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LONDON, FRIDAY, JULY 14.

THE NORTHERN FIRE.

A year from now the merely financial loss of the great fire will be half forgotten. It is said, in fact, that the damage to mining properties has been wildly exaggerated, and apart from the destruction of timber wealth, the loss to settlers themselves will be quickly repaired. Even the timber losses are not so bad as might have been. Mostly spruce and poplar have been burnt, not the more valuable pine; and the clearings effected by the fire will even expedite the prospecting and tilling of the country. The set-back to development is slight, but it will be long before the gallant lives suddenly and awfully dropt into the void will cease to be missed by surviving friends.

There is the loss that cannot be made up. The whole province mourns for the brave, some of whom died to save others. William Moore, for example, gave up a board on which he swam to a sinking companion, and soon the waters of Lake Porcupine, tossed by the same gale which drove the flame, closed over the hero. To the women and children unvarying generosity seems to have been shown in the face of the most terrifying circumstances.

This is what would have been expected of the hardy pioneers who break the land. The men who go into the wilderness to build a new country are not cowards. The men of North Ontario have iron in their frames, and out of the strong cometh forth sweetness. They showed the tenderness that belongs to courage and strength. Such has ever been the history of pioneering, and these men are worthy descendants of the men and women who made Canada what it is. With the stuff that is in them, it would have been surprising if they had behaved other than well.

It is a relief to learn that the loss of life, as well as of property, has been, perhaps, overestimated. At South Porcupine, for instance, the estimated number of drowned has been reduced from 200 to 40; and another rumor of 40 corpses strewn along a corduroy road is now denied.

Today there are hundreds with half blinded eyes and lungs sore with smoke. Men and women are dazed with what seems irretrievable calamity. But tomorrow will come, and again tomorrow, and men whose nerves need no other tonic than the good northland air, will regain their strength of will and set to work to reconquer what is lost. Man soon restores his own handiwork, however nature may lay it low for a time. That is the record of cities burnt or rocked in earthquakes, as well as of forest villages. Before the ground is cool, a bank at Porcupine resumes business. That is the beginning of the story. North Ontario will rise stronger than before, like the phoenix from the ashes of its parent.

MR. LONG'S ARCHAIC LONGINGS.

Mr. Walter Long, of the British House of Commons, a Unionist of the old Irish landlord stripe, is very dissatisfied because the imperial conference did not move to unite the Empire by "an industrial chain of steel." What did he expect? The British Government was elected to maintain Britain's present fiscal system, and not one of the various colonial parties, not even that of Sir Joseph Ward, and least of all, perhaps, the Canadian Conservative, actually favors a scheme of imperial tariff union that would recommend itself to Mr. Long and his set.

When the grain growers asked Mr. Borden about an increase of British preference, he shut up like a clam. It is conceivable that the only government in the empire that would oblige Mr. Long to that extent, is the Laurier ministry.

But that would be only a drop in the bucket of Mr. Long's demands. He wants an imperial tariff union. He is worried over the conference's total oblivion of "Tariff Reform," and its wonderful strides, according to the statements of its own broadcast and regardless output of literature, towards popular adoption.

Probably Mr. Long never can fully perceive that the vast majority of Britons, both at home and overseas, have no desire at all for "an industrial chain of steel." He, and men like him, live and dream in a former age, the age of the eighteenth century when colonies were forbidden to trade except with the mother country. In the first half of the nineteenth century the colonies gradually got rid of the last restrictions on trade and navigation, and having attained freedom, they do not propose to go back to the halter. Some of our advanced Imperialist papers urge that Laurier is setting up for a second George Washington. Nothing could be more absurd than this conception of a French Canadian Loyalist, but it is just such gibbering ghosts of Lord North's time, as Mr. Long, who might scare the people of the Dominions into distrust and ill will.

They will have no steel chain again. They do not propose to be muzzled and tied to a stake, to dance after the interests of a few capitalists and landholders. But Mr. Long will never understand the twentieth century temper. He will go on subscribing for "tariff reform" literature, inhaling its artificial atmosphere and butting his head now and then against the hard fact of representative government.

FIGURES THAT ARE ELOQUENT.

Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, gives as the main ground of his somewhat savage opposition to reciprocity the difference between Canadian and American prices of wheat at points similarly situated. He has been supplied by a grain buyer, George McLean, of Sarles, North Dakota, with a list of the prices paid by McLean for Canadian and American wheat in October, November and December last, per bushel, as follows:

	American wheat.	Canadian wheat.
Oct. 3, 1910	$ 97	$ 85
Oct. 5, 1910	98	84
Oct. 7, 1910	1 00	85
Oct. 11, 1910	99	85
Oct. 12, 1910	98	83
Oct. 15, 1910	96	82
Oct. 17, 1910	95	81
Oct. 20, 1910	93	81
Oct. 25, 1910	91	81
Oct. 29, 1910	92	79
Nov. 1, 1910	89	77
Nov. 2, 1910	90	75
Nov. 3, 1910	89	75
Nov. 4, 1910	88	75
Nov. 8, 1910	89	77
Nov. 12, 1910	88	77
Nov. 14, 1910	91	79
Nov. 16, 1910	93	79
Nov. 20, 1910	92	80
Nov. 26, 1910	91	80
Dec. 2, 1910	91	77

Mr. McLean buys Canadian wheat in bond, which can be imported duty free into the United States to be ground for export. The American prices quoted above were paid at Sarles, which is three miles south of the boundary line. The Canadian prices were paid at Cartwright, Clearwater and Crystal City, none of them more than ten miles north of the boundary line.

There can be no doubt that the American price averages 12 cents more than the Canadian, but Senator Gronna and his colleagues are mistaken in thinking that under reciprocity the American price would fall to the level of the present Canadian prices, or nearly to the level. There will be several forces operating to keep up the price: the rapid increase of the worldwide demand for wheat; consumption in the United States growing faster than production; and the fact that Canadian production will not for many years overtake American production. The immediate effect in Canada, of course, will be to give the wheat grower several cents more a bushel. Senator Burton, of Ohio, estimates this increase at 10 cents. Those who tell the Canadian farmer he is not entitled to it will have to reckon with him on election day.

The Canadian grain growers may be excused from thinking the market quotations are far more eloquent than anti-reciprocity oratory.

The Westminster Gazette praises Laurier's brand of imperialism. Its highest recommendation is that it pleases neither the Quebec Nationalists nor the Toronto jingoes.

British members of Parliament are to be paid in future, Lords as well as Commoners. The Government should have no difficulty in inducing 500 plain Britons to become peers in such circumstances.

The Privy Council has denied a right of appeal to the shoe machinery trust. The complaints of the shoe manufacturers will now be investigated, and the public may find out where the shoe pinches.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota says the Canadian reservoir of wheat could pour a Johnstown flood over the United States. What capital advertisements the anti-reciprocity orators in the United States are giving Canada free of charge!

I would not destroy a factory in Canada to build a factory in Yorkshire.—Mr. Borden.

Unfortunately there are many credulous people in Great Britain who believe that those who talk Chamberlainism in the country are ready to do it.

Mr. Balfour says the British Empire is to be "a coalition of free, self-governing communities, each of which is to manage its own affairs, carry out its own life, and make its own experiments as freely as if it were an independent political entity." Excellent! But jingoes on this side of the Atlantic stigmatize such an ideal as treason.

LIKE SAMPLE.

[Los Angeles Times.]

James Wilson, the secretary of agriculture, ended a recent address in Washington on the autumn crops with a crop story.

"A commission agent," he said, "looked carefully at a handful of wheat that had been brought him by a farmer's boy, and then inquired:

"How much more has your master got of this, my lad?"

"He ain't got no more of it," said the boy. "It took him all the mornin' to pick that out."

THE PRODIGAL.

[Peter McArthur, in Ourselves.]

Last night the boy came back to me
again,
The laughing boy, all-credulous of
good—
Long lost, far-wandered in the ways of
men,
He came and roused me with an olden
mood.
He came the lover and enthusiast,
Shook off my years, and with enlightened eyes
Smiled at the shadow that the world had cast,
And looked at life with all the old surprise;
And I, the slave of patience, took him in,
Gave him my heart and made him welcome home,
Thrilled with his dreams of all I yet may win—
And now I know life has no greater joy
Than having lived, to be once more a boy.

LONDON LADY CONGRATULATED.

[Winnipeg Free Press.]

Birthday congratulations to Mrs. Harriet Ann Boomer (London, Ont.); born Taunton, England, 1835; a pioneer of the Canadian West and of South Africa; active in Canadian National Council of Women.

MAYBE THEY CAN'T.

[Galveston News.]

There are some nice folks who are so anxious to talk good grammar they don't talk good sense.

DEPENDS ON THE NAME.

[Greenwood Ledge.]

We have noticed that the present age runs to fancy names, and that such good old names as Bridget, Patrick and Hannah are gradually becoming almost obsolete. There is a good deal in a name, especially at the bottom of a check.

AN ECONOMIST.

[Calgary Herald.]

A Servian member of Parliament has discovered the possibilities of free travelling. He is paid a salary for attendance, and he has a railway pass. So why pay a hotel for a bed? At night he steps into the express from Belgrade to Laporo and sleeps freely and well. In the morning he comes back to his duties by the up train.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

[Montreal Witness.]

We have long urged the Government to move in the matter of preventing stock watering, and to make it imperative that corporations in which the public is interested, and especially those of the public utility class, and those which deal in the necessaries of life, shall give publicity to their business and finances to the last degree. It is certain that if something is not done soon, our credit will be greatly injured abroad, to say nothing of the immorality of letting promoters continue to bleed the people in this wholesale way.

SIGNIFICANCE OF ENGLAND.

[St. Louis Republic.]

The significance of England is not that of the new and unfamiliar; she has been great for a thousand years. And while Germany impresses the eye and the imagination by the stance which she has unconsciously set, and the players which she brings forth according to a predetermined plan, the greatness of the impression of England upon eye and mind is of precisely opposite kind. England has been moved to mighty deeds and great works not by dramatic considerations but by necessity. She is impressive in spite of herself; she has achieved greatness while thinking of something else.

EXPENSIVE CLUTCHING.

[Montreal Herald.]

Where do they get all those straws for drowning man to clutch at?

A FAILURE.

[Toronto Star.]

It has been discovered that there are no epithets in the Jaw language. Obviously baseball will never be much of a success in that country.

A WOMAN'S WAY.

[Montreal Star.]

If a woman can't go off on a summer trip any other way, she will take a trolley ride into the country and call it one.

A HINT FOR ONTARIO.

[Bobcaygeon Independent.]

Ontario had an arch, near the Abbey, for the coronation. It was a dandy. Two pylons carrying huge figures emblematic of the commerce of the Province. A figure of a farmer's wife doing her annual boil of soft soap would have represented Ontarian commerce fully as well, and been a great deal more striking to the London populace.

SPORTS BEFORE PATRIOTS.

[Catholic Record.]

The present Government has gone to the country twice, their policy being to bring about a reform of the House of Lord and the granting of home rule in Ireland, and each time has been sustained by a large majority. Now Lord Lansdowne wants another election on the home rule question alone, but with all the arts of a politician, buttressed by an intense selfishness, he will fail. The present English Government is composed of men well equipped to beat back every attack made by those greedy landlords who would, were they given their sweet will, transform nearly all of England, Ireland and Scotland into one huge game preserve.

RIDING THE OTHER MAN'S HOBBY.

(Atchison Globe.)

While it may be all right for a man to ride his hobby, he shouldn't insist on taking all his friends on behind.

A CRUEL REMINDER.

(Toronto Globe.)

It is cruel for the observatory people to tell us that on Coronation Day it was 79 degrees below zero at Toronto eight miles up in the air.

THE LARGER CARE.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

The little ills that yesterday
Seemed very hard to bear
Have taken wings and flown away
To plague some other where.

I know not whither they have flown,
Nor do I care a rap;
On one whom I have never known
They lightly rest, mayhap.

The little cares that gave me pain
Do not concern me now—
A lady's note, I must explain;
I wish I knew just how.

I left it in my coat last night.
It is no longer there;
My little cares have taken flight
And I've a larger care.

A QUANDARY.

[Toronto Star.]

Dr. Hastings' hot weather prescription is "Eat more fruit." But the hot weather has killed the fruit. How does the medical health officer work it out?

LACK OF EXERCISE

Brings on Troubles which are Best Corrected by Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Sedentary Habits Develop Constipation

Man was intended to live an active, outdoor life, and his digestive system was modelled accordingly. Indoor work with hands or head, long hours sitting or standing still, especially in air that's none too good, slow down the healthy activities of stomach, liver, kidneys and the millions of tiny skin glands.

Constipation, headaches, indigestion, biliousness, rheumatism and similar troubles follow.

Then the worth of that good old reliable family medicine, *Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills*, is appreciated. Though it has been in use for over half a century, modern science has not been able to devise a safer or better cleanser for the whole system.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are largely vegetable in composition, free from any harmful drug, and mild yet most effective in their action. They are "Mother's standby" in hundreds of homes because they nip in the bud so many of the common ailments.

Made since 1857 by W. H. Comstock Co., Limited, Brockville, Ont., and sold everywhere at 25c. a box. 30

DULUTH WATERFRONT SWEPT BY FLAMES

Immense Damage Done to Warehouses of Several Companies.

[Canadian Press.]

Duluth, Minn., July 14.—Fire, which swept the Duluth waterfront yesterday afternoon, did $150,000 damage, fully insured. The fire started in the warehouse of the Cowan Peyton-Congdon Company, on the west side of Fifth avenue. The principal losers are:

Duluth Marine Supplies Company, $45,000; three warehouses $50,000; Cowan-Peyton-Congdon Company, $50,000.

HUNGRY BLACK BEAR TOM LAWSON'S BOSS

Keeps Financier Prisoner On a Log Over Stream for Five Hours.

Seattle, Wash., July 13.—Thomas W. Lawson, Boston financier, who has been passing his vacation "somewhere" in the west, has at last been discovered—by a big black bear.

Lawson has been living on the ranch of an old friend, Thomas Sharp, across the Columbia River in Oregon, near the town of Prineville. The trout fishing has been good in the wild streams near Prineville, and Lawson was wont to hike about twelve miles up certain streams daily for a day's fishing.

Last Saturday he went away after telling Mrs. Sharp of the trout he would bring home for Sunday dinner. He went up the south fork of Wawawai Creek. When darkness was but an hour away, and Lawson was late to dinner more than three hours, Sharp and his hired man started after the former Wall street man to "help him carry back the fish."

After a walk of three miles they heard a faint "Hello!" and recognized Lawson's voice, even though it was husky. In a few minutes they reached the banks of Wawawai Creek and saw a pitiful sight.

Out on the end of a smooth log, suspended over the water, sat T. W. Lawson. His face was red, his net and one shoe gone, the other shoe in his right hand, poised for a throw. On the bank near the stump of the leaning log sat a bear, a big black fellow, slowly devouring trout, which Lawson had thrown to him, evidently to influence him to leave.

Lawson said he had been a prisoner for five hours and had caught 500 pounds of trout, which he had thrown to bruin, but the bear still wanted more. Losing his last fly on a snag, Lawson tried to frighten away bruin by throwing clothes at him.

Sharp took a sharp shot at the bear with a rifle as Bruin sped through the underbrush, but did not shoot sharp enough to kill.

WHYTE TO RETIRE

C. P. R. Vice-President Intends to Leave Service Soon.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, July 14.—"I will retire from the railway service before very long, but just how soon I have not yet decided," said Sir William Whyte, Canadian Pacific Railway vice-president and general executive of western lines at Winnipeg, who is in Montreal for a couple of days.

Though Sir William has passed the age limit at which the company generally retires its officials, he would only be following a number of precedents among its executive officers if he remained in harness for some years yet. He dismissed the western newspaper rumors connecting him with the lieutenant-governorship of Manitoba and the high commissionership at London as unfounded.

Sir William returns to Winnipeg tonight.

TROUBLE AT SARGOSSA

Thirty Persons Wounded in Encounter Between Strikers and Police.

Saragossa, Spain, July 14.—Thirty persons were wounded last night during encounters between the strikers and civil guard in the streets of the city. The strikers, armed with revolvers, attacked the police from different quarters and the city was thrown into a state of terror. The shops this morning are closed and no newspaper appeared on the streets. A state of seige will probably be proclaimed.

July Sale Bargains For a Busy SATURDAY

July continues to be a month of great bargain-giving. Are you getting your share of the bargains?

A Big 39c Day in Gloves and Hosiery

Special sale in the Hosiery and Glove Department for Saturday.

13 dozen Ladies' Summer Hose, including all lace, and lace ankle, in black or white lisle, lace ankle with embroidery patterns, and other styles of the finest summer hosiery. Regularly priced at 45c, 50c and 60c. This is a clearing lot of odd sizes and left-overs from former sales. On sale Saturday, pair.. **39c**

Ladies' Long Lisle Gloves, 22 and 24 inch styles, in black, tan, gray and steel. All desirable and perfect, but a broken assortment that offers a range of sizes from 6 to 7½, but not all sizes in any one style. Regular 50c, 65c and 75c a pair. A chance to get Long Gloves, at **39c**

MEN'S FANCY SUMMER HOSE

Black and colored lisle and cotton, with embroidered spots and fancy patterns. Black cotton with lace ankles, and black cotton with balbriggan soles. A good assortment of regular 25c and 35c Summer Hose for men, Saturday, a pair **19c**

ONE HOUR SALE OF Black Sateen Petticoats

FROM 9 to 10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING.

One hundred Black Sateen Petticoats for an early morning sale Saturday. Only one to each customer. Each **39c**
Mail and phone orders filled.

Ladies' Lingerie Dresses Marked to Clear

This is a most opportune sale, and will confer a very acceptable boon during the warm spell. These are extremely dainty dresses, made of fine quality Irish mull, in white, sky, pink and mauve, one-piece styles, beautifully trimmed with lace insertion and edging, square necks and kimono sleeves. Sizes 34, 36 and 38 in the lot. Sold at $6.50 to $8.50.
On sale Saturday at **$4.98**

What We Have for the Boys Saturday

We are going to sell Boys' Suits at greater reductions than ever before. Boys, don't let your parents miss this chance, you may not get another like it.

Norfolk Tweed Suits, sizes 6 to 12 years. Good suits to wear and the price tells how cheap they are.

$1.69

Regular $4.50 and $5.00 Suits, including dark tweeds and light gray homespuns, straight or bloomer knickers; sizes to 14 years. You couldn't better this bargain if you tried.

$2.88

Double-Breasted and Norfolk styles, in light and dark patterns; bloomer and straight knickers. These are regular $3.50 and $3.75 suits.

$2.48

Some of our very nobbiest suits are in this sale lot; regular $6.50 and $7.00 values. Double-breasted, bloomer style knickers, sizes 8 to 14 years. Look this lot over Saturday.

$4.90

Boys' Blue Serge Knickers, sizes 4 to 14 years. Saturday ..... **29¢**
Boys' Wash Blouses, sizes 6 to 14 years, at..... **35¢**
Little Boys' Wash Suits, to clear at..... **65¢** upwards
Boys' Summer Coats at..... Half Price

J. H. Chapman & Co. 126, 128 and 128½ Dundas Street, London

ODD AUTO ACCIDENT

Sudden Application of Brakes Causes Explosion, Which Kills the Chauffeur.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 14.—A peculiar automobile accident today killed Arthur A. Daley, a chauffeur, and injured Arthur Weisbecker, his employer, who was with him in the car. Unexpectedly seeing before him an excavation in the street, Daley suddenly shut off the power, and then applied the brakes. Immediately there was an explosion, and a burst of flames, and both men were blown out of the machine. Weisbecker will recover. The automobile was destroyed by fire.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

Saving and Investing

If you have learned the habit of saving, acquire also the ability to invest money judiciously.

Too many people have the impression that they are doing all they can when they regularly lay aside a portion of their income, and they keep their money at home and in other places where it lies idle.

Invest your savings in our debentures and they will earn 4 per cent interest per annum. Our debentures are issued for $100.00 or more, and for periods of from one to five years. They are protected by the assets of this institution amounting to $13,000,000.00.

Three Offices

442 Richmond Street, London. 366 Talbot St. St. Thomas. Market Square. London.

Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co.

NILESTOWN EXAMS.

Results of promotion examinations. Names given in order of merit:

Junior IV. to Senior IV.—Ines Jeffrey, Lela Barrows, Douglas Gilmour, Nellie Saxby.

III. to IV.—Violet Edwards, Florence Fishback, Loraine Neville, Frank Moore, Mildred Fishback, Hazel McMillen.

Junior III. to Senior III. — Anna Hart, Reta McNiven.

Junior II. to Senior II. — Bessie O'Brien, Edna Gracey, Kathleen Edwards, Olive Fletcher, Fleming Gilmour, Edward Smith.

Junior Part II. to Senior Part II.—Frank Saxby, Russell Mooney, Alton Nichols, George Innis.

Junior I. to Senior I.—Laura Fletcher, Oscar Cooke, Norman Fishback, Gordon Gracey, Lawrence Knott.