board the big motor boat corn coming on nicely, the bean crop magnificent, and all roots splendid. Regarding hay, Mr. R. A. Penhale told me he was getting over two tons to the acre, though he thought one and a half tons was nearer to what the majority were getting. He is now taking off his second crop of alfalfa which he praised highly as fodder. "Timothy and clover are the usual hays around here," he said. "But stock will leave any other kind of fodder

to go to alfalfa."

Butter and Cheese Districts. "St. Thomas is about the westerly limit of the cheese district," said the manager of a St. Thomas creamery West of here it is mostly all butter. West and north of London the same is true. It is the great beef country of Ontario, and the farmers like to give their milk to the creameries and get skim milk to feed their calves. has been a constant sufferer for Where the whole milk is used at the factories it is difficult to get cattle enough for the local butchers. We condensing plants competing that they may fall into the hands with the cheese factories for the milk. Farmers send all their milk to factories, and then buy their own but-

Prices This Year. "Around here they are producing more milk than formerly. Prices are pretty good, better than for years, so far as butter is concerned. Cheese is lower than for three or four years. Butter is one cent a pound better this year than last, and cheese about a cent below. That means the farmer receives about nine cents per hundred pounds less for his milk for cheese than last year, and about five cents more per

hundred when selling it for butter.

"Last year a lot of cream was shipped over to the States from here, and I expect it will be the same this year. The duty on butter is about six cents a pound, and five cents a gallon on cream. You can see what an immense call that makes for the cream which is taken to Port Huron and

"There are not nearly as many fat cattle in the country as there used to e," I said to a cattle buyer.

"That is what they say," he rejoin ed, "but I don't know: I seem to find just as many as ever on the St. Thomas market, although I certainly have to pay high for them. I have just bought 61 cattle for \$5,256, and many of them I had to pay \$100 apiece for "

THE PEST OF THE MOSQUITO ONLY THE FEMALE BITES

would take the trouble to breed mosnow being done on a considerable scale through so long as it does not get its and for purposes thoroughly practi- feet wet.

Almost as invariably the answer which these little pests are artificially undergo their subsequent transforma-"Pretty good. We cannot bred, however, is to furnish opportions In fact I don't think I tunities for studying the life history No

and root crops must be all right there is more in knowing how than one seven or eight. without exception. Certainly whatever might imagine. The customary scien-I have seen from the country roads tific manner of capturing females it is only the gentler sex that bitesis to sit quiet in a suitable place, young woman, Miss Evelyn Mitchell, and, exposing a bare arm temptingly, he country to the north of St. wait for customers. There is no such thorities on mosquitoes. She has bred excellent bait for mosquitoes as a at least 35 different species of them, human being, and the chances are and has expended no small quantity of cultural and commercial eye as to the that they will not be long in coming. her own fluid in furnishing them with The wheat, almost bending When one arrives and alights on the meals. One record she has of a malaria beneath its load or arranged in close, arm, it is an easy matter, after she mosquito, kept in captivity 19 days, symmetrical rows of heavy-headed has sucked her fill, to make her which gives the following details: promise in its a prisoner by gently inverting over her golden hue good returns. Oats and a small homeopathic vial, which may barley, especially the former, presented then be promptly corked with a a fine, upstanding appearance, and hay bit of raw cotton. It is important that where it had not yet been collected she be allowed to take a square meal from the cocks showed by the number before being disturbed, because, if she and size of the latter that the returns does not get it, her eggs, when she were unusually large. Imposing farm lays them later on, will not hatch. The louses and outbuildings here and lady mosquito, one should understand, there bespeak the progress and pros- does not bite out of mere ferocity, but perity of the farmer. This was espe- for the reason that she needs the alcially the case wherever the farmer bumen of blood to supply food to her offspring before they are ready to chip

is a graduate of the Guelph Agricul-tural College. "Yes," he said, "the dairy is may be secured, one in each, as are blood. The specimen in this case was required. It then remains, so far as Anopheles punctine dairy is my specialty, but a number breeding from them is concerned, three species of Anopheles known to To Be Taken Chiefly From Farmers of things work in nicely with it, as merely to put one of the insects, by carry malaria in the United States. for instance, the raising of hogs and herself, into a wide-mouthed bottlecalves. The poultry business works a fair-sized empty vaseline bottle will human beings for their supply of blood in well, and my orchard makes a do for the purpose—with an inch of they would find it difficult to get along; Canada, to be taken on June 1, 1911, will embrace square, waney or flat timber, logs for lumber and miscel
timber, logs for lumber and miscel
are a total failure this year. Then

Mrs. Mosquito may have something to and turtles, and also other insects. there is the actual farming—growing roost upon while she is getting ready One species, known to science as Cu-

> before Mrs. Mosquito starts in to de-Ito cover the cages with gauze net at leaves her perch on the wisp of paper animals and dead human beings, leaves her perch on the wisp of paper animals and warms. And the males, and drops to the water, standing on sometimes in swarms. And the males, sometimes thereof. One might imagine that she would need some dustite surgical apparatus, are none the sort of support, but she doesn't. Nearly everybody has observed the greedily if offered. way in which a sewing needle, if perfectly dry, can be made to float. It this subject informs the reader that rests, as it were, upon a film; which, the female mosquito lays her eggs in however, is not really a film in the the form of a little raft, which floats ordinary sense of the word, but a on the surface of the water. It will molecular arrangement depending upon not do, however, to believe everything

How They Are Bred Artificially ously disturbed, the shape of a ball.

The insects called "water striders," To Test Cases of Malaria-An which skate about on still ponds, pertorm their evolutions on this film Interesting Experiment in a much in the same way as boys skate Bottle-Eggs Hatched in Water over the ice. Close inspection of one of them will show a dark spot about each foot, which in effect is a shadow, Who could have supposed that the marking a depression in the film. But. time would ever arrive when people as everyone has noticed, water is actually repelled by dryness, and the water quitoes artificially? This very thing is strider is in no danger of breaking

It is exactly the same way with the The latest and most approved lady mosquito. Standing on the water, method of diagnosing a case of malaria she lays her eggs from 150 to 300 in is to use mosquitoes to draw from the number ordinarily, the operation repatient the blood needed for micro- quiring several hours. She may then scopic examination. For such work be transferred to a little wire cage or wild insects will not serve. They must some other suitable receptacle, if she have been hatched and reared in the is wanted for further use, the eggs belaboratory, to make sure that they ing left in the bottle to hatch at lefshave never drunk blood and therefore ure. When the wrigglers appear, it cannot be infected in advance with is best to transfer them, with the help of a glass eye dropper, to a small jar, The most important of all uses for where they will have plenty of room to

Now, through study of this kind in ever saw them better." A man, old of various species. In research work the laboratory, many facts about mos-in the ways of Ontario, said to me: of this kind it is necessary to begin at quitoes have been learned which were When an Ontario farmer says he the beginning, that is to say, with the not previously known. One is that the has nothing to complain of you can eggs, and, in order to be certain of females lay not merely one batch of rest assured his crops are in as the authorshipp of the latter, it is eggs, but several. It is necessary, flourishing a condition as crops ever absolutely requisite that the mother however, that they shall have drinks are." Since the only words of com- insect shall be seen to lay them. To of blood betwen layings, to supply plaint I have heard referred to the accomplish this, ordinarily, she must the requisite albumen. Often they lay as many as nine batches, and Ano-This is not so very difficult; but pheles, the malaria carrier, produces

A Mosquito's Biography. Attached to the staff of the Smith-sonian Institution in Washington is a who is one of the foremost living au-

Fed blood, March 28. Eggs laid, 302 in number, April 2. Fed blood, April 7. Eggs laid, 341, April 10. Fed blood, April 10. Eggs laid, 272, April 13. Fed blood, April 13. Eggs laid, 257, April 18. Fed blood, April 18. Eggs laid, 134, April 22, Died, April 22. No flowers.

This makes a total of 1,569 eggs laid by one female. Doubtless it often hapens that a lady mosquito will lay With a supply of homeopathic vials more than 2,000 eggs during her If mosquitoes depended wholly upon

lex, ciliaris, is addicted to sucking the This is where the performance begins juice of small flies. Mosquitoes are a less fond of fresh blood, drinking it

Practically every published work on by such a film, and for that reason by Miss Mitchell in the laboratory. assumes and holds, unless too vigor- only seven have the raft habit, all of

Smallman & Ingram, Limited.

Smallman & Ingram, Limited

Tournament Week In Our Men's Section

The greatest week of the season, the last week of July . (tournament week), brings us to the point in our Men's Clothing and Furnishing Section when there are more examples of your dollar bringing two than will be found in any other one week in the season. For instance:

\$2.00 and \$2.25 Cantons and Straw 25c to 50c Lisle Socks for, a pair, 19¢ Men's \$10 Two-Piece Summer Suits Men's \$15 Two-Piece Summer Suits

Men's \$22 Three-Piece Worsted Suits

..... \$13.95

Bowlers are invited to make use of the conveniences of this store. A checkroom for your parcels on the Main Floor (parcels and luggage checked free); a rest or reading room on the Fourth (fitted up for men), adjoining the restaurant, where you may dine at any hour (full course dinners 25¢, 35¢ and 50¢, from 11:30 to 2). For the best view of the city and the surrounding country, take the elevator to the Fifth Floor and get a view from the roof of our building. From there you get a view of miles of country surrounding the city on every side. Come in; we will be pleased to show you through our establishment, which is one of the finest and most modernly-equipped in America.

Thursday Morning Soiled Handkerchiefs

Like all articles in white. Handkerchiefs which are handled so much in selling, many become soiled or mussed. These we have gathered together and will place them on the counter in the morning at 5¢. 8¢. 15¢ and 25¢ for Handkerchiefs worth up to 35c. All are fancy, mostly hemstitched, and a few scalloped

8c and 10c Handkerchiefs for....5¢ 121/2c. 15c and 18c Handkerchiefs, 8¢ 20c and 25c Handkerchiefs for...15¢ 35c Handkerchiefs for......25¢

SALE THURSDAY MORNING.

MAIN AISLE-SECTION 6.

With

a Transfer

Final Sorting in Whitewear Section One-Half and One-Third Off

We have resorted our Whitewear after the big sale of last week and find many odd and broken lots which with the balance of soiled and mussed garments will make a grand final clearance for the balance of July-TOMORROW, FRIDAY and SATURDAY. All are listed up, and the following prices will give you some idea of the quality of the goods and the amount of the savings. Some splendid lines have been added to these, as we are determined to clear all odd lines by the end of the month, Saturday, July 30.

Drawers at Half and Third Off

10 pairs Drawers, circular cut, with hemstitched tucks and embroidery edge, regular \$1.25, sale price..67¢ 12 pairs Drawers, with wide lawn frill set with hemstitched tucks and edged with insertion and embroidery, regular \$1.00, for, per pair..... 67¢ 8 pairs with fine cam-

bric frill set with two rows imitation Maltese insertion and edged with lace to match, top of frill set with beading; regular \$1.75, for, per pair 98¢

5 pairs regular \$1.75, with frill of embroidery and 9 pairs O. S. size, made of fine cambric, with hemstitched tucked frill; regular 65c, for half, per-pair, 33¢

Sample Pairs at Half

3 pairs, O. S. size, regular \$4.25, at half price. .. \$2.12 1 pair. O. S. size, regular \$6.00, at half price... \$3.00 1 pair, O. S. size, regular \$2.50, at half price... \$1.25 1 pair, O. S. size, regular \$2.00, at half price...\$1.00



Drawers 89c, Regular \$1.15 and \$1.35

About 3 dozen pairs, with Swiss and cambric embroidery or lace trimming, regular \$1:25 and \$1.35, About 1 dozen pairs, regular 75c,

sale price, per pair49¢ 39c Corset Covers 29c

A few dozen of these, made of cambric, set with heavy lace insertion and edging to match, all sizes, from 34 to 42, 39c quality, for, each

Children's Wear at Half Price

All odd lines in Children's Whitewear, including lawn dresses and aprons, at half price, afford great opportunities to save the cost and bother of making these, as the material would cost more in most cases than the prices they are marked. All at half.

Ladies' Waists at Half

One table of Soiled Waists: some are only crumpled or mussed from handling, and some beautiful styles are in this lot. Laundering will make them good as new. To be cleared this week. All half price.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR GOODS-SECOND FLOOR.

Join Our Summer Sewing Machine

the others laying their eggs singly. The insects sutilized in the abdo- beforehand. The insects sutilized in eggs thus laid sink and hatch at the men of the latter being inclosed in the this way must be hatched and reared

Mosquitoes, indeed differ greatly in respect to their habits. Even in ap-Some are plain brown, some black and white, some yellow or iridescent, gorgeous fellows, spotted and streaked in all the "skeets" evolved from wrigthe common marsh mosquito, Culex sollicitans, have striped legs. In size they vary from tiny chaps an eighth of an inch long to giants half an inch! in length, such as the far famed Jersey gallinippers, Psorophora ciliata and Psorophora howardii, which are actuually able to make an effective puncture through a coat, waistcoat and two shirts—this on authority of Dr. John B. Smith, state entomologist of New

All of this seems very curious; but in the meantime those unfortunate microscope, it is easy to kill them by clean and uninfected insects, such as wrigglers have been waiting in the glass jar for something to happen to them. form or cyanide of potash; but they person is suffering from malaria. They are lively little fellows, and are may be kept alive in suitable recepgetting ready to undergo a remarkable tacles or may even be transferred to ness of rearing mosquitoes in the intransformation. After changing their homeopathic vials and sent by post in cubator, so to speak, is not only inskin three times, they assume, at the end of about two weeks, the pupa form, looking to the naked eye more must be dampened, else they will dry like fat commas than anything else; up and die. and in this stage they are comparatively inert, floating at or close to the ing a case of malaria, mosquitoes are pests, a knowledge upon which the surface of the water, and dodging used to obtain samples of the pa-

tails when disturbed.

tail of the paupa.

with a string or a rubber band. As it is, they are captured one after another by the simple expedient of pokthe jar. Each insect, being obliged by a little manipulation to enter the mouth of the test tube, flies upward to seek the light, and is promptly imprisoned by a plug of raw cotton.

cimens, or for examination with the breeder finds himself in possession of exposing them to the fumes of chloro- are required for determining if a sick mailing tubes. Before mailing them, however, the cotton plugs in the vials

downward with absurd jerks of their tient's blood, the insects are afterwards killed and their stomachs and salivary When one of these pupae is exam- glands examined under microscope, to ined under the microscope, however, it find out if they contain any of the

server can clearly distinguish the eyes, toes will not serve, inasmuch as they and is the best remedy for diarrithe legs, and the wings of the full-are more or less likely to be infected all over the world.

After two or three days spent in this in the laboratory, to make sure that pupa case, the mosquito splits it open, they have never drunk blood. If they pearance they are by no means alike. and, using the discarded skin as a lit- have not, they cannot possibly be intle raft on which to stand until its feeted, because it is only through this wings are dry, it then flies away. Thus means that they can get malaria. We all sorts of combinations. Some, like glers in the glass jar would make their are accustomed to say that mosquitoes escape, if the receptable was not kept inoculate us with the disease in quescovered with a piece of gauze, fastened tion, but in reality we give it to them. For the purpose of malaria diagnosis, of course, the Anopheles, or malaria mosquito, and none other, must ing the open end of a glass tube into be employed, because it alone is able to develop the zygotes. Accordingly, wild females of this genus must be captured in the manner already described, and induced to lay, the wrigglers hatched from the eggs being If the mosquitoes thus reared are reared to the adult or winged form wanted merely for preservation as spe- When this has been accomplished the

It will be seen, then, that the busiteresting, but also very useful. From observation made by this means has been derived much of the knowledge now possessed by science in regard to When, for the purpose of diagnos- the life history and habits of the future prospect of dealing successfully with these abominable insects large-

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is seen to be nothing more nor less than a sort of case, in which, for a temporary purpose of nature, the adult mosquito is folded up and packed. The observer can clearly distinguish the eyes,

