

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.) LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Friday, July 18.

Will Newfoundland Come In?

The incorporation of Newfoundland with the Dominion is one of the topics of the Imperial conference. Sir Robert Bond, the premier of the ancient colony, says it is a question of terms, not of sentiment, and that if sufficient inducements are offered, he will lay the proposal before the government and give it his support. The island is sharing in the prosperity which now envelops the world, and is also enjoying a period of political tranquility. These conditions have put the question of amalgamating with Canada in the background for the present. Newfoundland has much stronger reasons for throwing in her lot with Canada than she had at the time of Confederation. The colony had then no considerable debt, and if she had become a Canadian province, she would have incurred a proportional share of the public liabilities of the Dominion. At that time, also, Newfoundland's tax was lower than that proposed for the new Dominion, and the colony was averse to increasing its taxation. Since Confederation Newfoundland has accumulated a heavy public debt, and the tariff, on the whole, is higher than Canada's. If Newfoundland is to enter the Dominion, the French shore question should first be settled. It has been the cause of acute friction in the colony, and we want no germ of the dispute introduced into Canadian politics, as it might involve international complications, and, worse still, race prejudices. If union is to be achieved, British diplomacy must pave the way by removing this difficulty. The only solution seems to be the extinguishing of the French claim. These shore rights have only a sentimental value for France, as the commercial interests which they support have dwindled to almost nothing. A cash indemnity might settle the question.

Prosperity in Ireland.

All reports agree that Ireland is enjoying a period of comparative prosperity. The growth of Irish commerce since 1896 is shown in the following table:

	1896.	1900.
Imports	\$2,366,000	\$2,015,000
Exports	316,000	1,312,000

In 1879 there were only 76,000,000 letters delivered in Ireland; last year there were over 144,000,000, while the number of telegraphic messages increased during the same period from 1,559,854 to 4,902,075.

The deposits in the joint stock banks of Ireland have increased from \$33,200,000 in 1886 to \$48,428,000 in 1901, while the capital in the postoffice savings banks has increased from \$2,438,172 in 1885 to \$3,068,153 in 1900, and that in the trustees' savings banks, during the same period, has risen \$2,015,357 to \$4,323,083.

The official reports also show an increase of over \$600,000 in live stock during the last thirty years, but during this period the population has decreased nearly a million. There is a gratifying movement toward mixed farming. Indeed what Ireland needs above all things, is diversified industry, so that the mass of the population will not be so largely dependent upon a single product. If Ireland is not a great seat of manufacturing enterprise, must not some of the responsibility be placed at England's door? The industrial growth of the island was deliberately crippled by English policy. "Ireland," says the historian, "was treated as an alien dependency, the commerce and manufactures of which, in conformity with the cruel fallacies of the day were to be repressed in the interest of those of the imperial country." The result was the ruin of Irish industry, and the people had no refuge but the land. Pitt tried to give Ireland free trade, but in the words of the same historian, he had to encounter "the malignant aversion of British protectionism which sent up from Lancashire a petition with eighty thousand signatures. In vain did Pitt conjure Parliament to adopt that system of trade for Ireland which would enrich one part of the Empire without impoverishing the other, while it would give strength to both."

But England in these days is making amends for economic wrongs, even if she is not, in the opinion of home rulers, redressing political evils. Ireland has been in late years the subject of a great deal of national legislation, almost all socialistic in the degree in which public funds have been appropriated to help the tenantry improve their position.

Ontario's chief importing centers are comprised in the following table, covering the eleven months during May 31:

	1901.	1902.
Berlin	\$1,139,062	\$1,225,750
Brantford	1,323,801	1,225,750
Fort Erie	1,026,512	1,225,750
Fort William	1,559,707	1,074,582
Hamilton	6,080,270	5,450,813
London	2,867,513	2,527,071
Ottawa	879,028	2,571,484
St. Catharines	1,447,146	1,384,603
St. Thomas	1,124,734	875,332
Windsor	1,214,415	1,145,967
Sault Ste. Marie	1,809,946	1,936,475
Toronto	12,538,476	26,065,405
Windsor	2,534,294	2,067,069

An Industrial Colossus.

It is not often a trust will condescend to enlighten the public or the courts as to its affairs. The internal economy of the Standard Oil Company, for instance, is a mystery which has baffled legal inquiry time and again. A lawsuit, however, has elicited from President Schwab, of the Standard Trust, a sworn statement in court of the value of the corporation's property, and how it is made up. He puts the total value at \$1,400,291,000. The ore properties at one end of the route are estimated at \$700,000,000, and the coal and coke fields, natural gas and limestone properties at the other end at \$124,000,000. The transportation facilities for bringing the ore and coal together, including railroads, ships, docks and equipment, are placed at \$30,000,000. The blast furnaces, plants, mills and equipment for converting the raw materials into iron and steel are valued at \$248,000,000. This makes an aggregate of \$1,252,000,000 to which are added cash and cash assets \$148,291,000 to make up the total value of \$1,400,291,000. An American journal points out that this sum exceeds the national debt of the United States, or the cost of the South African war, and is equal to the combined value of all the cereal crops of the United States, including its great corn and wheat crops. This enormous power is in the hands of one business concern, controlled by a small group of men. There is a terrible menace to industrial freedom in this concentration of capital and the completeness with which the whole field of ownership, from the ore and the coal in the ground, to the finished products, has been covered. So far as it is a natural evolution, and the result of the economies in production, it is not a public danger, but such colossal power may crush competition by other than fair means.

Poor old Buller! War Secretary Brodick's reference to him as a "good peace commander" is the unkindest cut of all.

A Hamilton dispatch says that a Mrs. Goodman died there yesterday at "the ripe old age of 110 years." Come to think of it, 110 years is a ripe old age.

Mr. Whitney made a fierce speech at Holland's Landing yesterday, but there is some humor in politics. One evidence of this is the charge of bribery against Dr. Routledge.

The spread of irrigation in Egypt is having a melancholy result, the decay of the sphinx. However, Egypt is older than the sphinx, and the British are looking after Egypt first.

If Pierpont Morgan keeps on acquiring things his other name will be "Mack," for he'll inherit the earth.

Not so, Mark Twain says the English are mentioned in the Bible—"The meek shall inherit the earth."

The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has ordered the body of Rice, who was hanged yesterday to be given his mother for burial. This is an act of common humanity. The law exacts its full penalty on the scaffold.

The exports of the United States decreased \$105,731,584, and the imports increased \$79,739,143 in the fiscal year ending June 30. According to the theory that only exports are profitable, the United States must be going behind, but prosperity there is at high tide. And yet the silly fallacy of a "favorable balance of trade" still governs the commercial policy of some nations.

"Hell-Roaring Jake" Smith, the American general in the Philippines, who gave orders to "kill everything over ten" in the Province of Samar, has been retired by President Roosevelt. Fortunately Gen. Smith's subordinates did not obey his orders literally, and it is now said that only eleven natives in the United States, but President Roosevelt, to his credit, held that no exigencies of war could palliate such a crime.

She Compromised.
[Denver Republican.]
Friend—I thought you said you intended to put on mourning for your poor husband?
Widow—I did, but it was so very unbecoming. I compromised by wearing black stockings.

Would Keep It Dry.
[New York World.]
"This cloth, madam, is not warranted to wash."
"Oh, that's all right. I only want it for a bathing suit."

An Armorial Opportunity.
[Puck.]
Sidney—Then you believe in a coat-of-arms?
Rodney—Yes. Almost any newly rich American can be benefited by adopting a good Latin motto to live up to.

Somewhat of a Hurry.
[Philadelphia Times.]
Harry Furness tells of a testy but popular Scotch lecturer who, on a tour of the Lowlands, met with a chairman so impressed with the importance of his office that, in introducing the visitor, he actually talked to the audience for an hour. The gathering, a large one, bore it all patiently. This was the chairman's peroration:
"It is unnecessary for me to say much more, so, I call upon the distinguished gentleman who has come so far to give us his address tonight."
The gentleman who had come so far, posed, stepped forward, bowed, pushed out and looked at his watch, and then said:
"You want my address. It is 222 Rob Roy Crescent, Edinburgh. A letter will find me there. Good-night!"
Saying which he left the stage and the hall before anybody could interpose.

Poems the World Has Read.

She Walks in Beauty, Like the Night.
[Lord Byron.]
She walks in beauty, like the night,
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meets in her aspect and her eyes;
Thus mellowed to that tender light
Which heaven to gaudy day denies.
One shade the more, one ray the less,
Had half impaired the nameless grace
Which waves in every raven tress,
And shines on every fallow hair;
And on that cheek and o'er that brow,
So soft, so calm, yet brilliant,
Showed the sweetest smile I know
By which the world's lost soul is won.
A heart whose love is innocent.

Lincoln's Hay Crop.
[Philadelphia Times.]
A story of Abraham Lincoln would have to be older than the one below to lose its characteristic savor.
In the summer of 1857 Mr. Lincoln was sitting in his office, when he was visited by one of his neighbors, an excellent farmer, but one inclined to increase the size of his crops, even after harvesting. He sat given, on this particular morning, a skilfully padded account of the hay he had put in.
"I've been cutting hay, too," remarked Mr. Lincoln.
"Why, Abe, are you farming?"
"Yes."
"What you raise?"
"Just hay."
"Good crop this year?"
"Excellent."
"How many tons?"
"Well, I don't know just how many tons, Simpson, but my men stacked all they could outdoors, and then stored the rest in the barn."

Higher Culture On the Farm.
[Helen Combes, in New York Sun.]
Our Mary Jane has been to school (she calls it "female college") to get the hang of languages and other kinds of knowledge.
We scraped and saved to put her where we thought it best would pay. Her mother making butter, her daddy taking hay.
We sent her for a four-year term, we learned a heap of other things (it's them that makes the fuss). She ain't content to know herself, but wants to teach us.
Since Mary Jane's been home from school, you'd scarcely know the place; the old-time parlor fixings has got their "keep des grace".
The sampler that my mother worked, the hair wreath that Mandy sewed (she'd barely got it laid).
The new rag carpet stairs to match—they all had got to go.
For Mary Jane decided they were scarce—'comm' they like we do or say we do.
The new parlor shades of shells and beads (they took a year to make).
But they're banished to the garret, for "higher culture's" sake.
Since Mary Jane's been home from school, 'twould puzzle any man to name the things we get to eat, and as for me, I swan.
I never go to table without offering up a prayer.
That when I get to heaven they'll feed me farmer's fare.
For the "ragged" and the "entries," the "horse" and the "over," too.
Ain't near as satisfying as a pork and turnip slice, and the "suffles," and the "truffles," and the "suffles," and the cake.
Don't fill a feller like the pies that Mandy used to make.
And then again our manners, they mayn't be "up to snuff".
But still for me and Mandy they was always good enough.
But Mary Jane, "Lord bless us!" finds fault from morn till noon, and says we ain't a thing like we do or say we do.
It's true we brought it on ourselves, and yet it's awful sad.
I'm clear worn out with listening, and Mandy's just as worn out, and we write it on our grave.
Some day if we drop off the perch, just "They died from 'higher culture,' and a learning to behave."

THE BUTTER EXPORTERS
Naming Refrigerator Storage Stations.
Speaker Ewarture Confident That the Government Will Be Sustained.

Montreal, July 17.—The butter exporters met today to consider the steps to complete the chain of refrigeration from the Canadian producer and the Bristol consumer. This last link is the provision of refrigerated storage at the stations where the butter is first taken up by the official refrigerator cars. Six such stations are to be so equipped experimentally at first.
Taken up by the government, the committee of the butter buyers made suggestions for the six stations. More than six places were named, and great security was observed as to the suggestions owing to a feeling that the government was in no way committed to accepting all or any of them. Three stations are to be in Quebec and three in Eastern Ontario, and so far as possible they will be on different lines.
It is pretty certain that St. Jerome is among the Quebec places favored by the board of butter and cheese exporters. Places where the government already runs cooled cheese-curing rooms were avoided. The suggested refrigerators meet with very general approval among the butter dealers, as to the dairy farmers, to which they habitually ascribe all their troubles.
Although all the St. Lawrence accidents which have occurred this year to ocean vessels have been at points below Quebec, there is nevertheless a great need for a drydock at Quebec. As it is occupied, and has been ever since the opening of navigation, with the vessels which have had the misfortune to meet with mishaps had to turn back at great expense to either Halifax or New York to receive the necessary repairs. Mr. Bickard, M. P., brought the matter to the attention of the harbor board this morning, and it was unanimously decided that a delegation of the harbor board should go to Ottawa and press the importance of having a drydock at once.

Speakers Ewarture, of the Ontario Legislature, who is in the city, said today with reference to the political situation in Ontario: at present, of course, and until they are determined nothing positive can be said. I am perfectly confident, however, that the government will be sustained. North Renfrew, the late Mr. Munro's constituency, has been opened up, and it will go strong for the Liberal. One of the sturdiest of the Liberal party, and when the election comes, South Oxford was lost through over-confidence. It has always been strongly Liberal, and it may be known in fact, and it may be known open again, in which case the situation will be reversed, and there will be a Liberal member there instead of a Conservative.

Will Represent Canada
One Officer and Fourteen Mounted Men Sent for
As a Coronation Contingent—Colonial Escort Will Number Fifty.

[Special to Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., July 18.—Lieut.-Col. Turner, V. C., will be the commanding officer of the Canadians in the coronation escort next month.
The Minister of Militia cabled the department from London today to send one officer and thirteen mounted men to sail by the 26th inst. to represent Canada in a colonial escort at the coronation procession. The same men are to be taken, if they can go, who were chosen by Lieut.-Col. Turner, V. C., for the same duty in the procession that did not take place on June 26th. Otherwise the vacancies are to be filled from the contingent that went over last month. Holders of medals are to have the preference. The whole colonial escort numbers fifty for this occasion.

DISLIKE THE AMERICANS
Pinos Did Not Fight to Surrender Independence.

Countess De La Warr Gets a Divorce on Grounds of Desertion, Etc.
London, July 18.—Father Santiago Paya, Provincial of the Dominicans in the Philippines, who is staying here, when informed by the correspondent of the Associated Press of the result of Governor Taft's negotiations with the Vatican on the subject of the friars and their lands, expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the first proposal of Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal secretary of state, that the matter be discussed at Manila by the two Apostolic delegates and the Governor in Manila. When asked what was likely to be the outcome, Father Paya replied: "It is more important to know what will be the outcome of the matters between the Americans and the Filipinos. Although the war is almost over, and the Philippines now protest friendship for the Americans, they in reality dislike them just as they disliked the Spaniards. The Filipinos say they did not struggle against Spain to calumny surrender their independence." Father Paya concluded with declaring that it was not true that the people were agitated by friars. The friars, he asserted, were hated only by the native clergy and a fraction of the people.

TENNYSON SWORN IN.
Melbourne, July 17.—Lord Tennyson, Governor of South Australia, arrived here today, and was sworn in as temporary Governor-General of the Australian Commonwealth. He was accompanied by Lady Tennyson. Lord Hopetoun, who resigned as Governor-General, sailed for England yesterday.

CABLE NOTES.
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has consented to remain in office through the present session of Parliament. He will then vacate the office and spend the winter abroad.

Lord Kitchener will spend the week end with Mr. Henry White, secretary of the American Embassy, and Mrs. White, at Wilton Park, Beaconsfield, Bucks. County.

The first outbreak of trouble following upon the visit of the coronation contingent to England is the announcement of the pending resignation of Bugle Major Swift, of the Queen's Own Bugle Band. Bugle Major Swift had trouble with one of the officers of the contingent over the accommodation provided for his men. Col. Bellatt paid the expenses of the band over to England.

Cold-Blooded Murder.
Spokane, Wash., July 18.—Without warning, a man named Gustav, a night fireman, shot at Edward Fagerstone, one of the proprietors of the Western House, killing him instantly. Both men were delegates to the Republican county convention. After the shooting Anderson fled to another hotel, and when the police entered he tried to fire upon them. He was taken, fighting desperately, to the city jail.

Both Drank Poison.
New York, July 18.—Dr. Frederick B. White, a practicing physician, killed himself today by drinking carbolic acid. He was 31 years of age, and it is believed came to New York from New London, Conn. His health failed, and he became addicted to the use of morphine. Despondency is thought to have caused him to end his life. He was in fact, and it may be known open again, in which case the situation will be reversed, and there will be a Liberal member there instead of a Conservative.

READ THIS LIST
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
OUR WEEKLY BARGAIN LISTS

The prices we are making for our Friday and Saturday bargain lists this week will make short work of them, and every item offered this week is worthy of your inspection. All clean, new staple goods. We direct your attention especially to the Table Linen specials as not likely to be repeated at these prices. Also Silks and Satins at 25c.

- Grocery List.**
25 lbs. Redpath's Granulated Sugar for \$1 05
26 lbs. of Bright Yellow Sugar for \$1 00
25 lbs. Best Family Flour for 50c
1 lb. 40c. Imperial Blend, Black or Mixed Tea for 25c
Peas, Corn and Tomatoes, 3 tins for 25c
64 lbs. Bright Yellow Sugar for 25c
The Best 10c. four-string Broom in the city for 25c
1 lb. of Crown Cocoa and 1 lb. of Cook's Delight Baking Powder 25c
2 lbs. of McCormick's Mixed Raisins for 25c
2 pkts. Granose Flakes for 25c
3 lbs. W. Soda and 4 oz. Cloves 10c
Papa for 10c
1 lb. of Rice and 1 lb. of Tapioca 10c
1 large tin of Clarke's Pork and Beans in chili sauce 10c
Regular 97 pieces Printed Dinner Sets, gut lined, good value \$7.50, per set for \$5 98
8 pieces Bohemian Fancy Glass Water Sets for 98c
A new line of Decorated China Berry Sets, containing 13 pieces, per tin \$1 05 to \$3 per set
10 per cent all Crockery and Glassware
- 75c Shirts, 50c.**
15 doz. Men's and Boys' Negligé Shirts, new goods, light and dark stripes, blue and pink, soft fronts, open, 12 to 18, special, each 50c
(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)
- 50c Lace Door Panels, 38c.**
Excellent designs Lace Door Panels, regular 60c, special 38c
- 50c Table Linen, 35c.**
5 pieces half-bleached Table Linen, 68 to 72 inches wide, best value, at 60c, special 35c
- \$1.00 Satin Damask, 69c.**
2 pieces fine grain Bleached Satin Damask, 72 inches wide, beautiful designs, regular \$1, special 69c
- 20c Crash Suiting, 11c.**
Blue and Linen-color Crash Suitings, 36 inches, regular 20c, special, per yard 11c
- 10c Fiannelette, 5c.**
Pink and Sky-colored Cotton Fiannelette, 400 yds only to sell, 10c, special, per yard 5c
- Ladies' 10c Collars, 1c.**
Plain band or turned Linen Collars, white and colors, regular 5c and 10c, special, each 1c
- \$1.25 White Parasols, 75c.**
1 dozen only Ladies' White Parasols, regular \$1 25, special, each 75c
- 65c Tucked Lawn, 25c.**
1 piece only Tucked Lawn, 22 inches wide, suitable for shirt waists, regular 65c, special 25c
- 15c Ruching, 2 1/2c.**
Silk Chiffon Ruching in cream, yellow, pink and sky, only 1/2 inch wide, regular price 15c, special 2 1/2c
- 5c Handkerchiefs, 2 1/2c.**
Ladies' Fancy Lawn Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, regular 5c each, special 2 1/2c 2 1/2c
- 5c Linen Spools, 2c.**
100 yards Linen Spools, gray and linen colors, regular 5c each, special 2c
- 50c Dress Goods, 29c.**
12 pieces Colored Dress Goods, 44 inches, serges and Amazon, all new goods, regular 50c, special, per yard 29c
- 75c Suiting, 49c.**
Navy Serge, 60 inches, regular 75c; Colored Covert Suitings, 52-inch, 75c; 54-inch Homespuns, regular 75c; this lot, about 30 pieces, your choice, per yard 49c
- Silks and Satins, 25c.**
Taffeta Silks, Satins, Fancy Silks, all colors and black, regular price 50c, 65c, 75c and \$1.00, some slightly damaged, the lot to clear, per yard 25c
- \$1.25 Sateen Skirts, 79c.**
Ladies' Black Sateen Skirts, six narrow fulls, good width, regular \$1 25, special 79c
- \$1.50 Blouses, 99c.**
Colored Chambray Blouses in Oxford, pink, blue, mauve; also fancy stripes, same colors, regular \$1 50, special 99c
- 12 1/2c Sash Muslin, 7 1/2c.**
Sash Muslin, white, 12 1/2c, special, each 7 1/2c
- Men's 10c Handkerchiefs, 5c.**
10 doz. Men's White Cambric Handkerchiefs, half-inch hem, soft goods, regular 10c, special, each 5c
- \$1.50 Hammocks, \$1.19.**
6 only Hammocks, very strong, 6 ft. valance, regular \$1 50, special \$1 19
- Come early for Silks and Satins to be cleared Friday at 25c yard.

208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 Dundas St.

The Runions Carson & Co.
Railways and Navigation
Write for
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tours To Summer Haunts,
DESCRIBING THE SUMMER LANDS OF
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia.
(The Garden of the Gulf).

CANADIANS AT BISLEY
Capt. Mitchell and Staff-Sergt. Bayles Well to the Front.
Capt. Jones Scores Forty-Nine Out of Fifty at 1,000 Yards.

London, July 18.—At Bisley today the shooting of the Prince of Wales' party resulted in several high marks. During the first shoot, Mitchell, Canadian, scored 49, and Capt. Davidson, Canadian, also scored 49.

Bisley Camp, July 17.—Shooting in the ladies' prize competition was continued today, the conditions being 200 yards, 100 yards, and 50 yards. In this seven rounds, Mitchell, R. O., Toronto, put on the excellent score of 34.

The magnificent score of 49 was also completed by Capt. J. M. Jones, of the 2nd Regiment, in the Alexander Martin match, ten rounds at 800 yards. Last year only two possibilities were made of this match, one being by Sergt. Bodley, of the Canadian team, so that Capt. Jones ought to be well towards the front when the prize money is distributed.

In the Armors Company prize competition, Capt. C. N. Mitchell, R.O., Winnipeg, scored 45 out of a possible 50 points. Bayles, Staff-Sergt. T. S. Bayles, R. G., Toronto, again accomplished some excellent long-range shooting in the Keyston-Burgundy match, scoring 44 out of a possible 50 in ten shots at 1,000 yards.

In the Allsopp, a new competition this morning, the shots being fired at 200 yards, Staff-Sergt. I. C. Carruthers, 4th Hussars, led the Canadians, with the excellent score of 39.

Lady Aberdeen and Col. Otter, of Toronto, were among the visitors to the Canadian hut today.

Cloudburst Made Trouble.
Omaha, Neb., July 18.—A cloudburst at Plattsmouth last night proved serious. A flood of water four feet deep washed down the main street of the town, taking with it everything movable. Half a dozen frame buildings collapsed, the electric light plant was rendered useless, and every cellar in the place was filled. Several stocks of merchandise were seriously damaged. The total damage is estimated at \$200,000.

Railways and Navigation
Quebec Steamship Co., Limited.
River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.
The twin-screw iron steamship Camilla, 1,100 tons, with electric lights and all modern comforts, leaves Montreal on Mondays at 2 p.m., 14th and 25th July, 18th and 29th August, and 30th September, for Picton, N.S., calling at Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe, P.E.I., Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I. The finest trip for the season for health and comfort. For full particulars apply to EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, or W. FULTON, London, or ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL, via Montreal, via St. John's, Nfld., and Halifax, N.S., and all modern comforts, leaves NEW YORK TO GLASGOW and London, 25th July, 18th and 29th August, and 30th September, for Picton, N.S., calling at Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe, P.E.I., Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I. The finest trip for the season for health and comfort. For full particulars apply to EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, or W. FULTON, London, or ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

White Star Line.
United States and Royal Mail Steamers.
New York, Queenstown and Liverpool
OCEANIC SAILS JULY 23.
MAJESTIC SAILS JULY 30.
CELTIC SAILS AUG. 6.
GERMANIC SAILS AUG. 13.
TEUTONIC SAILS AUG. 20.
CYMRIC SAILS AUG. 27.
Saloon rates from \$15 up. Second saloon from \$4 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, 10s and 25s.
Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.
E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.
and return, \$2.05.
Good going by Atlantic Express, solid vestibule train, to Niagara Falls, with dining car attached, leaving London on WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, at 10:25 a.m., and good for return by any regular train on or before July 31, 1902.
Tickets and all information from agents Grand Trunk and Railway System. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock Corner," Richmond and Dundas streets, London, Ont.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
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