

LOCAL MARKET.

LONDON, Monday, July 29.
There were 25 loads of hay on the stand today; sales were slow, and lower prices prevailed, at \$10 to \$11 per ton. Only one load of straw offered, which sold at \$4.
One load of oats sold at \$1.57 per cwt; this is a higher price than was paid on Saturday.
Mr. McIntyre purchased nearly 100 live hogs, paying \$6.75 for select and \$4.50 for fat ones.

COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.
New York, July 29.—Cotton—Futures opened barely steady; August, 11.40c; September, 11.50c; October, 11.70c; November, 11.75c; December, 11.85c; January, 11.95c; March, 12.05c; May, 12.05c.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 27.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.78.
OIL CITY.
Oil City, Pa., July 27.—Credit balances, \$1.78.

LONDON.

LONDON, July 27.—Petroleum, American refined, 27d; standard, 27d.
ANTWERP.
Antwerp, July 27.—Petroleum, 27 francs.
PRODUCE MARKET.
TORONTO.
Toronto, July 29.—Manitoba wheat has recovered, but prices are subject to considerable fluctuation. Grain is quiet and generally steady. Prices are: Wheat—Ontario steady, No. 2 white, 87½¢ to 90¢; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, nominal; No. 2 northern, 77½¢ to 79¢; No. 3 northern, 74½¢ to 76¢. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 61¢ to 61½¢. Barley—No. 2 white, 44¢ to 44½¢; Ontario, No. 2 white, 44¢ to 44½¢; outside, Manitoba, No. 2 white, 44½¢, on track at elevator.

PEAS—Nominal.
Rye—Nominal.
Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent patents, \$3.35 bid, \$3.40 asked; Manitoba, first patents, \$3.35 to \$3.20; seconds, \$4.40 to \$4.50; strong bakers, \$4.20 to \$4.30; cows, 10¢ to 11¢; mixed—Bran, \$17 to \$17.50 outside; shorts, about \$20 outside.
Butter—Market continues steady.
Cheese—Quiet, and easy.
Eggs—Firm; heavy shrinkage.

COBALT
All mining stocks bought and sold. Private wire to Toronto, New York and Boston stock exchanges.
H. G. BECHER. 423 Richmond Phone 213

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.
Liverpool, July 27.—John Rogers & Co. report: Canadian steers, 12½¢; United States steers, 12½¢; cows, 10½¢ to 11½¢; bulls, 10½¢ to 11½¢; trade slow.

CHICAGO.
Chicago, July 29.—Cattle—Receipts, about \$5,000; market steady to strong; beefs, \$4.40 to \$4.50; calves, \$5.50 to \$5.75; good to prime steers, \$5.70 to \$5.80; poor to medium, \$4.40 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.60 to \$4.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 35,000 head; market 100 higher; light, \$5.75 to \$5.85; heavy, \$5.60 to \$5.75; good to choice heavy, \$5.75 to \$5.85; bulk of sales at \$5.75 to \$5.80.
SHEEP—Receipts, about 20,000 head; market steady; natives, \$3.50 to \$3.75; westerns, \$3.50 to \$3.75; yearlings, \$3.50 to \$3.65; lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; westerns, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

DAIRY MARKETS.

LONDON.
London, July 27.—Six factories offered 995 boxes of colored cheese at the London Dairy-men's Exchange on Saturday; bidding ranged from 10s to 10½s, but no sales were made. The offerings: Thorndale, 170; Biddulph, 170; Stansfield and Nissouri, 170; Ballymore, 125; North Branch, 125; South Center, 120.

BELLEVILLE.
Belleville, July 27.—There were 2,730 white and 230 colored cheese offered today; 300 white sold at 11½s, 1,600 at 10½s, and 120 at 10½s; colored sold at 10½s.

PICTON.
Pictou, July 27.—At the cheese board 21 factories boarded 750 cool cured and 1,000 ordinary cured, all colored; 15 of colored sold at 10½s, 50 cool cured at 10½s, and 1,000 ordinary at 10½s; buyers, Benson, Cook, Morgan, Miller, Thompson and Crandall.

BROCKVILLE.
Brockville, July 27.—At the regular weekly meeting of the Brockville board today, 4,420 cheese were offered, 2,000 colored and the balance white; 34 colored and 145 white sold on the board at 10½s.

ST. HYACINTHE.
St. Hyacinthe, Que., July 27.—One thousand and two hundred and eighteen boxes of butter sold at 21½s, 1,375 boxes of cheese at 10½s, 225 boxes of colored at 10½s, and 25 colored at 10½s.

WINCHESTER.
Winchester, Ont., July 27.—At a meeting of the cheese board tonight 732 colored and 12 white were offered; 200 colored and 10 white sold on the board; six buyers present.

CORNWALL.
Cornwall, July 27.—On the cheese board four hundred boxes of cheese were offered; 100 white and 300 colored sold at 10½s, 100 white and 200 colored at 10½s.

VANKELEK HILL.
Vankeleek Hill, Ont., July 27.—There were 1,900 boxes boarded on sold on the cheese board today; 10½s was bid, and at this figure all white and colored were sold on the board; five buyers present, Weegar, Coleman, Code, Fraser and McDonald.

LIVERPOOL DAIRY REPORT, WEEK ENDING JULY 19.
[Edgewood Bros. Letter.]
Cheese continues in steady request and prices are rather low. English cheese is still plentiful and in good request, but are now a shade lower. We quote today: Cheapest colored States and Canadian, 56s to 57s 6d per cwt; choice white, 40s to 41s; lower grades, 38s to 39s; in limited demand, 38s to 40s.

BUTTER.—The market is about unchanged. The free offerings of Irish and English produce still continue, and only choice grades of continental are in request. A few Canadian haves arrived, but at present there is no demand, as they are dear, against Irish produce. The Copenhagen quotations are unchanged for next week. There is a very small inquiry for low grades. We report today's values as follows: Cheapest Canadian creamery, in 25-lb boxes, 40s to 41s per cwt; choice Danish and Swedish, in Kiel cases, 102s to 111s; choice Russian and Siberian, do., 86s to 94s; secondary grades, do., 76s to 84s; choice Australian and New Zealand, 86s to 100s; choice Irish creamery, 96s to 108s; choice States creamery, States process creamery, States ladies, imitation creamery and Canadian dairies, none.

HAY MARKET.
TORONTO.
Toronto, July 29.—Baled Hay—Quiet at \$1 to \$1.5 for No. 1 timothy; No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00 to \$1.25; No. 4, \$0.75 to \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.50 to \$0.75; No. 6, \$0.25 to \$0.50; No. 7, \$0.10 to \$0.25; No. 8, \$0.05 to \$0.10; No. 9, \$0.02 to \$0.05; No. 10, \$0.01 to \$0.02.

SUGAR MARKETS.
Toronto, July 29.—Firm. Montreal granulated, in barrels, \$5.00; yellow, \$4.10; Ontario beet, \$4.35; in bags, 5c less.

DON FRASER DEAD.
Windsor, Ont., July 29.—Don M. Fraser, aged 28 years, of this city, is dead, after a two-years' struggle with the "White Plague." Mr. Fraser had been with the Canadian Pacific Railway for seventeen years, filling various positions in the freight department. He had been traveling freight agent for some time past, in which position he had made many friends by his kind, courteous ways.

RAISULI MAY MURDER MACLEAN

Loss of Influence With Tribes May Drive Bandit to Desperate Deed.

Tangier, July 29.—People in Tangier are endeavoring to ascertain the extent to which the idea of the restoration of Raisuli, the brigand, to his lost governorship. Although, as the officials carefully reiterate, the negotiations for Sir Harry Maclean's release have not yet reached a stage where Raisuli's terms can be formulated, still it is quite certain that that will be the first and chief of his demands.
He did not need the capture of Kaid Maclean in order to obtain the Sultan's pardon for his past misdeeds, since that was already granted, but it was extremely desirable to obtain a license for future depredations. Moreover, ransom is quite a secondary consideration in Raisuli's mind, since a restoration to power implies opportunities of extortion which make any ransomable ransom seem trifling.

At the same time, however, ransom the Moorish Government may pay, or a British source provide, will be necessary for the distribution of his largesse among the surrounding tribes, who, since being included in the Sultan's pardon, are no longer completely under the outlaw's control.
Indeed, the general attitude of the seven or eight tribes in the surrounding Khasa Mountains is expected, surprisingly favorable to a return to allegiance to the Sultan, while two tribes in particular, the Besman and Elaseri, through whose country Sir Harry Maclean passed on his way from Alcazar, are reported to be anxious as to the extent of the responsibility which will attach to them in case anything happens to the kaid.

One of the chief causes of anxiety as regards Sir H. Maclean's personal safety is the desperate situation to which Raisuli's loss of influence in his following may reduce him. The two tribes named have been seriously considering the advisability of capturing both captives and bringing them together into Tangier. The Moors in the Khasa region are low caste, poor tribesmen, and will do anything for a little money. It is not doubted that Raisuli, in order to keep them in hand, has promised them a share in his spoils.

It is obvious that this commercial instinct, with equal or greater effect, has appealed to the Moors' covetousness or others interested or having sold at command. But the difficulty is that Raisuli, driven to this desperate situation, is likely to resort to the same tactics which have brought him to this. This is why Raisuli's restoration to authority is regarded as completely as possible. It is pointed out that the kaid will not necessarily be permanent.

THE LONDON BARBERS OUT

(Continued from Page One.)
ent time has been \$10 per week and half over \$16 taken in at each chair, and has been for a number of years past. Now, Mr. Editor, if the bosses could afford to pay that scale years ago when prices were 50 per cent lower than what they are at the present time, we are sure that asking the bosses for about 7 per cent of the 50 per cent extra which they get is not asking too much, and we are sure that when the citizens of London consider these facts thoroughly that they will come to the same conclusion as we do.

Make It General.
We have the assurance of all union men in London that they will render us every assistance possible, both morally and financially. We intend to win this fight and have gone out for that purpose. We would like to call your attention to the fact that there is not a town or hamlet in Ontario but what is paying the wages we are asking, and a large number of places a great deal more. One has only to take a look at the Toronto papers to see for himself. If all of those places can afford to pay these wages, where prices for doing the work are lower than they are asking here, we fail to see why it cannot be done here.

It is all very well for the bosses to tell their story, but there are always two sides to listen to. During the last two months each individual chair has been earning at least \$3 per week more than heretofore, through charging for neck-shaving, and the raise in price of massage, which was indorsed by the union at the request of the bosses. We think it hardly fair that they should consider our demands unreasonable for such a small increase in wages. Great stress has been laid by the bosses on the point that a shave costs them 9½ cents, according to their way of figuring. Perhaps the public doesn't know anything to the contrary, but we who work in the shops do, and we guarantee the public that such is not the case in any shop in London.

Controversial.
They told the public that it takes three clean towels to every shave, which brings them only 10 cents, and would like to lead the public to believe that shaving is the only thing in the barber's business. We consider it the smallest item on our sheet. Now, not tell the public that very often these clean towels answer for a job that brings the bosses 60 and 90 cents, and sometimes from \$2 to \$3 in some shops. We would also like to say that if a barber could not get anything but the work they get done in the shop now, all we are looking for, and every honest union man will say the same, is a fair living wage, and not charity. We could say a good deal more on this subject, but we think that we have explained our case fairly well, and we trust that the public will uphold us in our just demand for a living wage. Thanking you for the courtesy thus afforded, I remain, yours respectfully, J. E. SECKER, secretary Local 346, Journeymen Barbers.

It is said that a culture can scent its food 45 miles away.
The tongue of the griffin is two feet long.

Former Londoner in Indiana Writes of London in Early Days

Mr. W. J. Ashton, of Greencastle, Speaks of the McClary Firm—Was Once Apprentice.

The articles in The Advertiser of a couple of weeks ago, which dealt with the 60th anniversary of the McClary Manufacturing Company, have caused widespread interest, and many notices of them have been received from Advertiser readers.

One of the most interesting of these is from Mr. Walter J. Ashton, a former Londoner, who served his time as a tinsmith in the McClary works half a century ago, and who is now a justice of the peace at Greencastle, Ind. Mr. Ashton's letter, which is as follows, makes interesting reading:

An Old-Timer.
Greencastle, Putnam County, Ind., July 27, 1907.
To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I received a copy of your paper of July 13, containing an account of the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the McClary Manufacturing Company. I have some recollections of the early days of the McClary tin-shop. On the 2nd day of January, 1850, I was bound an apprentice to Oliver McClary, as follows:

Indenture of Apprenticeship.
"Made this 2nd day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by and between Walter James Ashton, of the age of 15 years, and John Ashton, of the town of London, county of Middlesex, and Province of Canada, yeoman, of the one part, and Oliver McClary, of the same place, tinsmith, of the other part."

"Witnesseth, that for and in consideration of the covenant and agreement hereafter expressed and contained, he, the said Walter James Ashton, doth put himself apprentice to the said Oliver McClary, to learn his art, and with him, after the manner of an apprentice, to serve from the day of the date of these presents unto the full end and term of five years and two months, from the day of the date of these presents, from thence next following to be fully complete and served, during which term the said apprentice, his master faithfully shall serve, his secrets, keep his lawful commands everywhere gladly do; he shall do no damage to his said master, nor see to be done by others, but to his power shall let or forthwith give warning to his said master of the same, he shall not waste the goods of his said master, nor lend them unlawfully to any."

This Was Strict.
"He shall not contract matrimony, nor shall he play at cards, dice, tables or any other unlawful games, whereby his said master may have any loss with his own goods or others during the said term, without leave of his said master. He shall neither buy nor sell. He shall not haunt taverns or playhouses, nor absent himself from his said master's service day or night unlawfully, but in all things as a faithful apprentice he shall behave himself towards his said master, and all his during the said term."

The Other Part.
"And the said Oliver McClary, in consideration of the faithful service of

his said apprentice in the art of a tinsmith, which he useth, shall teach and instruct or cause to be taught and instructed, finding and providing unto his said apprentice sufficient meat, drink, lodgings, and all other necessary comforts during the said term, and shall further, pay the sum of £10 in each and every year during said term, and shall likewise provide his said apprentice with all other work which he may be enabled to execute during the last year of said term, and shall pay and allow him for the same at the usual and customary rate for such.

The Bond.
"And for the true and faithful performance of this agreement and all and every, the said covenants hereinbefore expressed, the said parties doth bind themselves unto the other in the penal sum of £25, of the lawful money of Canada, firmly by these presents."

"Witness whereof the said parties above named have set their hands and seals the day and year first above written."

"Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
"WALTER J. ASHTON
"OLIVER MCCLARY.
"H. Hull."

The above ironclad document was executed by a man of the name of Benson, and signed, sealed and delivered at the Golden Ball Hotel, situated on the north side of Dundas street, between Richmond and Clarence streets, the landlord being Anson Strong, one of the early residents of London.

Mr. John McClary, the present head of the McClary Manufacturing Company, was at the time the foreman of what we thought the biggest tin shop west of Buffalo, N. Y.

In reading the account of the anniversary of this large and prosperous manufacturing company, my mind naturally went back to the early days—the beginning of the company. London was then but a small town, and was still smaller when my father, with his family, arrived in the village in 1844. I expect there are but few people now in London that lived there at the time of the date mentioned above.

Remembers Mr. Gibson.
I remember Mr. Gibson, the carpenter, and the site he built for Oliver McClary was the same shop I went to work in. It was situated on York street, west of Wellington street. The corner lot was afterwards occupied by a tavern and brick building and belonged to James Cousins, who occupied it. He was the old wood pump-maker. He made pump and stove irons. At that time London, like the McClary shop, was a small place. It always gives me pleasure to learn of the advancement of London, and the old Londoners, as it is now 48 years since I came to reside in this, the prettiest town in Indiana. During that time I served in the Union army to help preserve the Union, and we did it.

I am now serving my fifth term of four years each as justice of the peace in my county. I remain, respectfully,
WALTER J. ASHTON.

OPEN-AIR SERVICES IN TECUMSEH PARK
A Very Large Crowd Was Again in Attendance on Sunday Night.

The open air services in Tecumseh Park, West London, being held Sunday evenings at 8:15, are meeting with success beyond all expectations of those who inaugurated the idea.

The work originated with the Kensington Mission, and its pastor, Rev. J. B. Freeman, assistant to Rev. W. L. Routledge, of the First Methodist Church. The other congregations in the west side were invited to join in. It was felt that during the hot weather, it would be more agreeable to meet in the open air, and also to reach large numbers who were not attending the services in the churches.

Tecumseh Park is situated right in the heart of the congested district over the bridge. It is large and commodious, and with its covered grandstand, affording seats to thousands of people in the open air, is an ideal place for the good work. The park is leased for the summer by the City Baseball League, and the president of the league, Mr. Arthur Beale, and the executive very cheerfully and readily granted the use of it, free of cost, to Mr. Freeman for the good cause they were undertaking.

The hearty and noble response of the people has encouraged the pastors to plan for even better facilities, and more workers. If possible, electric lights will be installed, and more musical instruments provided, and more speakers engaged.

One fact worthy of notice is brought out by these meetings. That is, that the churches are not reaching the people, and that vast numbers are not availing themselves of religious services when held in the open air and in a convenient place. Chief Williams has lent his kindly aid and sympathy to the cause, and the officers on duty have been untiring in their efforts to assist in the work.

Last evening the meeting was in charge of Rev. I. B. Wallin, pastor of Empress Avenue Methodist Church, and the address of the evening was given by Rev. J. Ross of the Talbot Street Baptist Church. A number signified their desire to lead a new life.

Mr. Ernest Littlejohn, of the Kensington Mission, had charge of the singing. Next Sabbath evening Rev. Mr. Ross will be in charge, and addresses will be given by prominent workers to be announced later on.

The attendance last evening was fully one-third larger than the great attendance of the Sunday before.

It is said that a culture can scent its food 45 miles away.
The tongue of the griffin is two feet long.

THE NEW STORE

The London Bargain Store

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN LIST

Here is an array of values never to be repeated. These goods will be on sale next Wednesday at 9 o'clock a. m.

LOT 1.—Comprising remnants of black, cream and colored Silks and Satins. The lot of silks are in ends, from two to eight yards. All are marked in plain figures, so much for the end, at less than half the wholesale cost (not merely half the retail selling prices), but less than half the wholesale cost.

LOT 2.—Ten pieces Colored Chambrases, in blue, green and heliotrope, regular 15c; Wednesday sale, a yard 9c

Elegant patterns and colors, in muslins and summer challies, regular 20c and 25c; Wednesday sale, choice for, a yard 11c

Striped Linens, in pale blue and black stripes, regular 20c; Wednesday sale, a yard 11c

One piece Cream Wool Voile, regular 45c; Wednesday sale for, a yard 25c

LOT 3.—Ladies' Blouse Waists, white linen, finely tucked and lace trimmed, regular \$1.75; Wednesday sale 89c

White lawn, lace yoke, regular \$1.00; Wednesday sale, each 45c

Lot White Lawn Blouses, slightly soiled, were \$1.00 to \$2.25; choice Wednesday, each 50c

Colored Cotton Wrappers, sizes 32 to 42, all new, regular \$1.50; Wednesday sale price, each 79c

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT
Men's Fur-Felt Fedora Hats, in black, brown, fawn and gray, regular \$2.50; Wednesday sale, choice, each \$1.25

A cheaper line, all wool felt, fedora styles, in black only, regular \$1.25; Wednesday sale, choice, each 40c

Men's Stiff Hats, in black and brown, regular \$2.50; Wednesday sale, choice, each \$1.25

An elegant line of Men's Fine Grade Suspenders, regular 25c; Wednesday sale, choice, each 19c

A lot Men's Wool Pants, sizes 32 to 42, regular \$1.75; Wednesday sale, a pair 95c

Men's Summer Vests, regular \$2.25, choice to clear, each 90c

A new stock of Men's Ready-Made Clothing, all new up-to-date styles (a bankrupt stock). You can buy any suit in stock at half price Wednesday. This is an offer which will not be repeated.

Four new, clean, up-to-date bankrupt stocks to make a choice from. This is the explanation of those ridiculously low prices. We buy first-class bankrupt stocks, and can sell goods at less than wholesale manufacturers' cost and yet make a profit on all we'll sell. You save big money by dealing at this store.

The London Bargain Store
111 Dundas St., Opp. Dominion Bank. T. L. Broderick, Mgr.

INSULTER KILLED
Thrown From Train by Man Whose Wife He Insulted.

New York, July 29.—The Herald this morning says:
"After repeatedly using insulting language to women passengers and challenging their male escorts to fight, William P. McKee, 28 years old, an amateur athlete, living in Long Island City, either fell or was thrown from a Long Island Railroad train, while it was running at a speed of 40 miles an hour, near Hammill's, last night, and killed. His body was found lying across the third rail, but it is believed death was caused instantly by the fall."

Leaving Rockaway Park, the train was crowded with returning Sunday excursionists and every platform was filled. McKee got aboard at Hammill's. He evidently had been drinking, and immediately began to use offensive language to the women. Several men threatened to punish him if he did not keep quiet, but this seemed to inflame him more, and defying them to touch him, he burst into a torrent of bad language.

It was then, according to Mrs. Baitrie, a passenger, that one of the men, who was accompanied by his wife and two children, sprang from his seat, dragged McKee a heavy blow in the face, dragged him to the platform, and flung him from the rapidly-moving train.

Another version is that McKee, in angrily aiming a blow at a passenger who remonstrated with him, lost his balance, and fell from the train.

SUFFER NO MORE.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Farnese's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known. Be in easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove it.

New York City is to have 78 miles of salt water mains, from eight to twenty-four inches in diameter, with 2,021 hydrants, for fire protection.

The California Circus Union fears that through shortage of railroad cars, 4,000 carloads of oranges will be left on the trees at the end of the season.

THE HEALTHY GLOW disappearing from the cheek, and moaning and restlessness at night, are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Farnese's Worm Expeller; it is an effective medicine.

Peoria, Ill., July 29.—W. J. Bryan is quoted as follows on the Haywood verdict:
"I am glad to learn of the verdict, and that it was 'not guilty.' I watched the trial, and did not see how anyone could be found guilty on Orchard's testimony. Every crime he charged was one he himself suggested, and it

strain them as they surrounded him to shake his hand and shout their congratulations.
James H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state, and O. N. Van Dusen, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which ex-Governor Steiensenberg was assassinated, sat gloomy and silent. Senator Borah, who made the closing plea for the conviction, was not present.

The spectators' benches were empty, but in the doorway stood Governor Frank Gooding, who has taken an active part in pressing the prosecution of Haywood and his associates. There was no demonstration other than that made by the attorneys for the defense.

The court proceedings were over, the prisoner was discharged, and the jury dismissed in less than three minutes.

Haywood's first thought was of his mother, Mrs. Etta Carruthers, who suffered a nervous breakdown yesterday after the jury retired. He walked to St. Luke's Hospital and rushed into his mother's room. So potent was this tonic that tonight she was up and about and happy. Next, Haywood went to the little cottage where his wife and daughters have been staying. He had parted with Attorney Nugent at the hospital gate, and left alone in Boise, had to inquire his way. Once home, Haywood said:

"I want to thank the people of Boise for their kindness to my wife, my mother, my family, and my friends."

Chicago, July 29.—National Secretary of the Socialist Party, J. Mahlon Barnes, has sent this telegram to William Haywood:

"Greetings and congratulations. Your vindication brings inexpressible joy to your comrades and fellow-workers everywhere. The verdict is a complete rout for the conspirators, and a signal victory for the working classes. Greetings to your companion, the 'unfortunate' He was a member of Royal Camp, No. 4, W. O. W. Memorial services will be held at the residence of his mother, Eagle street, on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock."

SUICIDE AT STRATFORD
Grief Over Wife's Death Causes G. T. R. Man to Take Life.

Stratford, July 28.—Mr. William Donaldson committed suicide here early this morning.

Mr. Donaldson, who had been a highly respected resident, was in a state of temporary mental derangement, due to his wife's death. Sitting beside the gas range, he placed the tube in his mouth and quietly awaited death.

For 28 years he had been employed at the Grand Trunk shops, and was in his 49th year. Born in Stratford, he had always made his home here, and commanded the respect of citizens generally.

He is survived by two children, Wallace and Helen.

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