

**London Advertiser.**  
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.  
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LONDON, MONDAY, JULY 24.

### The Czar and Kaiser.

The hurried departure of the Czar to meet the Kaiser, who is cruising in Finnish waters, is making the wires buzz with speculation. It is a safe inference that the interview relates to the forthcoming peace conference and there is a presentiment, which may well cause uneasiness in diplomatic circles, that the conditions following the Chinese-Japanese war of ten years ago may be reproduced. Russia, Germany and France, then combined under the specious pretense of preserving the integrity of China, to deprive Japan of the fruits of victory. Great Britain, though friendly in spirit to Japan, maintained a neutral attitude, and permitted her present ally to be dislodged from the mainland of Asia.

Japan is again confronted by the combination to which she was compelled to yield in 1895. Russia, goes into the peace conference with the moral support of France and Germany, but Japan on this occasion is not friendless. She has the sympathy of the English-speaking world, and there is no likelihood that Great Britain will again permit her to be bulldozed out of her rights. With her victorious army and navy still mobilized and as fit and undaunted as ever, and her credit unimpaired, she is in a position, even single-handed, to resist any pressure which France and Germany may bring to bear upon her. If she chooses to modify her demands it will be a voluntary sacrifice for the sake of peace. The united navies of Great Britain and Japan could easily dominate the situation, a fact which conveys the assurance that if Russia fails to meet the terms laid down by Japan, she will have to fight to a finish without the help of her European friends.

### Canada's Opportunity.

There is some information, very encouraging to Canada, in the United States official returns which deal with the exports of flour and wheat for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. They prove that the United States is a wheat-exporting nation is ceasing to exist. The exports of wheat alone during the past four years have shrunk as follows:

	Bushels.
1905	4,391,061
1904	44,138,744
1903	113,654,462
1902	115,892,723

In the year ending June 30 last the exports of flour were 8,756,915 barrels, compared with 17,759,203 barrels in 1902. Including flour as wheat, the exports of the United States for the fiscal year 1905 were 43,797,188 bushels, compared with an average of 150,000,000 bushels between 1872 and 1904. Nearly all the wheat exported from the United States in the past twelve months went out by way of Pacific ports, showing that Europe looked elsewhere for its supplies. Coincident with the decline in wheat exports is a falling off in the exports of flour, which has become so serious that Minnesota millers claim they must have Canadian wheat free of duty in order to hold their foreign trade.

The wheat production of the United States is stationary, and an increasing proportion of it is being absorbed by the home market owing to the rapid increase of population. The time is not far distant when the American people will consume all the foodstuffs they produce. In Canada the trend at present is, and for many years will be, in the opposite direction. The rapid settlement of the West means that this country will have an increasing surplus of wheat for export and will occupy the position which the United States held for the greater part of the last century, as one of the world's chief granaries. Not only Europe, but the United States and the Orient, will draw upon the Canadian wheat fields.

### A Civic Industrial Policy.

The local manufacturers' committee, appointed by the city council, has from time to time debated ways and means of attracting new industries to London. A sister municipality, and a smaller one, the city of Stratford, has had a well-defined industrial policy for some years, and it may be instructive to know how it has worked out. The plan has been to loan the credit of the municipality to enterprises which are believed to be sound. Between 1899 and 1902 the city guaranteed the bonds of five new industries, to the aggregate amount of \$135,000, taking the buildings and plants as security. One of these, the Whyte Packing Company, never availed itself of the civic guarantee. In another case the guarantee has been entirely paid. The other three have met the instalments as these became due. Some \$60,000 of these bonds have been paid off, leaving \$75,000 outstanding. On Wednesday, the ratepayers are to be asked to vote a bond guarantee of \$45,000 for a thread mill, capitalized at \$75,000, of which \$50,000 is to be paid up.

These facts are taken from the Herald, which says the wisdom of the guarantee policy has been vindicated in every respect. Says the Herald:

"In addition to the new industries upon which we congratulate ourselves, the result has been to greatly stimulate the building of residences. Our vacant lots are gradually filling up, and the process of compacting is steadily going forward. This is the cure for the high taxation which was the stumbling-block of scattered Stratford. Without the new industries we would be paying much higher taxes than we are paying, and have no prospect of reduction with our new industries, and the speedy compacting of the city, the day

should not be far distant when the tax rate should be gradually lowered."

Stratford has pursued an aggressive policy at some risk. That it has proved successful is a tribute to those who have managed civic affairs, and shows they have carefully scrutinized the various propositions which came before them. In less competent hands, such a wholesale pledging of the city's credit might have had disastrous results. We should be slow to advise the city of London to take a leaf from Stratford's book, but the matter is worth thinking over.

### U.S. Correspondents in the West

The famous Gridiron Club, composed of Washington newspaper correspondents of the first rank, has completed a tour of the Canadian West. One of the members of the party is quoted as saying:

"You have a country there which is bound to be the granary of the world. We are rapidly approaching the time when we will need all the wheat we produce for home consumption, and when we will have to import wheat. That wheat must come from the Canadian West, and it will be a case of where we must have it fast. Our trip has shown us that the wheat area of America is rapidly being pushed northward, and that the possibilities of your country are limitless. Our party represent journals with a circulation of over 50,000,000, and we have all been telling our readers of our most interesting experiences. The result must be added interest in Canada and the effect will not be for today alone, but for all time to come."

Accompanying the party was Mr. Cy Warman, of this city, who has done much to make the Canadian West better known in the United States through the periodicals for which he writes. An embryo town, consisting of a hotel and a railway depot, near North Battleford, was named after Mr. Warman, and the visiting journalists, on their way through, purchased a number of lots there, as a compliment to one of their number. Upon their return some days later they found that scores of houses had sprung up at Warman, and that their lots had centripetal value. This is typical of the country, and the experience of the American correspondents will be a good advertisement for it.

Premier Balfour has decided that possession is nine-tenths of the contest.

The boiler explosion on the American gunboat Bennington cost the lives of more American sailors than all the naval engagements of the Spanish-American war.

Lord Lansdowne is an illustration of a peg that has found its hole. As a war secretary he was badly discredited, and it was thought his public career was finished; but as a foreign minister he has been a brilliant success.

Judge Slover, of Kansas City, affirms the right of a woman to abstract loose change from the pockets of her husband while he sleeps. The wife who is obliged to secure her pocket money in that way earns it.

During the present term of the British Parliament, since 1900, there have been 59 bye-elections, of which the Liberals won 34 and the Conservatives 25. At the general elections the Conservatives won 43 of these seats and the Liberals 16. Mr. Balfour has strong party reasons for refusing to face the country just now.

### She Gets the Potronage.

[Sam Kiser.]  
Her father eats things with his knife, But she is "cultured and refined." She would not say, to save her life, "Has come," "you wasn't," or "them kind." Here with the stout old man, When she takes up his "I" and "me," And still will call her Mary Ann, Although she calls herself Marie. He hucks his napkin 'neath his chin, A most improper thing to do. He loudly sucks his coffee in, And shame is often in her cheek, Because with rather contempt he speaks Of all things that pertain to art.

Yet pity not the maiden fair, For why should sorrow draw her down? Her father is a millionaire— But she is the same "I" and "me." Although his speech is full of flaws, And though his manner is uncouth, You ought to see the crown she draws, At social hold-ups, to her booth.

### How It Happened.

[Exchange.]  
A country vicar, who invited his flock once a year to supper in the schoolroom, intrusted his handy man with the delivery of the invitation cards. A day or two before the function his reverend found the faithful fellow sitting by the roadside in an advanced state of hilarity.  
"Good gracious, Jenkins, what does this mean?"  
"I'm dud-dud-drum, sir."  
"So it seems. How did you get into this shocking state?"  
"It's all along of the cards, sir. I takes 'em round, and this 'un asks me to drink 'summat, and so I gets like this."  
"Why, this is terrible! Are there no temperance people in the parish?"  
"Lor, yes, sir, lots of 'em; but I sends their cards by post."

### No "Alleged" Stealing With Him

[Exchange.]  
An English prisoner, on being put into the dock in London court, leaned over the front of the box and handed a "deck guinea" to a young member of the bar. "You defended me once before, sir, do you remember?" he asked me. It was at Hertford sessions, sir, for stealing a watch." "For the alleged stealing of a watch, you mean?" corrected the barrister, as he pocketed his fee. "Alleged, be blowed!" replied the prisoner promptly. "I've got the watch at home now!"

### Never Met.

[Cleveland Leader.]  
"Do you know anything about this 'doe'?" asked the man from the collection agency sternly. The impecunious one looked at the "doe." "No," he decided, "I can't say that I ever met it."

### Where College Graduates Go.

[Hamilton Times.]  
It is interesting to note the occupations to be followed by the graduates of the universities. Of the 470 members of Harvard's class of '05, 70 have intimated that they will enter the practice

of law. Teaching comes next, with 45 Juniors. Thirty-nine chose business, the particular branch not yet decided upon; 22 will practice in medicine and 18 in the law school. In the graduating school 19 will continue their studies. Banking will claim 17, electrical engineering 12 and the ministry 12. The number of active journalists will be increased by 15 from the Harvard class, while 14 will devote their attention to architecture. Mining engineering comes next with 11, manufacturing 8, civil engineering 8, publishing 5, chemistry 8, and various other occupations with 2 to 4 each.

### All There.

[Washington Star.]  
"Do you think that mosquitoes carry malaria?"  
"I dunno," answered Farmer Corn-tassel; "they never took any away from here."

### Johnny on the Spot.

[T. P.'s Weekly.]  
Dr. Beadon, a former rector in Eitham, Kent, one Sunday preached from the text, "Who art thou?" After reading it he made a reference to the congregation to reflect upon the words, when a man in a military dress, who at the instant was marching very sedately up the middle aisle, stopped and supposing it a question addressed to him, replied:  
"I am, sir, an officer of the Sixteenth Regiment of Foot, on a recruiting party here, and having brought my wife and family with me, I am come to church because I wish to be acquainted with the neighboring clergy and gentry." This so deranged the divine and astonished the congregation that the sermon was concluded with considerable difficulty.

### Presumably.

[Somerville Journal.]  
Automobilist—How do you suppose I felt when that motor car busted twenty miles away from home?  
Friend (sympathetically)—Tired.

### Naturally.

[Huston Chronicle.]  
Nurdy—I see they've now discovered a worm that interests paper money.  
Butts—What sort of a worm is it?  
Nurdy—A long green affair.

### The Disappointed.

[Ella Wheeler Wilcox.]  
There are songs enough for the hero Who dwells on the heights of fame, I sing for the disappointed— For those who missed their aim.

I sing with a tearful cadence For one who stands in the dark, And knows that his last, best effort Has bounced back from the mark.  
I sing for the breathless runner, The eager, anxious soul, Who falls with his strength exhausted, Almost in sight of the goal.

For the hearts that break in silence, With a sorrow all unknown, For those who need companions, Yet walk their ways alone.

There are songs enough for the lovers, Who share life's tender pain; Sing for the one whose passion Is given all in vain.

For those whose spirit comrades Have missed them on the way, I sing with a heart overwrought, This minor strain today.  
And I know that the solar system Must somewhere keep in stammer A prize for that spent runner Who barely lost the race.

For the plan would be imperfect Unless it led to the prosecution, That paid for the toil and talent And love that are wasted here.

### Christianity in Japan.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]  
There are now about 300,000 professing Christians of all denominations in Japan, 10,000 of whom are Protestants, or one in every thousand of population. Yet in the Imperial House of Representatives they stand in fifty-four. The church membership in 1903 was as follows: Protestant, 55,315; Catholic, 58,086; Greek Church, 27,366.

### Another Gordian Knot.

[Puck.]  
Euclid was laying down the axiom that two parallel lines never meet. "That doesn't matter," sniffed the financial magnate; "you can merge 'em."

Herewith the mathematician sadly turned to the multiplication table for consolation.

### The Same Old Story.

[Sam Kiser.]  
A million must toil that a thousand may play— It's the same old story.  
The man in the shop longs to pitch the new luy.  
The hand in the field longs to hurry away To labor in town for two dollars a day— It's the same old story.  
And wife, because it's the fashion, will sigh.  
For a month at some place where the prices are high, While hubby—um, well, we can guess, you and I— It's the same old story.

The city boy fools with the big bumble bee.  
It's the same old story.  
An urchin is bent over a weak woman's knee— It's the same old story.  
The same sky dips down to the same spreading sea.  
As it did when Eve tackled the wrong apple tree.  
And—hello! Why, yes, here is your old college chum, college chum.  
With his heels all run down and a bulbous nose—Come!  
Why, surely, old man, for the sake of well—um— It's the same old story.

### Alice's Experience.

[Brooklyn Life.]  
Alice rushed in from the garden, where she had been picking flowers. She was badly stung by a bee, and was holding on to her finger and sobbing pitifully.  
"Oh, mama," she cried, "I burned me on a bug!"

### Charm of Feminine Mystery.

[Ladies Field.]  
Does any sane woman want to be understood? Does she not, on the contrary, prefer to remain an enigma, a mystery, knowing that perfect comprehension of anyone means the possession of all interest in that individual? A woman who once felt herself thoroughly understood would never raise her head again.

### The Farmer's New Friend.

[Nashville American.]  
John Jacob Astor, in Collier's Weekly, paints this charming picture of the automobile and the farmer: "The farmer whose horses have plowed all day, and who, with his family, naturally needs recreation when the work is done, will invoke his automobile that, as a stationary engine, might have been cutting feed, sawing wood or what not, switch the motive power to the driving wheels and with a joyful 'All aboard!' be off to the nearest town, though it may be miles away."  
Why, of course! Strange that Reuben

never thought of this. After he has plowed all day or raked the hay in the meadow gay from early morn till close of day, he can, instead of eating supper and going to bed, don his automobile clothes or evening dress, jump into his Red Devil, White Destroyer or Blue Demon, and whirl away to the town or city where the beer flows freely and the mint julep sheds its fragrance on the air. Leaving his automobile with the hired man, who must be up at 3.30 next morning, he can enter his club and have a game of checkers or poker or discuss the political situation, or he can attend a card trip "the light fantastic" until midnight. This will give him time to get to bed before breakfast, after which he can return to the corn or the hay field, while the automobile can be attached to the family churn or grindstone or feed cutter, thus utilizing that power day and night.

Col. Astor's suggestion is invaluable. The automobile has not only come to his headquarters but it is the farmer's friend—assisting him in his work during the day and contributing to his pleasure during the night. When Col. Astor's suggestion is utilized by the farmers, a tame, reliable automobile will be worth more than all the other stock on the farm.

### Diagnose to the Family.

[Philadelphia Press.]  
"That brother of yours, Lucy," said the man of the house, "seems to be a pretty tough character, doesn't he?"  
"Deed he is, suh," replied the colored maid. "He jes' natchally seems to be de white sheep ob our fambly, sure 'nuff."

### TRUSTS TAKING ROOSEVELT'S MEN

### Four of His Six Trust-Breakers Lured From His Administration.

Washington, July 22.—Ex-Judge William A. Day's sudden retirement from the department of justice to accept Paul Morton's tender of the comptrollership of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is a commonly taken here as another and a singularly striking manifestation of the determination of the great corporate interests of the country to cripple in every way possible President Roosevelt's anti-trust administration.

In all of his efforts to bridle the powers that prey upon the people's pockets, the President has had no more efficient support than was accorded by Day. That he should have been so unexpectedly called from his duties as assistant attorney-general by influences directly allied with the trusts he has been fighting, and that he should have accepted this call, is interpreted here as indicating that the Government cannot hope to compete against the trusts in the matter of securing men.

The compensation Day received as an official of the department of justice was sufficient to induce him to make the change is not denied. But the great fact that cannot be concealed is that, in taking him away from the Government at this time, the trust power in the country deprives the administration of the services of the man who has been looking on to prosecute the beef trust cases, and who has already rendered the President most valuable assistance in his warfare against the trusts.

Coming, as it does, in natural sequence to a number of other similar retirements, Day's case hardly leaves room to doubt that the policy of the trusts, and their great corporate allies, is a definite one.

Within a comparatively short period of time these important Government officials have retired from service with the administration: Philander C. Knox, attorney-general of the United States; James M. Beck, assistant attorney-general; Paul Morton, secretary of the navy; John H. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama Canal.

Robert B. Armstrong, assistant treasurer of the United States; William A. Day, assistant attorney-general.

In every one of these instances the retirement of the official is directly traceable to the influence of gigantic corporations, who are opposed to the policy of the trusts, and their great corporate allies, is a definite one.

It is an equally salient feature that each of these officials had contributed in greater or less degree to the promotion of the administration's policy, by giving the trusts immediate cause for wishing to see them retired from office.

Another important point not to be overlooked is that four of the five retiring officials have found the fastest source of berths with great insurance companies, which are, according to Mr. Lawson, of Boston, the toys of the great financiers, who constitute the dominating coteries of trust magnates.

When Mr. Knox retired from the cabinet to become a senator the state of Pennsylvania was immensely a gainer. His qualities and attributes were so superior to those of the men who had been representing the state in the Senate that Pennsylvania was in line for general congratulation.

But it is undeniable that Mr. Knox was the President's chief reliance in his anti-trust campaign. A trustmaker, Mr. Knox was more capable of becoming a real trust-breaker than any other lawyer that might have been called to the post.

The success with which he carried through the Northern Securities litigation demonstrated this, and struck the trusts with terror.

Nobody has doubted, since the day his appointment was agreed upon, that the danger that threatened the trusts by reason of his presence at the head of the department of justice was responsible for his call to the senatorship.

### THE PASSING OF THE HYDES

Widow's Pension Is Cut Out by the Equitable Administration.

New York, July 22.—The \$25,000-a-year pension money, which Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, mother of James Hazen Hyde and widow of the founder of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has drawn from the society since the death of her husband, has been cut off by Paul Morton, the new chairman of the board of directors.

The lopping off of this pension was part of Mr. Morton's general scheme of retrenchment, and he carried it out in spite of the greatest pressure.

There has only been one real improvement in cooking ranges in many years. That improvement is the Imperial Oxford Diffusive Oven Flue.

While other makers were adding dampers, racks, door openers and shakers in a vain attempt to make improvements, we studied the heart of the range. We knew that the only improvement you wanted was a better oven, an oven that would help you bake better bread, pies and cakes, roast beef to a turn, retaining its juice and flavor.

Our investigations and experiments produced the oven-heating system of the Imperial Oxford Range.

The important feature of this system is the diffusive flue which draws in fresh air, superheats it and distributes it evenly throughout the oven. The article on the bottom shelf farthest from the fire is getting as much heat on all sides as the article on the top shelf next the fire.

We would like to explain this more fully. If your dealer doesn't handle the Imperial Oxford Range, write us for particulars. We will send catalogue and tell you where you can see the range.

The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited  
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### Rapid Circulation in the "Bison" Heater

The expansion of hot water in the heater causes circulation. If the water heats at the bottom first, it cannot circulate till the water in the upper sections is also heated. Most heaters heat the bottom water first.

The "Bison" heats the water at the top first.

That is why it gets almost instantaneous circulation of hot water into the radiators—it is one of ten reasons why the "Bison" is the best heater.

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**The Best Hot Weather Medicine**  
SALE TEN MILLION BOXES A YEAR  
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CANDY CATHARTIC  
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP  
10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists.

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Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament of Canada.  
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**COWAN'S Perfection**  
MAPLE LEAF LABEL **COCOA**  
Because it is absolutely pure and good.  
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WITH FISH OR MEAT USE  
**HOLBROOK'S SAUCE**  
England's Most Famous Worcestershire.

Morton to leave this one gratuity on the books, but he replied that the time for sentiment had passed, and wiped off the account.

There are said to be still a few shares of Equitable stock held by Mrs. Hyde, and this and James H. Hyde's position on the board of directors is all that is left of the Hyde influence in the society.

It is practically nil, as Mr. Hyde is not only out as first vice-president, but is also off the executive committee, in which he was chairman for years. William H. McIntyre, the confidential agent of Henry H. Hyde for years and since his death the adviser of the Hyde family in all financial matters, is also out as fourth vice-president, and the once dominant influence of the family in the great financial structure which its head founded has passed away forever.

A Chicago physician prescribed limburger cheese for a woman who was suffering from gastritis, but is complaining severely of loneliness.

Use "Maple Leaf" The Best  
**CANNED SALMON** Packed

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**TO SAULT STE MARIE AND MACKINAW.** \$24.75 Round Trip. Meals and berths included. Steamers leave Collingwood via Northern Navigation Company, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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Steamers leave Hamilton, 12 noon; Toronto, 7:30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Bay of Quinte ports, Thousand Islands, Montreal, intermediate ports. LOW RATE, ABOVE LINE.

**Toronto and Montreal Line.** Steamers leave Toronto daily, Rochester, Thousand Islands, running all the rapids to Montreal, Quebec, Murray Bay, River du Loup, Tadoussac, Saguenay River and intermediate ports. H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, western passenger agent, Toronto.

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Between Western Ontario and St. John, Halifax, etc., saving hours of time. Grand Trunk express, leaving Toronto 9 a.m., makes connections through sleeping cars between Montreal, St. John and Halifax. Dining car service unequalled. Daylight view of the Matapedia and Wentworth Valleys. Direct connection with Prince Edward Island.

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### OVER THE Wabash System

To the Great Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, Oregon, June 1st to October 15th, 1905.  
Round trip tickets are now on sale until Sept. 30, good for 30 days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges going and returning, via all direct lines. Rates from London, \$66.75 going and returning through California, \$77.50. This will be the greatest opportunity ever given the public to visit the Pacific coast at a very low rate. The Great Wabash is acknowledged by travelers to be the shortest, best and quickest route to the Pacific coast points. Berths reserved and all other information cheerfully furnished from any Wabash agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**  
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Stopovers at various points. Optional routes. Call on W. PULTON, C. P. A., 16 Dundas, corner Richmond, or write C. B. POSTER, D. P. A., Toronto.

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From Montreal and Quebec, every Friday, to Liverpool, via Moville.  
First cabin, \$70 and upwards. Second cabin, \$42.50 and upwards. Glasgow service—First cabin, \$50; second cabin, \$35. Third class, and to or from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow, at lowest fares.  
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A Hot Summer at Last.

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