

WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,
228, 230, 232 Dundas Street, London.

The Values We Give

And the great money-saving opportunities that prevail at the "THREE BUSY STORES" have established in the minds of a large majority of the buying public this fact. When a comparison of our goods is made, quality for quality, with the same elsewhere, our prices are absolutely and unconditionally the lowest.

THREE AND FOUR TIMES your money's worth is what we are giving you at our Ribbon counter.

Print and Gingham Department.

Light ground, spots and stripes, in 10c and 12½c yard. 12½c Check Gingham, in pink and blue, for 10c yard.

Big Values in Ladies' Lace Ties.

Ladies' Lace Ties, pearl edge finish, regular 50c, our price 10c each. Ladies' Fine Net Ties, finished in silk, regular 50c, our price 19c each.

A Snap in Summer Parasols.

Light grounds, Fancy Figured Parasols, regular 75c, our price 25c each.

Silk Department.

BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE PLAIN SILKS, Taffeta finish, black, white, and all colors, only 25c yard.

FINE JAPANESE SILKS, taffeta finish, wide width, only 35c yard.

A very fine Taffeta Silk in all colors, regular 75c, for 50c yard.

Ladies' Corset Department.

Ladies' Summer Corsets, very fine line of Straight Front Corsets, 50c pair.

Good line of Summer Corsets in all sizes, only 25c pair.

The Store That Saves You Money All the Time.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For genuine leather belts, purses and Chatelaine bags, go to Mackay & Co., the Saddlers.

Notice the Cheapest Place in London for Feather Pillows and Cushions, 25 cents each. Furniture, Stoves, Dining Tables, Chairs, etc., at Low Prices. Upholstering and Drapery at the Feather Bed, Mattress Cleaning and Spring Bed Factory, 593 Richmond Street. Telephone 997. J. F. Hunt & Sons.

Diseases of the Kidneys.

Dr. Albert Wesley Kahle, Specialist in Diseases of the Kidneys, No. 180 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., will furnish information free regarding his treatment of Bright's Disease, Cystitis and Diabetes, upon application, either in person or writing to the above address.

IF ATTACKED with cholera or summer complaint of any kind, send at once for bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It loses its tenacity and in a short time becomes almost as brittle as glass.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

To harden tools for engraving they are heated to whiteness and plunged into sealing wax, withdrawn after a moment and plunged in again, repeating the process until the steel becomes cold. The tool will then become almost as hard as a diamond.

"CARDANELLES" a friend of the Clubman. A pure Egyptian cigarette at a moderate price. Packed in Silver, Cork and plain tins. Sold everywhere. 15 cents per package.

Mice cannot exist on Papa Little, an Island in St. Magnus Bay, on the west of Shetland. To test the truth of this statement several mice at various times were taken there, but the soil proved so unwholesome that they soon died.

Nervous Dyspepsia. How it shakes one up, invades sleep, destroys strength, adds a real misery to life. Not the stomach but the nerves are affected. Starved nerves make the whole trouble. You need Ferrozone, because it is a nerve food. It supplies the elements that are needed to make rich blood. This is the saving bank of health. The richer the blood in red cells, the richer you are sure to be in health. Ferrozone quickly makes blood, strengthens the nervous system, strengthens the digestive organs and by the way, it cures indigestion. Sold by W. T. Strong & Co., 184 Dundas Street, London.

SOMETHING THAT SHOULD BE RUBBED IN—Whenever pain is felt in the limbs or back, take Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil; pour a little in the hand and applying it to the surface beneath which the pain lies, rub briskly. If the first application does not afford relief, which is not usually the case, keep rubbing. The Oil will gradually penetrate to the affected part and relief will come.

BROKE HIS NECK

Boy Dived into Shallow Water in Response to a "Dare."

Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 22.—Rather than refuse a dare, Joseph Quiry, 15 years old, dived 15 feet into the sound at Oakland Beach in the presence of a thousand bathers. The boy landed in two feet of water, and when his head struck the bottom his neck was fractured.

He was carried to a cottage, where a score of bathers rolled him on the floor and put a hot water bag to his feet. He regained consciousness in about an hour.

The boy's sister, Elsie Quiry, witnessed the accident, and when she learned that her brother would probably die, she rushed about the beach pleading for someone to go for a priest, and then lapsed into hysterics. The boy's condition is critical, as almost his entire body is paralyzed.

Bricklayer's Backache.

It requires a good strong sturdy man to stand the strain of the hard work that falls to the lot of a mason. Exposure to the hot sun and the cutting winds, bending over, in bricklaying the fine dust of the lime, brick or stone, all these things are bound sooner or later to tell on the kidneys and put them out of working order.

The poor old back begins to ache and pain, the urine is scant and scalds when passing.

Any mason who finds his back aching and his kidneys bothering him can have these troubles removed and be put in fit shape for his work by a bottle or two of Dr. Fitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets.

AOTED LIKE A CHARM.

Mr. Geo. Grass, South Street, Aylmer, Ont., a stone and brickmason, well known in that town and vicinity, says: "For some fifteen years I have had trouble with my back and kidneys. It arose from my attempting to lift a very heavy stone and straining myself. I have tried all sorts of remedies in the hope of being cured, but obtained very little relief. My back would be so bad at times that it was with great pain and difficulty I could straighten up when arose from my bed in the morning, and I suffered so much that I had to give up my mason work altogether. I read a good deal about Dr. Fitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets and bought a supply from my druggist. They acted like a charm—took the soreness and stiffness out of my back so that I can now straighten up with ease. The pain is all gone and I feel strong and well."

Price 50c. a box, at all druggists or by mail, Tux Dr. Zora Fitcher Co., Toronto.

THE COW LIFTS MANY MORTGAGES

Prosperity in the Western Ontario Cheese Belt.

CROP OUTLOOK IS EXCELLENT

Cheese Flavor Is Good and the Make for This Month Will Be Very Heavy.

Happy are the farmers on the uplands of Western Ontario, writes a correspondent of the Toronto Globe. Prices are higher than ever before, crops promise to be heavier than many years; the cow, the mortgage lifter in the great cheese belt is working under the best of conditions, and there is employment and abundant reward for everyone. A journey across the western counties on one of these perfect July days is an inspiration to any Canadian. The land is a beautiful mosaic of greens and golds of varying hues; the greens of the meadows, the pastures, the woods and the unripe oats; the golds of the wheat and the barley fast hastening to harvest. Pasture fields are dotted with cattle, and young, and large, and old, and grass, whose instinct must show them the promise of a bountiful winter feed, though the abundance and high price of milk has shortened the season of the cow. Times never were better, and it would be a prodigious people that did not prosper under them.

HOME OF THE DAIRY COW.

On leaving the flat lands of Lambton one does not travel far before reaching the slightly rolling uplands of Perth, the center of a larger area, wherein the dairy cow, the creature to whom we owe our commanding position in the British cheese market, holds undisputed sway. She is unobtrusive in her way, filling a space on the landscape compared with the great fields of wheat or oats or hay, but she is respected as the great money maker and enricher of the farm. The plan of farming in these sections is quite different from the low counties. The holdings are larger, hay and grain—wheat and oats—predominate, and the cheese factories, often with all speed to the scene of operation, there to work for two or three hours before dark, are numerous. The plan of farming in these sections is quite different from the low counties. The holdings are larger, hay and grain—wheat and oats—predominate, and the cheese factories, often with all speed to the scene of operation, there to work for two or three hours before dark, are numerous. The plan of farming in these sections is quite different from the low counties. The holdings are larger, hay and grain—wheat and oats—predominate, and the cheese factories, often with all speed to the scene of operation, there to work for two or three hours before dark, are numerous.

LARGE MONEY IN CHEESE.

Within a radius of four or five miles most of the farmers are patrons, and their herds of milk cows number on an average farm about ten. Each cow will give from 10 to 15 quarts of milk during the season of six months, and on average return is \$1 per month, or, say, \$25 for the season from each animal. In Ontario, where the milk is sold in Western Ontario, many farmers keep from 30 to 40 milk cows, while one man in the vicinity of Brownville has 600.

Does he get them all milked? Is the first question that occurs when one thinks of the labor involved and the trouble from flies and obstreperous beasts.

The whole farm staff—there are 400 acres in the farm, and two hired men and two sons, all of whom are engaged in the milk business—work in the afternoon at 5 and commence milking of course they get up early in the morning to do the same thing.

It is done. The circumstances were told in the presence of four or five cheese dealers, one of whom said he knew of no greater source of such milk. An ordinary cheese factory will make 100 tons during the season. This will require the milk of about 700 cows, or, say, 75 patrons. The milk, which has been steamed for 94 to 96c, or a little better than last year, will mean the distribution of about \$2,800 per month. The factory, which has been in operation for six months, is in a fine state of affairs. It is stated that one factory in Elma Township paid out of \$500 to its patrons for last month alone. Elma Township, it may be said in passing, is quoted as one of the best object lessons of the benefits of dairying. The factory is a fine building, and the one of its richest in the district. There were 1905 factories, with payments to patrons of \$75,000, in Middlesex 32 factories, yielding \$454,000 to patrons; in Perth 28 factories, paying \$41,000 to patrons. Grade cows have so far been general, but Holsteins and Ayrshires are becoming more plentiful.

GOOD QUALITY IN CHEESE.

Experts say there has been little trouble with cheese of ill-flavor this year, attributing this partly to the cool weather. This may not always be with us, and in order to test a system of cheese making, the provincial department of agriculture has mapped out a district in Lambton, comprising several factories, where a special inspector will visit the farmers and makers and give advice so as to secure a perfect quality. A similar experiment is being tried in Ontario. One of the most successful cheese makers in the province, Mr. J. H. MacKay, who has been generally adopted for a time at any rate, to maintain the reputation of Ontario cheese, has been very successful in his factory. He has been very successful in his factory. He has been very successful in his factory. He has been very successful in his factory.

labor, so far as cheese-making is concerned, is avoided, in accordance with the prevailing sentiment in the rural districts. The advantage of cheese-making is the large amount of ready cash it brings to the farmer, who is enabled largely to avoid debt, and in most cases to pay off mortgages, if such there be, or to improve his farm or buildings, or add to his home comforts. The extent to which all these are done is apparent from the glare at the cheese districts or from conversations with those most familiar with individual cases.

BEST CROPS IN TWENTY YEARS.

"You can say that in North Easthope, South Easthope, Downie, Hilt, Fullerton and Blanchard, the townships comprising the southern part of Perth, there never were better crops in twenty years," said Mr. Jas. Dorga of Stratford. This view was amply confirmed in other quarters. The same hopeful story was told by Mr. Charles Zimm, a representative of the German farmer in the township of Waterloo. The wheat acreage is not quite so large as formerly. This year fields promise a moderate crop of 30 bushels to the acre. Mr. Zimm says his friends tell him he will have 2,000 bushels from his 60 acres of wheat, and the same amount of oats. There is an increasing acreage, and the crop will be very heavy. The same prospect remains with regard to barley, of which the area is not so large. Peas are little grown, as the farmers are determined to give the bug the best for years past, a chance to show its power. The view was amply confirmed in other quarters. The same hopeful story was told by Mr. Charles Zimm, a representative of the German farmer in the township of Waterloo. The wheat acreage is not quite so large as formerly. This year fields promise a moderate crop of 30 bushels to the acre. Mr. Zimm says his friends tell him he will have 2,000 bushels from his 60 acres of wheat, and the same amount of oats. There is an increasing acreage, and the crop will be very heavy. The same prospect remains with regard to barley, of which the area is not so large. Peas are little grown, as the farmers are determined to give the bug the best for years past, a chance to show its power. The view was amply confirmed in other quarters. The same hopeful story was told by Mr. Charles Zimm, a representative of the German farmer in the township of Waterloo. The wheat acreage is not quite so large as formerly. This year fields promise a moderate crop of 30 bushels to the acre. Mr. Zimm says his friends tell him he will have 2,000 bushels from his 60 acres of wheat, and the same amount of oats. There is an increasing acreage, and the crop will be very heavy. The same prospect remains with regard to barley, of which the area is not so large. Peas are little grown, as the farmers are determined to give the bug the best for years past, a chance to show its power.

Waterloo is greatly interested in sugar beet, and as a result of the construction of the factory at Berlin, soon to be completed, and the contracting by farmers, scattered over a considerable area, of which the acreage is 5,000 acres of beets this season. The greatest trouble has been to get help to plant the beets, and the factory, in addition, but even these were not sufficient, and in some cases school children have been brought in to work on the farms. The plan of farming in these sections is quite different from the low counties. The holdings are larger, hay and grain—wheat and oats—predominate, and the cheese factories, often with all speed to the scene of operation, there to work for two or three hours before dark, are numerous.

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BRITAIN'S DUTY TO WAR HEROES

The Returning Hosts Will Want Employment.

THE COUNTRY'S OBLIGATIONS

Urged That the State Give Veterans Preference in Filling Public Service.

London, July 23.—Attention is loudly called to the fact that the abandonment of the South African Republics, now fairly under way, means throwing on the home labor market a very large body of unemployed men. The government has lost no time in reducing the force. A big fleet is already taken up, and within the next ten days 30,000 Yeomanry and reservists will leave Cape Town for England. More will follow in a month.

"The obligation now rests upon the State and upon employers of labor," says the Globe, in passing, "to make what provision can be made for these thousands of disbanded heroes; and it must be borne in mind that England has not a vast labor market like the United States in which they may seek and surely find employment. Probably large numbers of them will be absorbed by the country, but a better chance at the Cape."

THIS IS A SERIOUS MATTER. The men will receive a month's furlough on landing to enable them to look for work. But with a multitude applying simultaneously many will be crowded out, unless befriended by nation collectively and individually. Gratuities and furlough pay will not keep them going long. When such resources are exhausted the choice will be work or the poorhouse—the latter being the choice of the country. It is urged that the State should give deserving veterans a preference when filling up vacancies in the lower grades of the public service, and without subjecting the applicants to competitive examination. But here again a knotty problem manifests itself.

NO STREET DECORATIONS. London, July 22.—Westminster will probably be without any public street decorations on the day of the King's coronation. A committee of the city council has decided to recommend that no money be spent in decorations. The old decorations have already been taken down.

GIFT FROM THE KING. King Edward has contributed a further sum of \$3,000 to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the eruption of Mount Pelée, Martinique.

CONTROL OF OCEAN FREIGHT. London, July 22.—The House of Commons committee appointed to inquire into the question of steamship subsidies was in session today and examined Senator G. A. Drummond, of Montreal. Mr. Drummond said that he had arrived at the conclusion, from recent developments of American shipping companies, that the land lines practically controlled the situation, and that the ocean lines were merely adjuncts. At first sight it would appear that the ocean lines were a considerable portion of the passenger traffic. He believed that the only hope of escape from the control of the American shipping companies lay through Canada. Therefore he advocated a speedy up-to-date service of 22-knot steamers between Great Britain and Halifax, instead of the present 14-knot service. The line ought to be subsidized to the extent of \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 yearly for ten years, half payable by Great Britain and half by Canada. Thereafter, he believed it should be self-supporting. It would be advantageous to both countries to cement the trade between Canada and Great Britain.

JOHN MACKAY'S REMAINS. London, July 22.—The Cunard Line steamer Saxonia, sailing from Liverpool for Boston today, has a wireless telegram for Clarence H. Mackay, son of the late John W. Mackay, who sailed from New York Saturday, July 19, on the Campania of the same line. The Saxonia hopes to communicate with the Campania tomorrow or Thursday.

The remains of Mr. Mackay have been embalmed and placed in a metal coffin, which is now resting in the music room at the Mackay residence, surrounded by flowers which have been sent in great profusion. Cards, letters and telegrams from many distinguished persons in all parts of the world come to arrive in numbers. Mrs. Mackay is as well as could be expected.

CAPE HAYTIE TO BE ATTACKED. Cape Haytien, Hayti, July 22.—The local authorities here have notified the consular corps that Cape Haytien is to be attacked by land and by sea, and that they cannot guarantee the safety of foreigners. The consuls have required that the French cruiser D'Assas, now at Port au Prince, be sent here, and the French minister there has replied that the situation at Port au Prince does not permit the sending of the cruiser to Cape Haytien.

Retiring Gift of \$3,000. Winnipeg, Man., July 22.—The congregation of St. Andrew's Church last night gave Rev. Jos. Hogg, \$3,000 as a retiring gift.

Died at Walkerville. Walkerville, Ont., July 22.—Mrs. Robins, wife of Wm. Robins, manager of the distillery of Hiram Walker & Sons, died this morning. She was stricken about five o'clock on Sunday evening with apoplexy, and remained unconscious since that time, gradually losing strength and died at 3 o'clock this morning. She leaves one daughter.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. It is successfully used by over 100,000 ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other. Price, 15c per bottle. No. 1, 10c per bottle. No. 2, 10c per bottle. No. 3, 10c per bottle. No. 4, 10c per bottle. No. 5, 10c per bottle. No. 6, 10c per bottle. No. 7, 10c per bottle. No. 8, 10c per bottle. No. 9, 10c per bottle. No. 10, 10c per bottle. No. 11, 10c per bottle. No. 12, 10c per bottle. No. 13, 10c per bottle. No. 14, 10c per bottle. No. 15, 10c per bottle. No. 16, 10c per bottle. No. 17, 10c per bottle. No. 18, 10c per bottle. No. 19, 10c per bottle. No. 20, 10c per bottle. No. 21, 10c per bottle. No. 22, 10c per bottle. No. 23, 10c per bottle. No. 24, 10c per bottle. No. 25, 10c per bottle. No. 26, 10c per bottle. No. 27, 10c per bottle. No. 28, 10c per bottle. No. 29, 10c per bottle. No. 30, 10c per bottle. No. 31, 10c per bottle. No. 32, 10c per bottle. No. 33, 10c per bottle. No. 34, 10c per bottle. No. 35, 10c per bottle. No. 36, 10c per bottle. No. 37, 10c per bottle. No. 38, 10c per bottle. No. 39, 10c per bottle. No. 40, 10c per bottle. No. 41, 10c per bottle. No. 42, 10c per bottle. No. 43, 10c per bottle. No. 44, 10c per bottle. No. 45, 10c per bottle. No. 46, 10c per bottle. No. 47, 10c per bottle. No. 48, 10c per bottle. No. 49, 10c per bottle. No. 50, 10c per bottle. No. 51, 10c per bottle. No. 52, 10c per bottle. No. 53, 10c per bottle. No. 54, 10c per bottle. No. 55, 10c per bottle. No. 56, 10c per bottle. No. 57, 10c per bottle. No. 58, 10c per bottle. No. 59, 10c per bottle. No. 60, 10c per bottle. No. 61, 10c per bottle. No. 62, 10c per bottle. No. 63, 10c per bottle. No. 64, 10c per bottle. No. 65, 10c per bottle. No. 66, 10c per bottle. No. 67, 10c per bottle. No. 68, 10c per bottle. No. 69, 10c per bottle. No. 70, 10c per bottle. No. 71, 10c per bottle. No. 72, 10c per bottle. No. 73, 10c per bottle. No. 74, 10c per bottle. No. 75, 10c per bottle. No. 76, 10c per bottle. No. 77, 10c per bottle. No. 78, 10c per bottle. No. 79, 10c per bottle. No. 80, 10c per bottle. No. 81, 10c per bottle. No. 82, 10c per bottle. No. 83, 10c per bottle. No. 84, 10c per bottle. No. 85, 10c per bottle. No. 86, 10c per bottle. No. 87, 10c per bottle. No. 88, 10c per bottle. No. 89, 10c per bottle. No. 90, 10c per bottle. No. 91, 10c per bottle. No. 92, 10c per bottle. No. 93, 10c per bottle. No. 94, 10c per bottle. No. 95, 10c per bottle. No. 96, 10c per bottle. No. 97, 10c per bottle. No. 98, 10c per bottle. No. 99, 10c per bottle. No. 100, 10c per bottle. No. 101, 10c per bottle. No. 102, 10c per bottle. No. 103, 10c per bottle. No. 104, 10c per bottle. No. 105, 10c per bottle. No. 106, 10c per bottle. No. 107, 10c per bottle. No. 108, 10c per bottle. No. 109, 10c per bottle. No. 110, 10c per bottle. No. 111, 10c per bottle. No. 112, 10c per bottle. No. 113, 10c per bottle. No. 114, 10c per bottle. No. 115, 10c per bottle. No. 116, 10c per bottle. No. 117, 10c per bottle. No. 118, 10c per bottle. No. 119, 10c per bottle. No. 120, 10c per bottle. No. 121, 10c per bottle. No. 122, 10c per bottle. No. 123, 10c per bottle. No. 124, 10c per bottle. No. 125, 10c per bottle. No. 126, 10c per bottle. No. 127, 10c per bottle. No. 128, 10c per bottle. No. 129, 10c per bottle. No. 130, 10c per bottle. No. 131, 10c per bottle. No. 132, 10c per bottle. No. 133, 10c per bottle. No. 134, 10c per