

Forest City Laundry

Give superior work on all kinds of laundry sent them, but they specialize on Gentlemen's Shirts, Vests, Collars and Cuffs.

Remember when your linen isn't just right, it is noticeable; there is something lacking in your appearance that even the finest suit can't make up.

Send Us Your Laundry

this week and we will show you the difference between the correct thing and the ordinary. We have made a study of this branch of our business and have equipped our plant with the best known facilities, so that we give you only satisfaction on all goods sent here.

The color and finish of every collar, cuff and shirt is superb—they look like new with no rough edges to annoy.

Phone 1048

White Wagon will call. 5-13 King Street.

Just One Word To Ladies

What is the chief beauty of a lady, the dress or the hair?

The Hair of Course!

No matter how much you spend on dress, it never can beautify you as much as hair can. No hat will fit without hair. If in doubt, just come to us, and we will give free demonstration.

We carry a large stock of Human Hair Goods.

Bring your combings and have them made up into Switches, etc., at very small cost.

PROF. MICHEEL

221 DUNDAS STREET, East of Clarence.

Whistle and grin! Whistle and grin! Who cares a bit when he has a full grin?

Provided it is a full grin of SCREENED SCRANTON COAL.

The kind that stocks well, burns slowly and while burning gives out plenty of heat. It's the kind the housewife wants every time.

Webster-Harvey Limited

PHONE 1383.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, Cures blood poison, bad legs, sores, discharges (either sex), weakness, lost vigor & vital force, drains, leprosy, etc. Either No. 1, 2, or 3, will cure all the above ailments. For free book to L. E. French, Medicine Co., 100 West 4th St., New York City, or L. E. French, Medicine Co., 100 West 4th St., New York City, or L. E. French, Medicine Co., 100 West 4th St., New York City.

SANIAL MIDY Standard remedy for Gonorrhea and Bunnings in 48 HOURS. Cures both men and women. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, Cures blood poison, bad legs, sores, discharges (either sex), weakness, lost vigor & vital force, drains, leprosy, etc. Either No. 1, 2, or 3, will cure all the above ailments. For free book to L. E. French, Medicine Co., 100 West 4th St., New York City, or L. E. French, Medicine Co., 100 West 4th St., New York City, or L. E. French, Medicine Co., 100 West 4th St., New York City.

BICYCLES

BICYCLE SUPPLIES BICYCLE MUNSON 601 East Price Street, Toronto

HOW TO FIGHT TUSSOCK MOTH

Vice-Principal Dearness Tells of Best Ways to Wipe Out Pest.

HOW IT PROGRESSES

Unless Eradicated, Likely To Cost the City Thousands of Dollars.

Vice-Principal Dearness was interviewed by The Advertiser today in regard to the habits of the tussock moth, which has commenced its ravages in this city.

Replying to a question as to whether the moth was a new insect to this country, Mr. Dearness said: "Unlike the grassy and brown-tail moths, the tussock is not an importation from the old world. It is a native of America, found throughout the United States and Canadian provinces from the Mississippi line to the Atlantic. Twenty-eight years ago at an entomological meeting held in this city, its serious depredations on some apple trees were described. The fact that it is more prevalent in towns and cities than in rural districts is connected with the general misconception that it is of somewhat recent introduction."

Some of its habits. "The over-wintered eggs deposited last season begin to hatch in this part of Ontario in May or early June—the time depending on the warmth of the season. The young larvae crawl to the leaves, feed upon them, and develop rapidly, if the weather be warm, passing through five moults in that many weeks, changing size, form and markings, with each moult. A week or so after the last moult the worm spins a cocoon, usually placed in crevices of the bark of the trunk, and on the lower branches. In two or three weeks from each cocoon, unless it has been killed or parasitized, there emerges either a wingless female or a winged male insect. The female rests on the cocoon and upon it, after fertilization, deposits her eggs, varying in number from a few dozen to three or four hundred. These are mixed and overlaid with a gelatinous secretion, which hardens into a white, glistening crust, easily distinguishable from the cocoon itself. In the southern limits of its range, there are said to be three broods in the year; in the northern limits but one. As the females cannot fly, the distribution of the insect is dependent upon the crawling of the larvae. In cities this method of distribution is facilitated by the continuous rows of trees with intermingling branches, and further aided by vehicles. When the larva is disturbed, it lowers itself by a silken thread, and hangs down, ready to lodge on a delivery wagon, or to be driven off to another part of the city, to escape from the war and crawl up the nearest tree, where it will, as a female, start another colony. It is easy to see why the insect is so common in cities and towns where it once gets started."

Helped by Hot Weather. "The early spring and excessively hot weather have contributed to its earlier development this season, but, if up to date, it is any more abundant or injurious than usual in this city, I have not seen any evidence of the fact. This morning I asked a worker in the park to tell me where there is a tree perceptibly devastated by the tussock moth, but he could only refer to examples where the branch is blotched with cocoons, of which not more than one in a dozen has any living content."

If there is any unusual danger this year it lies in the fact that the favorable weather for insect life may permit the perfect development of an extra brood or of a considerable part of it.

The Remedies.

"The success of the application of approved remedies depends on knowledge of the nature and life-history of the insect. To illustrate from the street view, the most common blotched tree that I saw this morning was a basswood in front of 348 Queen's Avenue. On close examination I discovered that while there were two or three egg-clusters bearing cocoons which reached the stage of the caterpillar, there were a larger number filled with parasites, and a still larger number of old, empty cases. Now, if a man treated that tree by indiscriminately destroying all the egg-cocoons, he could reach, he would do more harm than good, whereas, if he destroyed only the cocoons upon which there were egg-clusters, and the white, crusty mass, he would be doing good only."

The tussock moth is easily and cheaply controlled. Ignorance and carelessness, one or both, are proved by its serious invasion of trees. Stripping off with knife or corner of a hoe and burning the cocoons with egg-clusters attached, is one simple and safe direction. Instead of scraping off, dabbing the egg cluster with a small sponge, saturated with crude creosote, the sponge being tacked to the end of a stick, also effective. The cocoons lacking egg-clusters may be those of unhatched females, or of males, or of parasitized pupae of either sex, or of empty cases. If the case is of the latter kind, and for a few days to come, it would be hard to find an unhatched female. The reader who is willing to do something to check the moth this week, may safely burn or dab with creosote all the egg clusters and defer removing the others in order to spare the parasites which they may possibly contain. Several of the cocoons which I opened today revealed pupae bodies filled with the larvae of parasites. These prey upon the tussock species and illustrate nature's method of holding it in check. The cottony base of the tree with a muff of loose cotton batting, or a band of wrapping paper smeared thickly with crude vasoline or even a band of sticky fly paper, affords effective protection against the invasion of such tree by the larvae that might reach it from the ground."

The earliness and heat of the season justify the alarm the newspapers have sounded. Neglect of remedies, or misapplication may bring about as serious an infestation of tussock moths as Toronto is suffering, and which has already cost the city thousands of dollars. Some people are confusing a scale insect, which lays its eggs in a globular mass, with the tussock moth. It is also a disgusting and injurious insect, and may be treated by cutting off the affected branches, or dousing the cushions at the right time with creosote."

Right in your busiest season, when you have the least time to spare, you are most likely to take diarrhoea and loose several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by all dealers.

FRUIT CROP REPORT FOR THE DOMINION

The Conditions Throughout the Province of Ontario Satisfactory.

Ottawa, July 17.—Correspondents in Eastern Ontario have reported excessively high temperatures and serious lack of rain in most localities. New Brunswick appears to have suffered less from these adverse conditions than any other district. In British Columbia, there has been too much rain in the Kootenay and the weather has been somewhat backward in the Lower Mainland. In Vancouver Island, it has been rather dry, while weather conditions in the interior of "dry belt" are reported as ideal. The weather conditions in the Kootenay are now good.

The heat and drought have been most felt in Ontario, where the small fruit crop has been seriously affected. Local showers were reported on the 10th and 11th in Western and Central Ontario. Rain in the latter part of the greater part of Ontario and Eastern Quebec since last night. There has been good rain also during the past few days in parts of Nova Scotia. The rain now falling brightens the outlook very materially.

The prospect for apples has diminished slightly since last month's report, except in British Columbia, where prospects have rather improved, and it is now estimated that the crop from that province will be 85 per cent. of last year's crop, which was very heavy. The hot dry weather does not appear to have materially affected the apple crop prospects in Eastern Canada, although correspondents, especially in Ontario, have expressed apprehension that the recent rain does not come soon the crop will be very much shortened. Apples are beginning to drop heavily in some districts. There are reports from Ontario that the crop is good, but also to the heavy yield. Apples are short. A very marked feature of the situation so far is the freedom from fungous diseases. Early varieties in Eastern Ontario promise to be ten days earlier than usual.

District 1.—Both early and fall apples promise an average crop. Winter apples, with the exception of green-tinted which promise well, will be a light to medium crop. Transparent, Astrachan and Duchess are somewhat above the average.

District 2.—The outlook has no change in the prospect since last month's report. Winter varieties will be short, early varieties light to medium.

District 3.—There has not been much change in the prospect for this district, although some correspondents are apprehensive of the effect of continued hot weather, and the "drop" is reported as serious in some sections. Local showers are reported on the 10th and 11th instants. A light to medium crop is still promised, with the exception of "drop" in the light to medium crop. Last night's rain will do much good.

District 4.—Early and fall apples promise to be a fair crop in this district. Fameuse, rather light; McIntosh Red, medium; Transparent, Duchess and Wealthy show rather above medium promise. Astrachan will be light.

District 5.—Early apples promise a full crop; fall and winter apples medium to full.

District 6.—This district still promises to have the largest crop of apples on record. Gravensteins, Ribston, Henshaws, and Golden Russets are heavily loaded. The latest telegraphic reports respecting weather conditions are, on the whole, favorable.

District 7.—(Nova Scotia outside the Annapolis and Cornwallis Valleys)—The crop is reported medium to full for all varieties of apples.

District 8.—The outlook for this district has diminished somewhat since our last report. There has been a serious "drop" owing to adverse weather conditions, and the crop is reported as a medium to full crop, with winter apples rather less.

District 9.—There is not much change in the prospect. Plums are beginning to drop in Ontario, and shrinkage will be serious unless weather conditions improve.

District 10.—The prospects have improved somewhat since last month's report. The weather in the Okanagan has been exceedingly favorable, but rather wet in the Kootenay. The crop will probably be about 85 per cent. of last year.

Pears. The indications are that pears will be a light crop in all sections. A good crop is reported from Montreal district, but rain is needed.

Plums. Plums promise a fair to medium crop in Ontario and Nova Scotia, and in Vancouver Island and Lower Mainland. B. C. plums about 20 per cent. of normal. In the dry belt of British Columbia, a medium crop, or 40 to 50 per cent. is reported. Plums are beginning to drop in Ontario, and shrinkage will be serious unless weather conditions improve.

There has been little change in the prospect for peaches since last month's report. The crop owing to the general cultivation of the orchards, has not been much affected by the dry weather and other kinds of fruit. Early and late peaches will be a good crop. Peaches of the Crawford type are reported as somewhat light. The quality of the fruit promises to be good as a whole. "Little peach" is in evidence to some extent.

Cherries. The cherry crop in Ontario has been reduced somewhat by the hot, dry weather. A light crop is reported in Prince Edward Island, and in the Kootenay.

Grapes. Grapes promise a medium to full crop in District 1; light to medium in District 2.

Raspberries and gooseberries have suffered severely from the dry, hot weather in Ontario. The crop will be almost a total failure in some localities.

Strawberries were a medium to full crop in the Maritime Provinces, and raspberries promise well. Heavy rains in the Kootenay (British Columbia) reduced the value of the strawberry crop for shipping purposes, but there has been a keen demand at the jam factories for the berries not suitable for shipping. Raspberries promise better.

For owing to improved weather conditions in that district, the prospects for blackberries and late raspberries are improved by today's rain.

Tomatoes. Prospects for tomatoes have not changed much since last report. The unusual weather conditions have ripened the early varieties ten days earlier than usual. There is an increased acreage in Ontario.

Insects. Forest tent caterpillars have done some damage in New Brunswick. Tent caterpillars are reported numerous at some points in the Lower Mainland. British Columbia. Tent caterpillars will be very light in most sections. Last night's rain will do much good.

District 1.—Both early and fall apples promise to be a fair crop in this district. Fameuse, rather light; McIntosh Red, medium; Transparent, Duchess and Wealthy show rather above medium promise. Astrachan will be light.

District 2.—The outlook has no change in the prospect since last month's report. Winter varieties will be short, early varieties light to medium.

District 3.—There has not been much change in the prospect for this district, although some correspondents are apprehensive of the effect of continued hot weather, and the "drop" is reported as serious in some sections. Local showers are reported on the 10th and 11th instants. A light to medium crop is still promised, with the exception of "drop" in the light to medium crop. Last night's rain will do much good.

District 4.—Early and fall apples promise to be a fair crop in this district. Fameuse, rather light; McIntosh Red, medium; Transparent, Duchess and Wealthy show rather above medium promise. Astrachan will be light.

District 5.—Early apples promise a full crop; fall and winter apples medium to full.

District 6.—This district still promises to have the largest crop of apples on record. Gravensteins, Ribston, Henshaws, and Golden Russets are heavily loaded. The latest telegraphic reports respecting weather conditions are, on the whole, favorable.

District 7.—(Nova Scotia outside the Annapolis and Cornwallis Valleys)—The crop is reported medium to full for all varieties of apples.

District 8.—The outlook for this district has diminished somewhat since our last report. There has been a serious "drop" owing to adverse weather conditions, and the crop is reported as a medium to full crop, with winter apples rather less.

District 9.—There is not much change in the prospect. Plums are beginning to drop in Ontario, and shrinkage will be serious unless weather conditions improve.

District 10.—The prospects have improved somewhat since last month's report. The weather in the Okanagan has been exceedingly favorable, but rather wet in the Kootenay. The crop will probably be about 85 per cent. of last year.

The Cooling off is Pleasant But the Kidney Trouble isn't

Of course, you are going to keep as cool as you can these hot Summer days. At work or play, one is bound to get over heated and it is so natural to cool off in a shady spot or pleasant breeze. But look out for Kidney Colds.

A slight chill, a pain across the back or between the shoulders or in the abdomen, is a warning that you have taken cold in the Kidneys or Bladder.

A box of GIN PILLS will put you right. They go at once to the spot and soothe the inflamed Kidneys and Bladder and relieve the pain.

Gin Pills contain the healing medicinal properties of Gin as well as other valuable curative agents. It is the combination of all these ingredients that gives Gin Pills their wonderful healing virtues. Don't take substitutes. Remember—every box of Gin Pills is absolutely guaranteed to cure all Kidney and Bladder Troubles, or money will be refunded. Be on your guard against Summer Chills—Keep Gin Pills handy. See a box—6 for \$2.50—at all dealers, or direct by mail on receipt of price.

Send for free sample to Dept. G, National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, TORONTO.

For owing to improved weather conditions in that district, the prospects for blackberries and late raspberries are improved by today's rain.

Tomatoes. Prospects for tomatoes have not changed much since last report. The unusual weather conditions have ripened the early varieties ten days earlier than usual. There is an increased acreage in Ontario.

Insects. Forest tent caterpillars have done some damage in New Brunswick. Tent caterpillars are reported numerous at some points in the Lower Mainland. British Columbia. Tent caterpillars will be very light in most sections. Last night's rain will do much good.

District 1.—Both early and fall apples promise to be a fair crop in this district. Fameuse, rather light; McIntosh Red, medium; Transparent, Duchess and Wealthy show rather above medium promise. Astrachan will be light.

District 2.—The outlook has no change in the prospect since last month's report. Winter varieties will be short, early varieties light to medium.

District 3.—There has not been much change in the prospect for this district, although some correspondents are apprehensive of the effect of continued hot weather, and the "drop" is reported as serious in some sections. Local showers are reported on the 10th and 11th instants. A light to medium crop is still promised, with the exception of "drop" in the light to medium crop. Last night's rain will do much good.

District 4.—Early and fall apples promise to be a fair crop in this district. Fameuse, rather light; McIntosh Red, medium; Transparent, Duchess and Wealthy show rather above medium promise. Astrachan will be light.

District 5.—Early apples promise a full crop; fall and winter apples medium to full.

District 6.—This district still promises to have the largest crop of apples on record. Gravensteins, Ribston, Henshaws, and Golden Russets are heavily loaded. The latest telegraphic reports respecting weather conditions are, on the whole, favorable.

District 7.—(Nova Scotia outside the Annapolis and Cornwallis Valleys)—The crop is reported medium to full for all varieties of apples.

District 8.—The outlook for this district has diminished somewhat since our last report. There has been a serious "drop" owing to adverse weather conditions, and the crop is reported as a medium to full crop, with winter apples rather less.

District 9.—There is not much change in the prospect. Plums are beginning to drop in Ontario, and shrinkage will be serious unless weather conditions improve.

District 10.—The prospects have improved somewhat since last month's report. The weather in the Okanagan has been exceedingly favorable, but rather wet in the Kootenay. The crop will probably be about 85 per cent. of last year.

Pears. The indications are that pears will be a light crop in all sections. A good crop is reported from Montreal district, but rain is needed.

Plums. Plums promise a fair to medium crop in Ontario and Nova Scotia, and in Vancouver Island and Lower Mainland. B. C. plums about 20 per cent. of normal. In the dry belt of British Columbia, a medium crop, or 40 to 50 per cent. is reported. Plums are beginning to drop in Ontario, and shrinkage will be serious unless weather conditions improve.

There has been little change in the prospect for peaches since last month's report. The crop owing to the general cultivation of the orchards, has not been much affected by the dry weather and other kinds of fruit. Early and late peaches will be a good crop. Peaches of the Crawford type are reported as somewhat light. The quality of the fruit promises to be good as a whole. "Little peach" is in evidence to some extent.

Cherries. The cherry crop in Ontario has been reduced somewhat by the hot, dry weather. A light crop is reported in Prince Edward Island, and in the Kootenay.

Grapes. Grapes promise a medium to full crop in District 1; light to medium in District 2.

Raspberries and gooseberries have suffered severely from the dry, hot weather in Ontario. The crop will be almost a total failure in some localities.

Strawberries were a medium to full crop in the Maritime Provinces, and raspberries promise well. Heavy rains in the Kootenay (British Columbia) reduced the value of the strawberry crop for shipping purposes, but there has been a keen demand at the jam factories for the berries not suitable for shipping. Raspberries promise better.

For owing to improved weather conditions in that district, the prospects for blackberries and late raspberries are improved by today's rain.

Tomatoes. Prospects for tomatoes have not changed much since last report. The unusual weather conditions have ripened the early varieties ten days earlier than usual. There is an increased acreage in Ontario.

Insects. Forest tent caterpillars have done some damage in New Brunswick. Tent caterpillars are reported numerous at some points in the Lower Mainland. British Columbia. Tent caterpillars will be very light in most sections. Last night's rain will do much good.

District 1.—Both early and fall apples promise to be a fair crop in this district. Fameuse, rather light; McIntosh Red, medium; Transparent, Duchess and Wealthy show rather above medium promise. Astrachan will be light.

District 2.—The outlook has no change in the prospect since last month's report. Winter varieties will be short, early varieties light to medium.

District 3.—There has not been much change in the prospect for this district, although some correspondents are apprehensive of the effect of continued hot weather, and the "drop" is reported as serious in some sections. Local showers are reported on the 10th and 11th instants. A light to medium crop is still promised, with the exception of "drop" in the light to medium crop. Last night's rain will do much good.

District 4.—Early and fall apples promise to be a fair crop in this district. Fameuse, rather light; McIntosh Red, medium; Transparent, Duchess and Wealthy show rather above medium promise. Astrachan will be light.

D. CAMPBELL & SONS INSURANCE

ESTABLISHED 1886.

Effect the following classes of Insurance on the most up-to-date plans: FIRE, ACCIDENT, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, PLATE GLASS, AUTOMOBILE, BOILERS, SPRINKLER LEAKAGE, RENTS, MARINE, GUARANTEE BONDS, LIVE STOCK.

PHONE 1552. OFFICES—BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS.

minion are divided as follows:

District No. 1.—Counties north of Lake Erie.

District No. 2.—Counties on Lake Huron and inland to York County.

District No. 3.—Lake Ontario counties north to Shabrook Lake and Georgian Bay.

District No. 4.—Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys to Lake St. Peter and Northwestern Quebec.

District No. 5.—New Brunswick and Northeastern Quebec.

District No. 6.—Hants, Kings, Annapolis and Digby Counties, Nova Scotia.

District No. 7.—Nova Scotia, not included in District No. 6.

District No. 8.—Lower mainland and islands, British Columbia.

District No. 9.—Inland valleys, British Columbia.

Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 ship the commercial crop of peaches and other tree fruits.

Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 grow plums, pears and winter varieties of apples for long-distance markets and export.

District 4 ships Alexander, Wealthy, Fameuse and McIntosh Red apples.

Districts 5 and 7 will not produce sufficient winter fruit for home consumption.

STRATFORD BRANCH. Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:30 p.m. Depart—10:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:45 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE. Arrive—10:30 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 11:30 p.m. Depart—10:30 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Those not marked daily, except Sunday. Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Arrive from the East—11:25 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 11:30 p.m. Depart for the West—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the East—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the West—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the East—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the West—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the East—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the West—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the East—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the West—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the East—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the West—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the East—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the West—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart for the East—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

UPPER LAKE SERVICE

Finest and fastest steamers fresh water. Leave Owen Sound daily except Friday and Sunday. Connecting train leaves London 7:45 a.m.

BEST MUSKOKA SERVICE. Leave London 7:45 a.m., arrive Bala 3:45 p.m. Connecting with steamer for all points on Muskoka Lakes.

Winnipeg and Return \$33.00. HOMESEEKER'S EXCURSIONS. Tuesday, July 11 and 23. Proportionate rates to other points.

City ticket office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London. Phone 125.</