EXHIBITION SALE.

The W. R. Brock Company. (Limited)

FALL OPENING.

Fire--the Great Cleanser--Destroyed Our Entire Stock

We have not a shop-worn, out-of-date article in our warehouse, everything we now carry is absolutely

New, Fresh, Up-to-Date and Saleable.

We invite visiting **Merchants and Buyers** to inspect our **Exhibitioh Specials,** a few of which are given below.

"A" Department.

In White Blankets we have seven different qualities, ranging from a 60x80 at $2.05 a pair up to an Extra Superfine at 60c per pound.

Grey Blankets—Five different prices, at 20c, 25c, 27½c, 37½c and 40c, in all weights from 5 to 9 lbs.

Rockfast Drills—The old and reliable—absolutely fast and best patterns at close prices.

200 pieces **Moleskins,** heavy and extra heavy, below present mill price.

English Indigo Drills to retail at 15c. For His Highness the Schoolboy.

Untearable Shirtings, checks and stripes, absolutely the best value in the market.

"B" Department.

12,000 pieces **Wrapperettes,** 500 designs, all new styles, bright printing and beautiful combination of coloring; 10 per cent. cheaper than combination prices.

JB 44—60 in. Cream Damask Tabling; can be retailed at 35c; regular 45c

MH 2—40-in. Fancy Silesia—old value—can be retailed at 20c.

CW 8—54-in. Silk Finished Italian, fine, heavy; can be retailed at $1.00; regular, $1.25. Bright and permanent finish.

Clearing Mill Lots, 25 per cent. below regular prices.

1,550 dozen **Fringed Huck Towels**—can be retailed at: 15x30, 12½c pair; 16x32, 15c pair; 17x35, 17½c pair; 18x36, 20c pair; 18x40, 22½c pair.

"C" Department.

V 53 — 36-in. **All-Wool Cashmere,** to retail at 25 cents.

Hucar—44-in **Black Cord de Soie,** to retail from 85c to $3.00.

O 187—21-in. **All-Silk Black Taffeta,** to retail at 50c; regular price, 75c.

O 14—20½-in. **All-Silk Black Peau de Soie,** to retail at 90c; regular, $1.25.

FE 44-in.—**Donegal Tweed,** to retail at 50c; regular, 75c.

Milliner's Novelty—Crushed Velvet, 27 inch, in Brown, Tan, Mouse and Black.

"Victorian" Dress Goods—Cashmeres, Serges, Pebble Cloths, Box Cloths, Venetians, Mohairs, Albatross, Bedford Cords, Satin Cloths, Cheviots, Canvas Cloths, Sedan Cloths, Biarritz, all "banded" and "ticketed"—our guarantee of value, color, finish and durability.

"D" Department.

45 pieces 3-4 Tweed, at 20c.

100 pieces 3-4 Tweed, at 25c.

50 pieces 3-4 Tweed, at 37½c.

5 **New Ranges** 6-4 Suitings at $1.50.

25 pieces **"Premier" Twill.**

Worsted—In black, alizarine and indigo, at old price during Exhibition Sale.

Saltaire Serges, Vicunas and Dress Worsteds—A full range of prices and weights.

3 **Special Lines Ladies' Broadcloth Suitings,** all colors and black, for Tailor-Made Costumes.

"E" Department.

English Tapestry Table Covers—In crimsons, olive and navy, at $1.10, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and $4.25 each.

Tapestry Curtains — In greens, browns, reds and stripes, at $1.90, $2.50, $2.75, $3.50, $4.00, $4.35 and $5.75 per pair.

Comforters — In assorted colors, at $9.00, $11.50, $13.00, $14.80, $16, $17.75, $19, $21.50, $25, $33.50, and $52.50 per dozen.

English Tapestry Carpets—At 27½c, 37½c, 45c, 55c and 60c per yard.

English Brussels Carpet—With 5-8 border to match, at 90 cents and $1.00.

"F" Department.

250 Men's Covert Rainproof Coats, in grey and olive. Manufacturer's clearing lot, 25 per cent. below current prices.

50 cases **"Mill Seconds" Underwear**—"A Snap."

New Dress Trimmings in stock. Just created.

Our 2 **Guaranteed Kid Gloves,** "Hilda" and "Olive"—large shipment of all colors just received.

1,200 dozen **Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs** — Latest creations, to retail from 10c to $1.00 each.

Correct shapes in **Golf Jerseys**—German and Canadian, to retail from $1.50 to $5.00 each.

Heavy Knitted Wool Goods. All kinds and prices.

Do not forget our 3 pet lines—**Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear.**

"G" Department.

Lady Gladys (Overskirts)—Cut from 16-oz. Fancy Frieze, 7-gore, black and navy, all sizes, boxed separately; each, $1.50.

Lady Gretchen (Overskirts) — Cut from Vicuna, 7-gore, tab trimmed, taped throughout, boxed separately; each, $2.80.

G539 **(Waists)** — Made from Wrapperette, assorted colors, tab trimmed; dozen, $6.75.

1014 **(Waists)**—Made from Silk and Wool Vesting, trimmed with tabs on front and shoulder; all sizes and colors; boxed separately; each, $2.75.

O487 **(Waists)**—Made from Jap Taffeta Silk, hemstitched and tucked, all colors and sizes; boxed separately; very special; each, $2.75.

G680 **(Underskirts)**—Made from good quality Sateen, corded and ruffled, all sizes, and very special, per dozen $9.00.

87 FRONT ST. W. - - OPPOSITE QUEEN'S HOTEL - - TORONTO

FORESTERS AT THE FAIR

GATHER IN GREAT NUMBERS TO RECEIVE THEIR CHIEF

Dr. Oronhyatekha Given a Grand Ovation and Tells of the Great Orphanage Work Just Commenced—Sir William Lloyd Wise of London, England, Also Speaks.

Foresters old and Foresters young from far and near assembled yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the I.O.F. to do honor to their chieftain, Supreme Chief Ranger, Hon. Dr. Oronhyatekha, J.P. The gaily decorated and luxuriously furnished tent was crowded with people, Foresters, Foresters' wives, children and friends, and the assemblage of people lined both sides of the route thru which the chief ranger and his escort were to pass. Presently the visitors approached, headed by the Royal Foresters' Trumpet Band, playing as they went. Next came the Royal Foresters' uniformed drill corps and after them the guest of honor, the head of the Independent Order of Foresters, drawn in a carriage and accompanied by Miss Oronhyatekha, Capt. A. T. Hunter, Col. C. A. Stone, Messrs. Luke, Rose and Case. The chief ranger was in full uniform, his heavy gold regalia and his epaulets. His plumed hat was in his hand, as he bowed right and left, and a smile passed over his strong face as he looked on the cheering crowds. At the entrance to the marquee he alighted and, followed by his staff, entered the central room. Once there he moved from place to place, hat in hand, shaking hands with his friends and chatting with them. Miss Oronhyatekha spoke to a number of her friends and as soon as could be arranged the chief ranger and his staff went to the door, where a photo was taken of the group.

They were back in the tent presently and John A. McGillivray, K.C., of Toronto, supreme secretary, called for order.

The Largest Gathering.

In introducing Dr. Oronhyatekha he said that as the next oldest member of the executive he took great pleasure in introducing the supreme chief ranger. He was sure that all were pleased to meet Dr. Oronhyatekha. This was the largest gathering yet on the Exhibition grounds at this fair. At noon the vast crowd which had passed the turnstiles was 100,000, and by this time, (3-30), it amounted to probably 150,000. It was particularly gratifying to see such a great throng at the Foresters' tent, when there were so many great attractions on the grounds. It was pleasing to notice so many Foresters from the United States, and in fact from all parts of the world, present at this reception to their chief, whom they all love and hope to see enjoy many, many years of leadership of the order, and of continued happy life.

When the applause which followed the introduction had somewhat subsided, Dr. Oronhyatekha rose and said:

Supreme Chief's Address.

"Ladies' and geneltmen, brother Foresters and companions: You all recognize how out of place it would be for me to detain you for any length of time or to attempt to make a speech. Therefore let me thank each and every one of you for being present on this occasion to give me this reception. I understand that this reception is to the head of the order, to the supreme chief ranger of the society which belts the word. (Applause.) Wherever you may go, in every quarter of the world, you will find Foresters. In every part of the civilized world you will find Foresters to give you a welcome.

The Fraternal Position.

"We do not dwell now so much on the financial condition of our institution for that is recognized to be thoroly established. I am told that before another moon we shall have accumulated in our surplus funds over eight millions of dollars. (Applause.) And this accumulation is being increased by thousands every month. (Renewed applause.) There is, therefore, some foundation for it when I say that the financial part of our order is well and thoroly established.

The Orphanage Work.

"We have recently set on foot and brought before the public the fraternal side of the order. That side, in my opinion, will be the greatest strength of the order in the years to come. We are building, as you all know, that is all of you who read the daily press, the Foresters' orphans' home on Foresters' Island. The building is already advanced towards completion, and before another year goes by we hope to be able to say to Foresters the world over that we have ready a home in which the orphans of the order can be cared for and educated and prepared for their life work in the world. (Applause.) The other day at the dedication of the building my old friend, Mr. James L. Hughes, inspector of public schools of Toronto, than whom there is perhaps no more intelligent or broader minded educationist in the country, advised us what we might do in the education of the children who will be committed to our charge. The singular thing about this was that the points which he told us about were exactly those which had been discussed during meetings of the executive previously.

"There again was demonstrated," said the supreme chief smilingly, "the well-known theory that great minds run in the same groove. We propose to bring the orphans of the order to the home. Not to have them sent to us, but to send ourselves to get them. We propose to care for them, educate them, and train them just as far as possible as a father would train and care for his own offspring. (Applause.) We feel that we should watch the bent of the mind of the orphaned child placed in our care. If the orphans' mind shows a bent towards music then we will endeavor to make him or her a musician of the highest possible attainments. If we find a boy of a mechanical turn of mind like myself we will not spoil a good mechanic by trying to make him a doctor of a lawyer or a supreme chief ranger. (Laughter.) And if we find a boy, and I am not saying this lightly, whose bent is towards religion, like my esteemed colleague, the supreme chief secretary, we will endeavor to educate him in that direction.

Will Be Given a Chance.

"And all others whose minds show that they might succeed in a certain direction if allowed an opportunity will be given a chance. The girls will be taught domestic science, how to cook a steak, boil an egg and cook a potato, so that when they go out into the world they will be qualified to fill the position of house wife or housekeeper, and will be capable of adequately performing all of the duties of a woman in the home. It is just as an educated lady once said to her daughter who had asked her for advice as to how to manage a husband. The old lady's advice was "Feed the brute." And that I think fills the bill. We propose to educate all of our girls to fill all of the positions which young ladies of respectability fill thruout Canada and the United States, as teachers and stenographers or any position such as ladies fill in the world to-day. They will be prepared to fit any position in life in which they may be placed.

"Now it was not my purpose to say so much, so I think I will put on the brakes," continued the supreme chief ranger.

"You are becoming tired, sir?" queried one of his hearers.

"No, I am just getting warmed up," returned the supreme chief, cheerily, "but out of consideration for your feelings I will bring my remarks to a close. I wish to thank you again, and to express my gratification at the presence here of Sir William Lloyd Wise, who is present on this occasion. Sir William is a brother Forester of high standing in the old country. He has given his time to come here and help us with the work of Forestry, and I am sure we would all be glad to hear now a few words from him."

A Voice From London.

The next speaker was Sir William Lloyd Wise of London, Eng., a man of distinguished presence and one who would be noted in any gathering. He was warmly received by the assemblage in coming forward. He said:

Supreme chief ranger, officers, brothers, ladies and gentlemen, I did not come here on this occasion expecting to have the honor of saying anything to you. Speaking to a large gathering like this one is a little out of my line, but I have been very much pleased to have heard the address you have so ably delivered to us, and particularly gratified to learn what you proposed to do with reference to the orphanage.

We have an institution which originated in our country, but which has spread to every civilized country in the world. This institution I do not personally belong to, but it does an immense amount of good, and in my own small way in certain directions I endeavor to help it. That is the Salvation Army. Now, in the County of Essex the Salvation Army have what they call a farm colony, and in connection with that colony they have a horticultural exhibition which includes various classes of exhibits. I allude to this, sir, because what you said in respect to the Foresters' orphanage brought to my mind that this society in Kent offers prizes for bread-making, sewing and for a variety of other useful accomplishments of that class, and these are the prizes which I selected to give when they asked me to donate some of the prizes on the occasion of the last exhibition. I mention this, sir, because it shows that I am in full sympathy with the views you have so ably expressed as to the direction the education of the young should take. I can only in conclusion thank you sincerely in behalf of my wife and for myself for the very kind words that have fallen from your lips. I congratulate you upon the magnificent gathering here. I am glad to find after the lapse of two years since I last visited Canada, that you are in the best of health, and I wish you long life and prosperity. (Applause.)

HON. DR. ORONHYATEKHA
Supreme Chief Ranger I.O.F.

Dr. Montague Speaks.

In answer to loud calls, Hon. Dr. Montague came forward and made one of the brief, pithy addresses so characteristic of him. After a reference to the distinction Sir William Lloyd Wise held in England and thruout the world as a patent attorney, perhaps the foremost authority on patents in the world, and an enthusiastic Forester in this old land, he went on to say: Supreme chief ranger, I congratulate you upon the magnificent reception which your friends have tendered to you on this occasion. I am sure that I need scarcely say that the compliment, while paid to the official head of the order, is always at heart given to the man for whom Foresters have not only the keenest admiration but the warmest affection. (Applause.) The great work in which Dr. Oronhyatekha is engaged in the founding of the Foresters' Orphans' Home is one that appeals not only to Foresters but to Canadians at large. A great dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church, I think it was, who made this very wise statement when discussing orphanages, that the destruction of the youth of a nation was as serious as the destruction of the spring of the year would be to agriculture. There is no doubt that no better or higher national work could be performed than this one—(hear, hear)—namely, the gathering of those who might become waifs and charges upon the public and the preparation and training of them for their duties and responsibilities as citizens of this country. I congratulate you, sir, upon the excellent work you have done, and I hope you may have very many years to carry on this work to completion, and to see it to its full fruition, and I can say as one who knows somewhat of your work that you can leave no greater monument behind. (Loud applause.)

The proceedings concluded with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," "God Save the King," and "My Country 'Tis of Thee," after which those present passed thru the tent and shook hands with the supreme chief ranger.

Among Those Present.

Among those present were: Sir William Lloyd Wise and Lady Wise of London, Eng.; Dr. and Mrs. Montague, E. J. Hearn, F. M. Bell Smith, John McGillivray, Rev. Alexander McGillivray, F. S. Mearns, high chief ranger; George Bomer of London, W. J. Bradley, D. Whatley, A. Stewart, J. P. Haskett, M. A. Hadley, J. Ashton Young of Brockville, John A. Preston; Dr. Niddrie, high secretary; Alexander Stewart, high treasurer; Alexander Cowan, high vice-chief ranger; Dr. Cameron, high physician; Margaret Gentle, Annie D. Oxley, Mr. Hadley, J. Lundy, E. Murton, F. Lindner, M. Lamener, R. E. Hillary, L. Boyd, A. Maguire, A. Fuller, H. McNight, J. A. Christiaanser of Rochester, W. Springer, N. Fisher, M. Quigley, H. Turk, E. E. Gallenger, M. Carson, H. T. Walters, J. A. Weston of Grand Valley, A. A. Hughson of Orangeville, M. K. McGee, C. Barker, E. L. Kenny, Mrs. John Murray of Port Huron, Mrs. William Springer of Port Huron, Mrs. E. G. Stevenson of Detroit, E. Hinds of Detroit, J. R. Congdon, Miss E. Tocque, Miss C. Toque, W. R. Young, A. Geary, Mrs. W. J. Hudson of Belleville, Mrs. W. Springer, Chicago; Mrs. William Duckworth, Mrs. Daniel Rose, C. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brown, H. Maston, E. Hamilton, A. Heatherington, S. Vanncour, J. Hawken, Charles E. Tweeden of Seattle, Violette E. Semple, George E. Moore, William Pearce, A. Ransrear, H. F. Marsh, E. Pallison, L. French, F. Stokes, E. Boys, K. Foys, A. Warner, C. Westey, Miss Mitchell of Goderich, Miss E. Lackie, Miss Jean Lackie, W. H. Lackie, E. D. McConnell, B. Marion Hasten of Guelph, John Lyon of Guelph, A. Read, M. Thompson, E. Hill, D. Baillie, R. S. Simpson, M. Watson, J. Coafes, H. Ball, M. Fawcett, G. N. McBurnie, Sadie Bowerman, Abbie Bowerman, Mar DuVal.

The staff in charge of the tent and demonstration consisted of G. A. Mitchell, superintendent of deputies; James Glendenning, deputy supreme chief ranger; T. G. Davey, past supreme treasurer; W. H. Hall, D.S.C.R., and E. S. Cummer, past supreme secretary.

Capital Authorized $2,000,000.00

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

TORONTO BRANCH.

J. A. READY, - - Manager.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Women are invited to make use of the Women's Room, which is separate from the Commercial Department, and in which special banking facilities have been provided for their convenience.

EDITH LAMBE,
Manager Women's Department.

METALS THAT ARE RARE,

And Consequently Cost the Purchaser a Mint of Money.

Secreted somewhere in the earth are metals of many kinds, which are called "the rare metals," because so far they have been found only in trifling quantities. They must be present somewhere in large quantities, and it is only a case of search and you will find.

Altogether there are thirty or forty of these rare metals which fetch a big price in the market. Many of them are bought merely for museums or scientific experiment; but others are very valuable substances commercially.

Uranium, for instance, is worth, when chemically pure, over $900 per pound. Uranium is very valuable in the manufacture of gunmetal for heavy cannon and armor-plate. It gives a beautiful, fluorescent green hue to glassware and a fine velvety black to porcelain.

Some of the metals used in making incandescent light are thorium and cerium, or, rather, their oxides—thoria and ceria. Cerium was discovered a century ago, and yet is still rare. It is twice as dear as uranium. Both are much sought for, with the result that thorium has fallen in price during the past ten years from $180 to only a few shillings a pound.

Another very valuable and very rare metal used for lighting purposes is zirconium. This was discovered 115 years ago, yet no one has yet had the good fortune to find such a deposit as would make him a 'millionaire. It is present in several strange-named minerals, such as eudiolyte, polymignite, hyachuth, etc.

One valuable property of this rare metal is that very intense heat does not destroy it. Hence, it is used to make the cylinders of the Drummond light for lighthouses, being made to glow by the tremendous heat of the oxyhydrogen flame. The cylinder remains as good as ever after months of use. Metallic zirconium is worth about $2,500,000 a ton.

Then there is molybdenum, which forms a most remarkable compound with both steel and nickel. Molybdenum nickel steel cannot be beaten for hardness, and yet at the same time it is exceedingly ductile, and a fine alloy for wire drawing. Large cranks of great strength are made of it, propeller shafts, heavy guns, rifle barrels, boilers for torpedo boats and armor-piercing shells. It is, or was some time ago, worth $45 per pound weight.

Vanadium, another scarce metal, has also the curious property of hardening steel, and it is much used in armor-plate. So small a quantity as one pound, added to 200 pounds of steel, increases its strength from seven tons and a half to thirteen tons per square inch.

Thallium was, up to a very recent date, priced at the rate of $155,000 per ton, and is therefore worth searching for. It is very soft, and can be cut with a knife. One of its curious properties is that it makes a mark on paper like a lead pencil, which is blue at first, then turns yellow, and in a day or two fades away altogether.

A metal whose supply has never yet equaled the demand, altho it was discovered nearly two centuries ago—1735—is platinum. Only about four tons and a half were found in the year 1900, chiefly in Russia, and it was sold at the rate of $725,000 per ton.

The value of platinum arises from its resistance to heat and acids. It does not melt until a temperature of 3150 degrees Fahrenheit is reached, and is therefore most useful in making chemical apparatus, such as crucibles and wire.

A few of the other rare elements which are turned to useful account are palladium, iridium, gallium, lithium and menachin or titanium.

Gallium, so soft that it melts in the hand, makes a much better mirror than quicksilver, but as the price is $21,150,000 per ton, gallium mirrors are rarer than the metal itself.—Stray Stories.

TOPICS IN BRIEF.

Candidate Davis is probably attending the dances just to show that his legs are still of the same length.—Washington Post.

The hot-weather resorts are frightened by the chilling announcement that Senator Fairbanks is to tour the country.—Baltimore Sun.

From this distance it appears to us that General Kuropatkin would show great strategy by making a forced march to The Hague.—Columbia State.

We gather that Vladivostock is at present the safest place in the orient. At least report says that Viceroy Alexieff has started for there.—Houston Post.

Everybody would be satisfied to let Admiral Schley have the credit of the Santiago victory if he would quit telling us about it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

As Thomas W. Lawson proceeds with his story, "Frenzied Finance," the impression grows that Mr. Lawson is more frenzied than his finance.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The steerage rates from Europe to this country have been cut to $7.50, but still the immigrants are hanging back, probably for a trading-stamp inducement.—Denver Republican.

The regular manner in which Mr. Roosevelt and Judge Parker are now attending church recalls the boys who were always so good just before the Sunday school picnic.—Baltimore Sun.

"Democratic presidents never die in office," said John Sharp Williams in breaking the news to Grandpa Davis. He might have added that few lived there.—Chicago Evening Post.

Mr. Addicks claims that hundreds of babies have been named after him in Delaware. This a matter for reform that ought to have serious consideration at the next mothers' congress.—Washington Star.

At Shanghai.—Did the Standard Oil Company take the reflection before appealing to the United States government for protection? That would imply that it considers itself amenable to American laws.—Pittsburg Despatch.

The Brooklyn Eagle editorializes "Intellect in the Brutes," and instances a horse in Berlin that can distinguish colors. There are brutes in Georgia who can distinguish colors, but they don't do it thru their intelect.—Boston Transcript.

PHLEGM IN THE THROAT

Makes a resting place for the germs of consumption. Catarrhozone clears out phlegm and discharge in a few minutes. You're foolish to wait—get Catarrhozone to-day; it cures quickly. Catarrhozone is pleasant, certain and never fails. Cure guaranteed with every dollar outfit of Catarrhozone. Try it.

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter (Writing-in-Sight) Will Revolutionize Typewriting.

W. H. Newsome and A. T. Gilbert, with their managers and traveling salesmen, have just returned from Syracuse, N. Y., where they w ent on invitation of the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Company, to inspect the completed L. C. Smith & Bros.' writing-in-sight machine. They were shown the first typewriter of a lot of 1000 to issue from the manufacturing department of the Smith Bros.' plant. This machine, complete in every detail, was manufactured in the regular course, and is being followed rapidly by the remainder of a large stock which will be the initial output of the firm for the markets of the United States and Canada. Shipments from this stock will be made at once to the states and provinces.

The completed machine was a gratifying surprise to the Toronto gentlemen, who a short time ago saw it "in the rough." In style, finish and operation, it completely surpassed their expectations, as it has those of all who have seen it. Comparison was made with all the leading makes of typewriting machines, and in no instance was it anything but favorable to the machine made by the Smith Brothers.

Till Close of War.

Shanghai, Sept. 5.—The crews of the Russian cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi, which took refuge here after the naval battle off Port Arthur, Aug. 10, and which subsequently dismantled, will remain in China until the close of the war.

VALUE OF OLD RUBBERS.

Nearly Every Country in the World Sends Them to U.S.

Not one in a thousand New Yorkers is aware that one of the big industries of this country is the importation of old rubber shoes and goloshes. Yet it is a fact that these seemingly worthless discarded articles of footwear from nearly every country of the globe are daily coming into the country in huge quantities, carefully packed and stowed away as part of the valuable cargoes of the big transatlantic liners.

This importation has been going on for several years, and yet it has seemingly never attracted the attention of the alert chroniclers of events, for the old shoes and goloshes have slipped into the country silently, hidden away on the manifests of the steamships and quickly sent to the consignees, who have eagerly paid the freight.

Primarily, the cause for this strange industry is the ever-increasing demand for rubber in America, which has practically exhausted the South American rubber industry. Every year new uses have been found for the stretchable article. A few years ago, when electricity was not in so general a use as it is to-day, the demand from electricians for rubber was not very heavy. To-day, when every modern apartment house has electric light installation, the demand for rubber for insulation purposes is something enormous. The ever-increasing number of electric traction routes, electric elevated railways, electric locomotives, electric elevators, have added to the demand for gutta-percha, and then came the automobiles, with their huge rubber tires, compared to which the rubber tires of the old bicycle are as nothing, and which brought the demand for rubber far and away above the supply at hand.

When the supply available from South America seemed to be getting seriously low, the rubber men got their heads together and caused it to be known in foreign countries that America was in the market for rubber, any kind of rubber, old, new or between and betwixt, as long as it was rubber. Immediately every rag-picker in Europe began putting aside a space in his cellar for rubber shoes, discarded rubber coats, goloshes and broken rubber balls. These were shipped separately to houses which began making it their business to gather nothing but old rubber, and finally the gathered rubber was sent in huge consignments to America, where it was eagerly snapped up.

The old rubber shoes come in bales, thousands of them every week, for the home consumption of rubber in Europe is not one-tenth of what it is in America, and they have an idea there that rather than pay a stiff price for a rare article they can do without it. That is where they are different on this side of the Atlantic, for, the rarer the article gets to be, the more the American wants it.

All the old rubber shoes are gathered and shipped to Liverpool, which is, so far, the only shipping point from which the rubber has come to this side, altho most of the old shoes have come in on German steamers.

A Belated Explanation.

An innocent-looking German boy walked into a drug store the other day and faced the proprietor.

"Hay you got some bees' stings for rheumatisms?" he sgly enquired.

"Bees' stings for rheumatism," the proprietor repeated. "Where did you hear of that?"

"Why, muther vas reating it by de newspapers," replied the lad.

The proprietor laughed.

"I've seen something of that kind in the papers," he said, "but I won't attempt to offer you anything just as good. Where is the rheumatism?"

"In de handt und in de arm," the boy replied.

"Well, see here," said the proprietor with a sudden smile, "I haven't got the cure on my shelves, but I keep it in my back yard. You go out thru this door and walk around my flower beds. When you see four or five bees resting on a flower just try to pick them up."

The boy nodded and went out. He was gone at least ten minutes.

When he came back his face was red and his nose—where an angry bee had alighted—was beginning to swell. He held out his hand.

"I picked me some of dose bees oop," he placidly remarked.

"Did you?" said the amused proprietor. "And does your hand feel any better?"

"It ain't for me," the boy placidly said. "It's for my bruder."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Now that the Republican campaign managers are printing 250,000 copies of Bryan's remarks on Parker's nomination, to be circulated in the west, it looks as if they were crediting him with having more influence than they were willing to admit a few weeks ago.—Boston Herald.