

Pictures and Tea at Toronto Fair

When you visit the wonderful loan collection of pictures at the Exhibition, you want to feel your very best and have your mind active to grasp the meaning and appreciate the art of the great works there on view. Just before going, call at the RED ROSE TEA booth and sit a few minutes to enjoy a truly delicious cup of tea. You will want another cup when you leave the gallery, and you will be welcome. Red Rose Tea, properly made, is refreshing, stimulating, and healthful.

Red Rose IS GOOD TEA

MR. BRYCE'S LONG TRIP

British Ambassador Goes to South America to Study Botany.

New York, Sept. 2. — James Bryce, the British ambassador to the United States, and Mrs. Bryce, sailed from New York today on the Santa Marta for Colon. The ambassador was in splendid health, as was his wife. He said that he would spend a number of days looking at the canal construction and would then go to Chile, where he and Mrs. Bryce will study the flora of that republic.

Both are great botanists. They will go to Buenos Aires, making a trip through the Straits of Magellan, and then visit England before returning to this country.

ASSISTANT FOR DOWNEY

Whitney Appoints Dr. Harriman to the Orillia Asylum Staff.

Toronto, Sept. 2. — An important move on the part of the Government in regard to the administration of the Orillia asylum is about to be taken. Some months previous to the appointment of Mr. Joseph Downey, M. P. E., to the position of superintendent, following the resignation of Dr. Beaton, it is understood the Government had planned to alter the executive powers of the superintendent by creating the office of a medical director. At this juncture Dr. Beaton resigned, and Mr. Downey succeeded apparently to the same office. The Government, it is understood, is about to appoint Dr. Harriman, assistant superintendent of the Toronto asylum, to the new position.

MARA'S TODAY'S SPECIALS

SIDEBORD SCARFS—

All linen, hemstitched, 1½ yards long. Regular 65c, for. **45c**

NET WAISTS—Silk lined,

trimmed with insertion lace; regular \$2.50 \$4.00; special

TAFETTA SILK WAISTS

Made of nice soft silk, open in the front, full fitting; regular \$3.50, for. **\$2.50**

(See East Window.)

Military Red Serge for

Coats—54 inches wide, all pure wool; regular \$1.50, for. **98c**

EMBROIDERY for

flouncing, 18 inches wide, with heavy and deep work. Special, **25c**

FLOOR OILCLOTH—All

new patterns and colorings, all widths, square yard **25c**

TABLE OILCLOTHS—In

plain and fancy patterns, 45 inches wide, 23¢ a yard, or 12 **\$2.60**

CORSET COVERS—Reg-

ular 50c, loose fitting, with two rows of embroidery, all sizes; **33c**

VESTING WAIST—High-

ly mercerized, pleat over shoulder, regular **98c**

MARA'S

OPPOSITE MARKET LANE.

CRIMES OF JUVENILES NOT NUMEROUS HERE

Magistrate Love Points Out That London Has Better Record Than Most Places.

Magistrate Love states that he wishes to correct an impression that has gone abroad, due to his remarks regarding juvenile crime in this city. "London is in far better shape than most cities as far as juvenile crime is concerned," said the magistrate to The Advertiser today. "While we have had a number of serious cases lately, they are not nearly as bad as those which are occurring constantly in the majority of Canadian cities. London, I would say, is in perhaps better shape than any of them as far as juvenile crime is concerned."

Inspector Sanders of the Children's Aid, asked what he thought regarding the idea of using the lash for incorrigible juveniles, said that birching had had most satisfactory results in England.

"Not so very long ago in London, garrotting, became so prevalent that it was unsafe for people to go out at night. The authorities tried every means to stop it, but after the introduction of the lash, there was no more garrotting. It was simple, and yet marvellously effective."

Magistrate Love said he thought the majority of the small boys who had been before him of late were the victims of other lads.

"One or two bad boys," he said, "will corrupt a whole lot of little boys. The ringleaders will do all the planning, and the smaller lads fall in line like a lot of sheep, and never think that they are doing anything serious until they are brought up in court."

LONG SAULT DAM PROJECT STALLED

The Promoters Not Likely to Go Ahead With It Owing to Storm of Opposition.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—From all that can be learned here, the Long Sault dam project is pretty effectually stalled.

This, it will be remembered, was the scheme which had in view the damming of the St. Lawrence near Cornwall, and the export of power. Such a storm of opposition developed last session over a subsidiary proposal that the promoters are said to be very dubious about going ahead with it.

The application is now before the waterways commission. It has been there for months, but no report has been made.

Members of the commission carry the idea that it may never be made. Under the waterways treaty a new and permanent commission will have to be appointed, and there is the best of reason to believe that the present body will present its successors with the project as a rather unwelcome legacy.

The Responsibility for Tires. There is no red tape about the Dunlop Company, it makes itself directly responsible for all Dunlop Automobile Tires, and invites direct communication with its customers on the score of tire satisfaction. That is one of the reasons why Dunlop Automobile Tires give a low average cost per mile. The other reason is quality.

GOATHAM NUMBERS 4,766,883 SOULS

City Now Second Only to London in Point of Population.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Greater New York has a population of 4,766,882, under the thirteenth decennial census, according to figures issued today by Director of the Census Durand. This makes New York the second largest city in the world and as large as any two foreign cities, excepting London.

Since 1890 the population of the metropolis has increased by 1,239,821, or 25.7 per cent, as compared with 3,427,202 under the last census.

The borough of Bronx showed the greatest increase in the greater city. Brooklyn, 1,534,351, increase 467,769, or 40.1 per cent; Richmond 85,969, increase 18,948, or 23.3 per cent; Manhattan 2,331,542, increase 481,449, or 20.6 per cent.

New York city contains only 164,649 fewer people than the combined 14 cities of more than 200,000, the population of which already has been announced, namely, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Newark, Milwaukee, Washington, Indianapolis, Jersey City, Kansas City, Providence, St. Paul and Denver. The aggregate population of the cities named is given as 4,931,532.

The city of New York, as constituted prior to the act of consolidation effective Jan. 1, 1898, had a population of 1,534,351, showing an apparent increase of 1,231,901, or 126.8 per cent for the greater city.

It is expected that the census figures for Philadelphia, the third largest city in the United States, will be issued tomorrow night. The population of Chicago, the second largest city in the country, will probably be announced about the middle of this month.

HUMAN SKELETONS IN CALIFORNIA CAVES

Scientists Describe Relics of the Early Natives of Commonwealth.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 2.—During the convention of the Paleontological Society at the University of California several interesting papers were read on excavations of California caves, showing that human bones had been discovered in several of them. One of the best known authorities on such matters is Professor J. C. Merriam.

During the course of investigations within the last five or six years many interesting discoveries have marked the efforts of Professor Merriam and Dr. J. C. Hawver, of Auburn. The former is authority for the statement that in no instance, however, have any specimens been discovered which can be said to be of quaternary age, although some of the remains were buried during the present period.

In referring to the occurrence of human remains in Mercer's cave in Calaveras County, and in the Stone Man Cave in Shasta County, Professor Merriam says they were discovered under conditions which certainly suggest a considerable antiquity. "In Mercer's cave, a number of human skeletal remains were found in proximity to the bones of a quaternary ground sloth," says this authority.

"The bones of both sloth and man were incrustated with a deposit of stalagmite, the incrustation on the sloth bones being considerably thicker than that on the human remains, and it is not probable that they were buried at the same time."

"The remains in Stone Man Cave were discovered in a remote gallery of this extensive cavern. The greater number of the bones were imbedded in a layer of stalagmite, which enveloped them to the thickness of one-eighth of an inch or more. A vertebra which was obtained many years ago from this locality is found to have lost most of the organic material and the cavities are largely filled with calcite crystals."

Dr. Hawver, for whom Hawver Cave derives its name, made the statement that during his explorations of that cavern he found a number of human bones twenty feet below the surface under a mass of cave earth, fallen rock and soil over twelve feet in thickness.

MEANS TO REFORM GERMAN MANNERS

Simplified Salutes for Men One Thing Proposed—Movement Strongly Opposed.

London, Aug. 31.—A movement for the reform of certain social usages is on foot in Germany. The reformers say that German manners are far too formal and ostentatious. They object particularly to the customary method of exchanging salutations on the street. According to the unwritten law of the land two German gentlemen who are acquainted greet each other by removing the hat with a sweeping ceremonious gesture.

In Baden some days ago a society was organized especially to discourage this practice. The members are pledged to greet their men friends by simply touching the rim of the hat in a sort of military salute.

How much opposition the reformers will have to overcome is going to be successful is shown by the case of an official of the finance ministry of Hesse-Darmstadt. As a loyal member of the society he declined to greet his superior official, the finance minister, in the customary fashion, and used the more democratic "German greeting" adopted by his fellow reformers. Although the society numbers 1,000 members in Darmstadt and the grand duke himself views its work with favor, the official was found guilty of disrespect to his superiors and fined 20 marks.

A large part of the German press seems to regard the innovation with favor and it is not improbable that in the near future there will be a simplification of German manners.

MEASLES HIT INDIANS

Quebec, Sept. 1. — An epidemic of measles has been raging in the Indian settlement which is located between Nastashquan and Harrington Harbor, north shore, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and as a result some thirteen of the redmen have succumbed to the malady. This settlement is off the line of communication, and there is no physician in the vicinity. Consequently the victims fell easy prey to the disease. However, the epidemic is now abating.

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WEATHER PROBS. Fair.

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We only wish for you to come into our store and let our "prices talk." We make prices reasonable while goods are in season; that's why we do lots of business and have customers who have faith in us. You will find bargains in our store, not only when you see specials advertised, but whenever you need anything come to us, and feel sure that on whatever you buy the price will be right.

Things Women Want to Know About Fall Fashions in Suitings and Dress Goods Are Shown Here Today

An exhibition of new Autumn Suitings is ready in Dress Goods, section today, and will continue tomorrow and next week. Here are gathered for your convenient inspection, all the new things that women are apt to ask questions about, and you can always be sure of being correctly dressed if you rely on Smallman & Ingram's to guide you. This exhibition is a reflection of what Paris has been working months to produce; approved styles brought right to your door for inspection.

Two-Tone Diagonals \$1.25

One of the very stylish Suitings for early autumn wear, in grey and black and green and black. The tone-tone effect is one of the leading features in the fall suitings; 50-inch, yard **\$1.25**

Grey Tweed Effects \$1.25

Pin Checks in mid and dark grey with a little white mixture, very new effects, the weave showing an almost invisible stripe. Very stylish for fall wear; 52-inch, yard **\$1.25**

Two-Tone Diagonals \$1.50

One of the smartest fall Suitings, entirely new in design. The colorings are new autumn tones in light grey and green, with darker thread woven diagonally, producing a soft two-tone effect, cheviot finish; 52-inch, yard **\$1.50**

Shark's Back Tweeds \$1.00

A very fashionable Suiting and a very moderate price, in four new autumn colorings. This will be one of the popular weaves for coat suits this season; 50-inch, yard **\$1.00**

Elbow Length Lisle Gloves 39c Pair

CHOICE OF FIVE COLORS.

This is pricing that should make Saturday morning in our Glove Department a scene of most enthusiastic buying. Our 50c and 75c lines in grey, brown, tans, black and white, elbow length, lisle thread Gloves (mousetraite wrist), all sizes. Your choice, pair **39c**

Main Floor, Dundas Street Section.

Saturday Hosiery Needs Two Specials in Extra Quality Black Cotton

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose with natural wool soles (easy on the feet), double soles and high spliced heel, Hermsdorf dye. Special, pair **25c**
Ladies' Heavy Weight Fall Hose, in plain black cotton, double soles, high spliced heel and toe, Hermsdorf dye, extra fine quality, pair **35c**
Or three pairs for **\$1.00**

Main Floor, Dundas Street Section.

RESTAURANT, FOURTH FLOOR—DINNER, 11:30 to 2.

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MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT

A LA QUINA DU PEROU

A BIG BRACING TONIC

BIG BOTTLE — ALL DRUGGISTS

THE ONLY PREPARATION ON THIS MARKET THAT HAS RECEIVED AS MANY WRITTEN ENDORSEMENTS FROM THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY

Literary Notes

"The Dæe of the Epistle to the Galatians" is the title of a very readable book just published by The Mallagh Bookshop, London, Canada. It is from the pen of Rev. C. Cameron Waller, M. A., the learned principal of Huron College. The aim of the book is to discover the exact time of the writing of the Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Galatians. The author contends for a very early date prior to the congress at Jerusalem (49 or 50 A.D.). "It must have been written during the stay at Antioch and sent off before the delegates went up to Jerusalem to the council. If this be so, there is strong reason for supposing that the apostle took a copy of the letter with him, and that St. Peter quotes it in his address (p. 85)." This contention is backed up with much spirited argument and research.

Controversy on this subject had pretty much narrowed down to the opinions held by Bishop Lightfoot and Prof. Ramsay respectively. Lightfoot maintained that Galatians was written immediately before the Epistle to the Romans, about 57 or 58 A.D., and that these two epistles stand related to one another as the rough draft to

the completed doctrinal treatise. Ramsay argues for an earlier date, before 53 A.D. He holds that they are the Southern Galatians addressed in this epistle and that they were evangelized on the first missionary journey. Both of these theories are stated by Principal Waller, and one after the other set aside in favor of the view advocated by himself. It is a very interesting and well-argued case, and the fixing of the date of writing of this epistle before the Jerusalem conference has been advanced by Weber. For one brought up in the school of Lightfoot it is difficult to believe that the Galatians to whom St. Paul wrote were evangelized earlier than the second missionary journey (Acts 16, 6). Ramsay is always charming, but sometimes fanciful.

Though subsidiary to the main theme, the eighteen chapters into which the book is divided are most interesting statements of the movements and thoughts of St. Paul and will prove very helpful to a freer understanding of the life and work of that towering apostle. The whole book bears evidence of the principal's well-known ability as a teacher of the Holy Scripture. Here is a fair sample of his quickly moving sentences and his analytical powers: "It is important to notice that each of the three missionary journeys contains one prominent address, and that looked at as a trip-

let they reflect three aspects of the work of the early church. Taken in reverse order they are pastoral to the elders of Ephesus at Miletum, apologetic to the philosophers at Athens, and evangelistic to a mixed audience in the synagogue at Antioch." (p. 25.) This little work will give pleasure and profit, and it is recommended to a wide circle of readers, coming as it does from one of our own citizens. The book is new on the market, being published at 65c, and can be had from the publishers, The Mallagh Bookshop, London, Canada.

HOBBLE SKIRT BARRED.

New York, Sept. 1. — A crusade against the hobble skirt has been started by the Rev. Peter Henry, pastor of the First Reformed Church, of Groveland, N. J. Among other things he has issued an edict that no woman wearing such a dress shall be admitted to his church. He declares that "any woman who would so debase herself and sex a sto wear such a sartorial travesty, should be spanked."

Mr. Henry characterized the women wearing hobble skirts as walking balloons, lunatics, and goddesses. As far as is known, no one even died of seasickness, although frequently this cause is ascribed in reports of the death of travellers.