Most Vitalizing Afternoon Beverage for Men and Women

Blue Ribbon Tea

Restful, Invigorating and Healthful.

BLACK, GREEN, MIXED—25c to $1.00 a lb.—ALL GROCERS.

MEXICO IS SAFE FROM REVOLUTION

The Government's Firm Attitude Causes Indefinite Postponement of Uprising.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 14. — "There will be no general uprising against the Americans in Mexico on Sept. 16 nor any serious trouble for some time, but within a year or so we expect to be able to start a revolution, and we will be greatly helped by native workmen, who want the higher wages paid Americans for the same work for which they now receive about half."

Thus says the local agent for the so-called Liberal party junta, which has its headquarters in the United States, and is actively stirring up the dissatisfied Mexican employes working on the railroads, in the mines, and in various other industries largely operated by American capital and under American management.

There have been several outbreaks of Mexican operatives, notably, those at Cananea and Torroon, in which a few Americans have been killed, but the natives received much the worst of it. They get no sympathy from the Mexican authorities, in fact, the Liberal junta is making the most of President Diaz's attitude in the preservation of order by inflaming the peons with statements that Diaz is taking sides with the foreigners.

This and the fact that the native really believes he is now worth as much as an American workman, are responsible for the strikes that have taken place and the lurid stories of a contemplated uprising to drive the stranger out and to overturn the Government if it is necessary to accomplish it.

It is impossible for any such movement even to take shape at this time, if ever. The discontented, active workmen are, as a whole, unorganized, possess no arms, and have no general plan or leader. The Government forces are alive to the situation, and there is no more to be feared of an uprising in a national sense in Mexico than there is in the United States in times of considerable labor agitation. There is, of course, much unrest in the country, and some annoyance, and some Americans, unduly affected by their environment, are greatly alarmed.

Many of them returning from Mexico tell of murders by peons, of warnings to all foreigners to leave before "Elgrito," Sept. 15, the Mexicans' Fourth of July, on which he celebrates the anniversary of the independence of the republic. Not a few of these men have brought back their families, saying that Mexico is too hot for them. These incidents have excited Americans living along the border, who have a strong and lasting prejudice against the "Greaser," as they term the Mexican, and acts of retaliation are threatened.

There is no denying that the excitement is increasing with every American who returns with tales of threat and violence, and that it is taxing the authorities on both sides to reduce the friction, but they do not seem to be alarmed. They have the situation well in hand, and are working together. The reports of the troubles in Mexico have spread over the United States, and started all sorts of rumors of contemplated revolution.

The statement of an El Paso agent for the only known Mexican junta in this country that no revolution is contemplated for some time would seem to dispose of that fear, at least for the present, but it also discloses a plan of action that is particularly full of danger and anxiety to American workmen and American capital at this stage of Mexico's industrial development.

It proposes to play on the racial prejudice of the native to array him against the American until the time is deemed ripe for open war and destruction of the forces of law and order. Thousands of Americans have of late been attracted to Mexico by the high wages offered by American railroad, mining and other companies invited, often subsidized by President Diaz in his policy of developing the great resources of his republic, lacking in sufficient capital and spirit of progressiveness.

American capital has poured in by the millions of dollars. A large percentum of native labor is employed, but much higher wages are paid to the comparatively skilled workmen attracted from the States, who are working alongside the native hands and apparently doing the same work.

After a struggle lasting several years the respectable portion of the English community in Burmah has succeeded in securing the passage of a law forbidding the employment of women as barmaids. The Lancet hopes that this example will be followed in England.

A pulpit that has been consecrated by the British Bishop of Carlisle for use in St. Cuthbert's, Carlisle, runs on wheels. It is brought in and taken out of the church by means of a trolley and endless rope. Made of mahogany and over nine feet in height, the pulpit cost $1,000.

Health Depends on Good Blood.

Everyone who uses Ferrozone has good color and great vitality. Reason for this is Ferrozone's power to create nourishing blood. "I was broken down, had no strength and couldn't eat," writes Mrs. Charles Benny, of Cloyne, Ont. "My nerves were irritable, I was thin-blooded and continually unhappy. I tried Ferrozone. It gave me new energy, force, vim. It brought me strength—made me well." Greatest tonic and rebuilder ever known is Ferrozone. Sold everywhere in 50-cent boxes.

DOG'S LEG BONE PLANTED IN A BOY

Surgical Operation of Rare Kind Performed in a Detroit Hospital.

Detroit, Aug. 13. — An operation which has aroused the interest of medical men all over the city was performed in Harper Hospital recently by Dr. H. O. Walker. A portion of the fibula, or lower side calf bone, of a boy of 12 was removed and replaced by the corresponding portion of the skeleton of a young dog. The inserted portion has joined the healthy sections of the boy's fibula and it is all now growing as one piece.

Danny Buck is the son of a wealthy Lansing furniture man. The boy has suffered from babyhood from a tendency to tuberculosis.

The boy lost the use of one of his legs and was taken to Harper Hospital, where Dr. H. O. Walker, Dr. William Seymour, Dr. Frank B. Allison and other staff doctors of the hospital were called into consultation. They were satisfied that some form of necrosis or death of the bone had set in. The boy was taken to the operating-room and a young dog, healthy in every part, was also brought in. The child and the dog were given an anesthetic at the same time.

While the child's bone was discovered by the sharp instruments of the surgeons the dog's right hind leg was also opened, and while only the middle necrosed portion of the boy's fibula was carefully sawed away the fibula of the dog's leg was entirely removed. A portion, exactly fitting into the remaining healthy portions of the boy's bone, was taken from the fibula of the animal. The piece was fitted into the place left by the removed portion of bone. Then the flesh of the leg was brought around it as nature had framed it before necrosis had set in.

As the operation was finished by the surgeons the dog that had made it all possible was allowed to die painlessly by continued doses of chloroform.

The boy's leg was bound in a plaster cast, and it seems to be improving steadily. There is no discharge from the wound and there is every prospect of complete success in the operation. Danny Buck will probably grow to manhood with the bone of a dog as a part of his frame.

MOB INVADED CHURCH

Crowd of Unemployed in Melbourne Cause Disgraceful Uproar.

Melbourne, Aug. 14.—A disgraceful scene occurred in the Scots Church on Sunday, when the labor leader, Tom Mann, led a crowd of unemployed into the building during the services.

The mob attempted to carry a red flag into the building, but was restrained. Mr. Mann was then informed that seats had been reserved for his followers, but when he saw that they were at the back of the church he called out, "Come up to the front, comrades!" and the "comrades" tramped up to the front.

When the Rev. Dr. Marshall began his sermon the disturbance broke out. He was constantly interrupted with cries of "Rot!" One of the leaders of the unemployed stood up and shouted: "Christ said, 'Sell all ye have and give to the poor,'"

At this the mob cheered wildly and when the uproar had subsided, Dr. Marshall stopped the service and went into the vestry. The regular churchgoers left the building, but the intruders remained, passing ribald remarks at the poeple as they walked down the aisle. After a while three cheers were given for social revolution. The crowd left the building and held a meeting outside.

FEASTS ON DIAMOND

Ostrich on California Farm Nips Gem From Manager's Shirt.

Pasadena, Cal., Aug. 13.—Theodore Roosevelt is wearing a one-carat diamond stud in his stomach. Theodore is one of the prize ostriches at the South Pasadena ostrich farm, and how the diamond happens to be decorating the interior of his anatomy is easily explained.

J. S. Vallely, manager of the farm, entered Roosevelt's pen, wearing the gem in his shirt boson. The glitter of the stone attracted the big bird's attention, and it followed the manager around until the psychological moment arrived. Then its long neck shot out and the huge beak shut over the diamond with a snap. There was a convulsive movement along the neck and the stone was gone.

Since then every effort has been made to recover the diamond. Emetics were resorted to, but they were only partly successful. They raised the stone half way up the neck, but could not negotiate the entire six feet. As the bird is valued at $1,000, it would not be economy to slaughter it for the sake of the diamond.

Some Polish editors have a hard time. In a parting word to his readers the retiring proprietor of the Polish paper Gornosalazak says that during the five years of the paper's existence the responsible editors have spent four and a half years in prison, while $3,750 had been paid in fines.

OVERCOME BY AN ELEPHANT'S HUG

But the Lady Still Thinks Her Best Fellow—Far Too Warm a Welcome.

New York, Aug. 13.—Miss Lucretia Ann Hawes is 65 years old and is an eminently respectable inmate of the Peabody Home for the Aged at One Hundred and Seventh-ninth street and West Farms road. Mr. Gunba is the flossiest elephant in the Bronx Park Zoo. Miss Hawes loves Mr. Gunba and the elephant showed yesterday afternoon that he returned her love, not wisely, but too well, and thereby hangs a tale.

Of all the "regulars" that come to see the animals at The Bronx zoo none is better known to the officials, gatekeepers and chambermen of the animal houses than Miss Hawes. Every day the gray-haired, soft-voiced old lady trudges along the three blocks that separate the Peabody Home from the zoo, and she always brings a basket filled with bread and other left-overs from the home kitchen for "the only man," so Miss Hawes says, "she ever loved"—the same being Mr. Gunba. Rain may be pouring in fat lumps, but Mr. Gunba and the keepers know that some time during the afternoon Miss Hawes and her basket of elephantine goodies will be on the job.

Wherefore when it came to pass one bright day two weeks ago that Miss Hawes did not appear at the park, Jack Gleason, secretary to the elephants, and two other attendants stopped at the home after work in the evening to find out just how ill Miss Hawes was. The old lady was not dangerously ill. In fact, at the end of the first week she began to insist upon taking up her daily visits to the park and Mr. Gunba again, but this the home officials would not allow.

Yesterday afternoon, however, Miss Hawes' slight figure sailed joyfully through the park gate and rushed down toward the elephant's cage, her right arm overweighted with a basket that was filled with enough good things to make up for lost time. Mr. Gunba was standing at the far end of his cage moodily swinging his trunk and sighing heavily, as a man will when he is separated from his heart's desire and extra grub. But from afar he heard the step that always quickened his heartbeat of old and with a glad cry he sprang toward his onrushing lady love.

Impetuously he stuck his trunk out between the bars and encircled the lady's waist and more impetuously still Mr. Gunba tried to press her to his heaving chest. In his delirium, Mr. Gunba quite overlooked the detail that strong iron bars were between him and Miss Hawes, and before Jack Gleason could drive the love sick pachyderm away, the lady had been bruised so badly that she lost consciousness. During the too fervent embrace, also, one of Mr. Gunba's tusks had split the skin on the upper surface of her right hand and had severed a small artery.

There was a big crowd of visitors present and these set up a hue and cry that soon brought most of the park, including Dr. Blair, the zoo veterinarian, and William R. Mitchell, acting director, to Secretary Jack's assistance. Then while Miss Hawes was taken into Mr. Mitchell's office in the reptile house, Mr. Gunba muckraked among the bread and things that had been spilled from the basket during the melee and gorged himself with much manifest satisfaction.

Veterinarian Blair, the only doctor at hand, quickly revived Miss Hawes and stopped the jets of blood from the back of her hand which had already dyed her waist crimson. Mr. Mitchell then summoned a carriage for her, and as she was being driven back toward the Peabody Home she shook her finger sadly at Mr. Gunba as she passed his cage and sighed "Naughty! Naughty!"

It ever a lover was brought to his senses it was Mr. Gunba when he heard those words and saw the earnest look in Miss Hawes' eyes that she meant what she said. Jack Gleason says that from that moment Mr. Gunba stopped feeding to stand at gaze, his trunk stretched out appealingly toward the fast disappearing carriage. Then, when she had gone from view, Mr. Gunba slunk back to his far corner again and moodily swung his trunk once more and sighed as a man will when he has made a fool of himself.

Miss Hawes was in the best of humor when a reporter saw her at the Peabody Home last nght.

"Of course I never doubted that Mr. Gunba would remember me," she said, "but—but one does love to have a dear friend prove it as Mr. Gunba certainly did today. That embrace was a bit trying, I'll admit, while it lasted, but he is still my best fellow and I shall go back to see him just as soon as I can."

WOMEN FOOTPADS

Amazons of the Grenelle Hold Up and Stab a Parisian.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Two women robbers "held up" a man named Neptier in the Boulevard de Grenelle last night, and after stabbing him rifled his pockets and decamped.

Neptier was walking along the pavement when the two women sprang suddenly from a dark alley. "We are the amazons of the Grenelle!" they shouted. "Hand over your watch and purse, or you are a dead man!"

Naptier was taken by surprise and somewhat dazed. "Now, then, hurry up with the swag," said the women, and they made a threatening move toward him.

He drew back and was beginning to remonstrate with them when they rushed at him and stabbed him with their daggers.

He fell senseless to the ground, and the two viragos then helped themselves to his watch and a considerable sum of money.

The wounded man was later found by the police and taken to the hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

The first coins were struck in brass about 1184 B. C., and in gold and silver by Pheidon, Tyrant or Argos, about 862 B. C.

VIENNA BUSY ON NEW OPERA FINERY

Costumes and Scenery Burned in 'Frisco Being Replaced.

Vienna, Aug. 14.—Director Heinrich Conried, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, is doing some great hustling in Europe this summer. The herr director is usually a pretty busy man when he comes over here, but, owing to the San Francisco catastrophe, the work before him this trip is so enormous that his former business visits were mere holidays in comparison. For to replace the scenery and properties of twenty-one operas and the 1,024 trunks of theatrical costumes swept away by the great earthquake on the Pacific coast in May last is no easy task. Conried has thrown himself into his task with the utmost speed and vigor. Before he had been a day in Vienna scenic artists and costumers had begun their work. They saw before them orders aggregating nearly a million kronen, or $200,000, and they prepared to hustle accordingly.

Costly Material in Costumes.

By far the greater part of this sum will be expended on dresses which are being made at a costume atelier here in Vienna. Conried placed a few orders for ballet costumes in Paris, as the French understand these things better, but for everything else in the way of theatrical costumes Vienna stands preeminent as the place of production. Since Director Conried's arrival the 200 odd employes of the Austrian costume atelier have been working day and night and Sundays. The workrooms are crowded with things being got ready for America. There is a bewildering mass of materials and colors. But what strikes the amateur as most remarkable is the wonderful quality of all the materials employed. There are silks and cloths and velvets and satins equal to any which one could find at a fashionable dressmaker's in Bond street or Fifth avenue. The common idea that stage dresses are always cheap and tawdry is found to be entirely erroneous—no more costly or durable materials could be found than those employed for the costumes which will later be seen on the big stage of the Metropolitan opera house.

The costume atelier is most completely equipped. There are dressing-rooms and trying-on rooms with walls, ceiling and door all covered with plate glass from which the artist can see his costume from every point of view. But besides this these rooms are fitted with stage electric lights of various colors arranged as footlights and also from overhead. Thus one can judge of the effect of the costumes under all conditions of light and shade.

All the new costumes for the Metropolitan have been specially designed by a Vienna artist, Prof. Heinrich Loefler. From his sketches, which are really finished pictures, the costumer makes the dresses, following strictly the artist's designs.

Hundreds for One Opera.

Dresses for the different operas, of course, vary greatly both in quantity and degree of elaborateness. "Faust," requires, for instance, over 300 costumes, while "Hansel and Gretel" takes only twenty-five. Meyerbeer's "The African" has over 400, many of them costly. Of individual dresses, perhaps, the most elaborate and beautiful is that worn by Elsat in "Lohergrin"—a blue silk mantle with wonderful and heavy gold embroideries, and a dross of white crepe de chene also magnificently embroidered in light blue silk and gold. Another specially gorgeous costume is that of Tannhauser, entirely composed of silk heavily embroidered with gold. In marked contrast to such creations of the costumer's art are the simple smock frocks made for peasants and work people who form the choruses and stage crowds. Scores of packing cases filled with costumes and properties already have been forwarded to New York and the whole of the orders must be completed before the fall.

How Scenery Is Made.

Scarcely less arduous than the task of procuring so many hundreds of new costumes is that of getting entirely new scenery for a score of operas. This work has been intrusted to two Vienna firms of scenic artists. Owing to the floor space required for scene painting it is impossible to rush this work by the employment of additional labor, as can be done in most other departments of industry. One of these firms the oldest in Europe, occupies a large atelier with three floors, so three sets of scenery can be painted at the same time. The canvas is laid flat on the floor, which corresponds roughly in width and length to the height and breadth of a big theater stage. The artists lay on the colors with long-handled brushes, working just as the costumer does from beautifully prepared sketches. These are more elaborate and difficult to paint as they involve not only landscape art but also require great architectural knowledge and precision so as to insure the proper representation of fine interiors.

The time occupied in painting scenes varies considerably. For such gorgeous pictures, as are presented in operas like "The Queen of Sheba" and "Parsifal" one scene may take a month to paint, while a forest or cottage interior can be done in two days. Owing to its great size the transportation of scenery so far as America is a work of considerable difficulty and the canvas has to be folded with the utmost care.

There is no more considerate house mistress than Queen Alexandra, and in many little ways she arranges for the pleasure of her servants. It is her custom to invite the maids to form in line to see her when she is dressed for great occasion.

They All Failed.

Many have tried to devise a corn cure equal to Putnam's, but after 50 years nothing has come upon the market that so readily and painlessly cures corns and warts. Don't experiment. Use the best—and that's Putnam's.

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Plenty of Those Scarce Long Lisle Gloves

now in stock. New shipment just arrived. All are ELBOW LENGTH and have MOUSQUETAIRE wrists. Choose at once. No telling how soon they'll leave us.

Good quality white lisle thread..... .....65c

SUEDE Mousquetaire Lisle. Has the appearance on the hand of a suede kid glove. Black, white and gray ...75c

Extra fine quality lisle thread. Black and white, 85c

Full assortment of

Elbow-Length Kid Gloves

All shades and sizes.

Gloves—Main Floor.

Extra Special

40 pieces of Heavy Factory Cotton. 36 inches wide. Bought some months ago—consequently much below the present value.

This lot, just to hand, is put up in short webs, which almost any housekeeper can use. 20 to 40 yards in each web. Sold by the web at, per web, up..... .....$1.90 according to the length of the web. Get a web now—less than we expect to sell it for again.

Good News of Cottons and Sheetings

Read today's good value news of good Cottons and Sheetings. It is the kind of news thrifty housewives like to read—news of an event that you will desire to attend.

Prices on some of these lines are good for THIS WEEK ONLY—so it's right at once if you want to share the low prices.

This announcement comes just at the right time, too. Western Fair is in close proximity and many will want to renew their supply of Cottons and Sheetings in preparation for the influx of visitors.

Prices for This Week Only

Plain Unbleached Sheeting. 2 yards wide. Our best 20c quality. Special.....17c

Plain Bleached Sheeting. 2 yards wide. Good quality. Very special at.....25c

Heavy Twilled Bleached Sheeting. 2¼ yards wide. This line is an exceptionally good quality. Have been selling it for months at 40c yard. 9 pieces for this week's selling. Just.....36c

Prices Last While Quantities Last

36 inch Fine English Madapollam—the most desirable underwear cotton. Beautifully bleached and finished. Very special.....12½c

Or 40 to 60 Yard Pieces at 11½c Yard.

Twilled English Nightshirt Cotton. 36 inches wide. Extra quality at.....15c

Twilled Bleached Sheeting. 2 yards wide. Soft finish. Good quality.....28c

Good values in Fine White Cottons, Canadian and English manufacture.....8½c, 9c, 10c and 12½c

GOODS ON SALE IN COTTON DEPT.—EAST STORE.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street

THE FALL EXHIBITIONS

Dates of "Western" and Other Noted Fairs.

THE WESTERN	Sept. 7-15.
Stratford Horse Show	Aug. 8-9
Canadian National (Toronto)	Aug. 27-Sept. 10
East Elgin (Aylmer)	Sept. 3-7
Aylmer	Sept. 3-7
Central (Ottawa)	Sept. 7-15
Central (Guelph)	Sept. 11-13
Berlin	Sept. 15
Stephen & Usborne (Exeter)	Sept 17-18
Tavistock	Sept. 17-18
Exeter	Sept. 17-18
Strathroy	Sept. 17-19
St. Thomas	Sept. 18
Blyth	Sept. 18-19
Mitchell	Sept. 18-19
Straffordville	Sept. 19
Kincardine	Sept. 19
Metcalfe	Sept. 19-20
Walkerton	Sept. 19-20
Zurich	Sept. 19-20
Woodstock	Sept. 19-21
Woodstock	Sept. 19-21
Seaforth	Sept. 20
Stratford	Sept. 20-21
Bothwell's Corners	Sept. 20-21
Petrolea	Sept. 20-21
Springfield	Sept. 20-21
Ailsa Craig	Sept. 24-25
Mildmay	Sept. 24-25
West Lambton (Sarnia)	Sept. 24-26
Listowel	Sept. 25-26
Glencoe	Sept. 25-26
Wiarton	Sept. 25-26
Paisley	Sept. 25-26
Glencoe	Sept. 26-26
Drumbo	Sept. 25-26
Chatham	Sept. 25-27
Norfolk Union (Simcoe)	Sept. 25-27
Parkhill	Sept. 26-27
St. Marys	Sept. 26-27
Shedden	Sept. 26
Paris	Sept. 27-28
Watford	Sept. 27-28
Wingham	Sept. 27-28
Wingham	Sept. 27-28
Wallacetown	Sept. 27-28
Ilderton	Sept. 28
Comber	Sept. 28-29
Brigden	Oct. 1-2
Thorndale	Oct. 2
Brigden	Oct. 2
Tiverton	Oct. 2
Thamesville	Oct. 2-3
Lion's Head	Oct. 2-3
Alvinston	Oct. 2-3
Amherstburg	Oct. 2-3
Burford	Oct. 2-3
Tara	Oct. 2-3
Wallaceburg	Oct. 2-3
Lucknow	Oct. 2-3
Alvinston	Oct. 2-3
Tillsonburg	Oct. 2-3
Dorchester Station	Oct. 3
Thedford	Oct. 3
Delaware	Oct. 3
Thedford	Oct. 3
Dorchester	Oct. 3
Teeswater	Oct. 3-4
Blenheim	Oct. 3-4
Embro	Oct. 4
Dresden	Oct. 4-5
Brussels	Oct. 5
Mount Brydges	Oct. 5
Caradoc (Mount Brydges)	Oct. 5
Forest	Oct. 4-5
Highgate	Oct. 5-6
Galt	Oct. 5-6
Galt	Oct. 5-6
Wyoming	Oct. 8-9
Florence	Oct. 8-9
Wyoming	Oct. 8-9
Lambeth	Oct. 9
Westminster (Lambeth)	Oct. 9
Ingersoll	Oct. 9-10

Secretaries of Ontario associations should send to The Advertiser, as early as possible, the dates of the fairs in their section of the country, and give notice of any change or correction in the dates given above.

Heintzman & Co. Pianos

RIGHT In Price and Terms.
RIGHT in Quality of Tone and Action.
RIGHT in the Hearts of all Music-Loving People.
RIGHT in saying that these Pianos are more eagerly sought after than all other Pianos.

Kindly call before purchasing from any other dealer, as you will save money and be better satisfied.

Special for today: One very handsome Rosewood Piano, 7⅓ octaves, overstrung bass; guaranteed five years. Regular price $450, now $100
Payable $3 per month.

One Cabinet Walnut Organ, 10 stops; guaranteed. Regular price $115, now $25

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BALLIN TO FOLLOW BUELOW

Big Shipping Man May Be the Kaiser's Next Chancellor.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—Herr Maximilian Harden, writing in the Zukunft, suggests that Herr Ballin, the managing director of the Hamburg-American Line, may be Prince Buelow's successor as German chancellor.

The writer relates an anecdote illustrating Herr Ballin's intimacy with the Emperor. Herr Ballin was the Emperor's guest at the imperial hunting lodge at Hubertustock, and, after a walk together, the Emperor, Prince Buelow and Herr Ballin entered a small room of the lodge set aside for Herr Ballin.

The room contained a bed, a chest of drawers and one chair. The Emperor swung himself on the chest of drawers and Prince Buelow sat on the bed, while Herr Ballin occupied the only chair between them.

A long, serious conversation ensued, and then Prince Buelow suddenly remarked: "If any reporter saw us like this we should read tomorrow that Herr Ballin is shortly to have a seat in the cabinet." The Emperor added: "Or that he will be chancellor, my dear Buelow."

Herr Harden suggests that Herr Wiegand, the managing director of the North German Lloyd, is also a candidate for the post of chancellor.

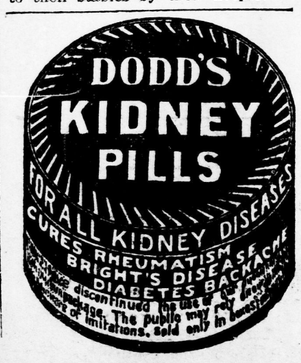
Emperor William's latest fad is photography in three colors. He has a studio in his palace of Monbijou, where he works.

ELEPHANT AND TRAIN

Big Animal Accepted Driver's Toot as Challenge to Fight.

Paris, Aug. 14.—A panic was caused yesterday at Neuilly by the escape of three elephants from a place of amusement at the entrance to Paris.

In the Avenue de Neuilly one of the beasts prepared to meet in battle an advancing electric tramway car, the continual hooting of the driver's horn being evidently taken as a challenge. The conductor, however, wisely determined to retire, and ran his car backward to the river.

The elephants then uprooted a couple of trees, and playfully threw them across the roadway. Then discovering a large assortment of melons in front of a grocer's shop, which was quickly deserted by the owner and his assistant, they proceeded to devour 20 or 30 of the melons with the greatest gusto.

Finally the beasts were captured in the passageway of a house in the Rue Montrosier, and were led quietly back to their stables by their keeper.