

London Advertiser
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LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPT. 2.

Parks for the City.

Mayor Campbell is credited with a proposal to establish a public park or playground in the north end by the purchase of the Harvey property, lying between Talbot street and the river, north of Oxford street. Contiguous to it is a strip of land owned by the city and forming part of the present roadway, which Mr. Harvey wishes to buy. The proposed park covers about eight acres. The slope to the river provides natural drainage, and the land is at present covered by a luxuriant growth of grass, and a fair number of trees, so that very little expense and labor would be required to adapt it for public use. As the site of the first exhibition grounds—the old "palace" is still standing—the property has some historic interest and value.

The policy of purchasing or reserving sites for parks or playgrounds is one that the city must adopt sooner or later, and the sooner the better. The city is growing rapidly, and lands which were vacant a year ago are now filled with rows of houses. We recall the case of a large block of land, comprising many acres, where scores of young men and boys gathered every evening from early spring till late in the fall, and every afternoon during the holiday season, to indulge in baseball and other pastimes. Two years ago the owner seeded the land, and this year it has been sold for building lots, and a street will be run through it. The youths who were accustomed to play there for many years are driven outside the city limits for their entertainment, or, what is probable, too many of them loaf around the streets. Even the school grounds—the majority of them—are mistakenly small.

The creation of a number of small parks throughout the municipality would add greatly to its attractiveness and increase the value of surrounding property. London is one of the most beautiful cities on the continent, but by a little civic enterprise, and a comparatively small outlay, its charms could be multiplied. It may be impossible to do in the future, at any cost, what may be done now for very little.

Mayor Campbell's suggestion is worthy the attention of the aldermen, and it may prove the starting point of a systematic effort to embellish the city by a series of small parks and to provide needed breathing spaces and playgrounds for this and other generations.

Postponing Old Age.

The postponement of old age is the subject of a notable article in the September McClure's, based upon the researches of Professor Elie Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris. The writer is Arthur McFarlane, who was favored by Metchnikoff with several interviews. The latter believes that man does not now live the natural span of life, and that "middle age" should and will be three or four score years. The theory of "phagocytosis," with which his name is associated, promises to be, in the words of the writer of the article, "the most important contribution ever made to the art of healing."

Since 1857, when Virchow showed that all the higher forms of life are simply vast composites of single cells, it has been almost equally well known that every animal organism swarms with microscopic cells that are freely moving. They are most markedly present in the blood in the form of red and white corpuscles. The function of the red corpuscles is the distribution of oxygen, but the white corpuscles, or leucocytes, are puzzling enough. Professor Metchnikoff discovered that they were nothing more nor less than the army of defense of the body politic. Against cold, heat and famine they are powerless; but they intervene for the protection of the organism in the case of a razor scratch or a stroke of apoplexy. They supply the answer to Lord Lister's question, propounded in 1891 in his address as president of the British Association, "Why, in the case of all simple water dressings, does the putrefaction not strike inward?" Whether a pin prick or a bayonet thrust is inflicted, these tiny cells, from the surrounding blood vessels and lymphatic glands, at once hurry to the rescue. They eagerly absorb all the foreign matter that has been introduced into the wound and pile themselves tier upon tier around it like so many little sandbags about a broken bastion. Later they gradually grow together and solidify into the layer of new skin which appears beneath the sloughed-off scab.

These cells or phagocytes have their moments of weakness. There are certain enemies or microbes from which they flee, yet they can be artificially heartened for the fray. Professor Metchnikoff says his researches have shown that there is every evidence that it is possible so to avail ourselves of our knowledge of the struggle between microbes and phagocytes as to be able to arm the body for a great length of time against old age itself. It was early learned that the phagocytes could to a certain extent be controlled and governed. They will not eat under the influence of chloral or anti-pyrene. When quinine is administered they become torpid; opium practically makes them drunk. Dr. Roux, famous for his diphtheria anti-toxin, says that the cure is effected because the serum stimulates the phagocytes. Japan would be paying out an annual

which create putrefaction. It had been known for a long time that a certain other microbe which causes milk to sour was hostile to the microbe of putrefaction. Massol found that it was possible to implant the sour milk microbe within himself, and he was able to chronicle a considerable betterment in his general health. The germ of the ferment which is used to curdle milk in Bulgaria (where the mountain-tauners are notable for their longevity and for their custom of consuming great quantities of sour milk) differs from the ordinary microbe of sour milk only in so much as it is larger and more powerful. The fluid has of late been prepared under conditions of scientific purity and placed on sale. Professor Metchnikoff and many other scientists in Europe regularly partake of it.

But to return to the phagocytes. These are divided into two classes, macrophages and microphages. The macrophages prefer an animal diet. If you cut your finger it is they who hurry in to devour the mass, and in case of apoplexy they gather about the blood-clot and absorb it, if it is not beyond their capacity. Of the infectious microbes they prefer those which give chronic maladies, such as leprosy and tuberculosis. Only in rare instances will they touch the bacteria of the "acute diseases"—diphtheria, cholera, bubonic plague, and the like. These latter bacteria, however, are looked after by the microphages, which are so constituted that they can pass through the pores of the finest blood-vessels and penetrate everywhere. The macrophages sometimes turn traitor to the body; they are stirred under certain conditions into a baneful and feverish activity, during which they ruthlessly suck the life juices out of cells and glands, and gradually destroy the value of the whole great mass of tissue. What are these conditions? The various species of atrophy in the case of the old are similar to the atrophies resulting from an ordinary cause of ill-health. It begins with an irritant poison within the tissues. Whatever the cause of this poison may be, it is not the final cause of atrophy. The gall-like corrosion it excites in the muscles, or the artery walls, or the various vital organs, exasperates the macrophages into the deadly agitation referred to. In age, the system finds it more and more difficult to purify itself. The microbes which are always present in enormous quantities in the intestines gain the ascendancy over the phagocytes, which are set in the walls of the body cavity to withstand them. They deposit their toxins or poisons in increasing quantities, and hence the pernicious activity of the macrophages.

This is a statement of the nature of "age disease." Professor Metchnikoff does not claim the problem has been solved, but says there is in its solution nothing of the impossible. He and his collaborators at the Pasteur Institute have lately established the fact that the cell divisions of one species of animal can be made to exercise a strange and unlooked-for powers over the corresponding cells in another species. Thus, if the blood of a living rabbit is injected into a guinea pig, the blood of the guinea pig, if withdrawn in a small charge 30 or 35 days later, will build up the blood of rabbits into which it is injected. The red corpuscles in the rabbit immediately multiply and the microphages, or well-behaved phagocytes, which constitute 58 per cent of the white corpuscles, increase to 77 per cent. Dr. Belopovsky, of St. Petersburg, passes a small quantity of healthy human blood into the veins of a sound horse, and then injects the horse's blood into the weakened blood system of his patients. He writes with enthusiasm of the results. The same principle is being applied to the treatment of leprosy by the French Government in the leper colony of Noumea. While the purification of the blood in this manner could not restore the masses of tissue already decayed, it arrests the decay. Dr. Metchnikoff believes that what the world chiefly suffers from is human immaturity. He looks for a discovery that will greatly extend middle life. This will restore the old man to his rightful position in the world.

Japan's Finances.

Since the dramatic and startling culmination of the Portsmouth peace conference, the world has been lauding Japan for her magnificent display of magnanimity in withdrawing demands for the spoils to which she was undoubtedly entitled. But while her behavior previous to and throughout the war has been uniformly unselfish and chivalrous, there is a large section of the public who are inclined to believe that a strained financial situation, rather than the "interests of humanity," was responsible for what has been termed the "splendid surrender." In this connection Thomas F. Millard, the war correspondent, has an interesting article in the current number of Scribner's. After a thorough investigation of the agricultural, commercial and industrial conditions, he declares that the Japanese have reached the end of their rope—financially. According to reliable statistics, the total capital at the beginning of the war of all commercial, industrial and agricultural undertakings, was \$439,380,000. The national debt at the same period totaled \$250,000,000, of which \$75,000,000 was owed abroad, the interest on the latter being guaranteed by the customs receipts. In 1905 two further loans were negotiated, a domestic one for the sum of \$500,000,000, and a foreign one for \$150,000,000, the foreign loan in this instance being guaranteed by the Japanese Government's tobacco monopoly. This brings the national debt to the tremendous sum of \$715,000,000, and if the war had been continued to the end of the present year the sum would have been \$845,000,000.

two loans she could have carried on the war until the first of next year. But even if Ogama and his aides had continued to defeat the Russian armies, it does not follow that Russia would have been driven to make peace. Diplomats within himself, and he was able to chronicle a considerable betterment in his general health. The germ of the ferment which is used to curdle milk in Bulgaria (where the mountain-tauners are notable for their longevity and for their custom of consuming great quantities of sour milk) differs from the ordinary microbe of sour milk only in so much as it is larger and more powerful. The fluid has of late been prepared under conditions of scientific purity and placed on sale. Professor Metchnikoff and many other scientists in Europe regularly partake of it.

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Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, has promised to visit Canada. What a card he would make for the Western Fair!

The postponement of old age would send a flood of hope through the bosoms of the Conservative members at Ottawa.

Alberta and Saskatchewan, the latest additions to the family of Confederation, are lusty twins. It is to be hoped they will not disturb the household when they begin to cut their teeth.

The astronomer who went to Labrador failed to see the eclipse, but in Europe and Africa the weather was kind and perfect photographs were taken. This is another illustration of the fact that everything depends upon the point of view.

An English railway accident excites special interest because an English railway coach is one of the safest places on earth. The disaster yesterday, in which ten persons were killed, was caused by cars jumping the track. A collision is almost a physical impossibility under the English system of train operation.

The Montreal Daily Herald, which is 97 years old, has moved into a spacious new home, beautifully situated on Victoria Square, and to celebrate the event has issued a fine edition of 99 pages, descriptive and illustrative of the progress of the Dominion and of Montreal. The Herald's edition does more than record the progress of the Dominion. It emphasizes the great strides the Herald itself is making in popular favor. This has been noticeable since the Herald was converted from a morning into an evening paper.

A BIG MARKET FOR VEGETABLES

Sold at Any and All Prices—Poultry Plentiful—Hogs Sold High.

Small stuff and poultry formed the bulk of the offerings on London market today.

Vegetables were offered in such great quantities as to oversupply the demand and as a result they sold at any and all prices.

Tomatoes sold at from 15 cents to 20 cents per 20-lb basket. Early in the morning a few baskets sold for 25 cents each.

The supply of poultry was very large. Spring chickens sold for 50 cents a pair alive. Dressed they brought from 50 to 80 cents a pair.

Dressed legs are still soaring high in price. Today they sold for \$9 to \$9.25 a cwt, but they are worth, but they must have them at any price.

Live hogs are selling for only \$5.50 per cwt. Monday being Labor Day, there will be no shipment.

CLAUDEBOYE. Claudeboye, Aug. 31.—Mr. Michael Gibson died on Thursday last of complications in the face. His funeral took place on Saturday at St. George's Cemetery, London Township. His sisters have the sympathy of the community.

Mr. Melvin Gibson, of Perry, Iowa, is visiting friends in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Windsor, of Lexington, is visiting friends near Claudeboye.

Mr. Boyd, of Detroit, spent a couple of days with friends here. Mr. Seals, of St. Thomas, spent a few days with Claudeboye friends.

Mr. M. Harlow, who has been visiting here for the past three weeks, has returned to his home in Port Huron. Miss Florence McMillan, who has been visiting with her sister here for the past three months, has returned to her home in Belleville.

Miss Flanagan, of this place, has gone on a visit to friends in Saskatoon. Berlin has erected a huge building

CUT PRICES In Second-Hand PIANOS.

We have decided not to exhibit at the Western Fair this year, and in order to make room for our warehouses for a complete line of regular styles we are forced to dispose of several slightly used and second-hand pianos at a great reduction in price.

All pianos are ticketed and price marked in plain figures.

Early buyers get first choice. Easy terms of payment if desired.

NORDHEIMER'S Limited, 188 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

A GALA DAY IN EDMONTON

Brilliant Scenes at the Inauguration of the Province of Alberta.

Edmonton, Sept. 1.—The opening celebration commenced with the inauguration of Alberta in Edmonton before 10,000 visitors today.

The arrival of the vice-regal party was the occasion of a great exhibition of loyal enthusiasm, the Governor-General manifesting keen appreciation of the welcome.

Thursday evening a concert was held in the Thistle Rink. There was a fashionable gathering, such as had never been witnessed in the north-western center.

A great patriotic demonstration was given by the school children today, when 2,000 of them marched in procession and took up a position in front of the platform, during the swearing proceedings and sang with fervor the "Maple Leaf Forever."

Feesible the children, most of the unions and associations were represented in the procession, which formed at 9 o'clock, and led by the military and municipal authorities, paraded the streets.

Everywhere the procession went, it was greeted with the enthusiastic salutes of the multitude. Bunting and flags were displayed on the buildings and on all sides the most lively interest was taken in the inauguration proceedings.

The detachment of the N. W. M. P., 200 strong, made a gallant showing and, together with representatives of various military organizations, lent quite a martial aspect to the demonstration.

Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier, Hon. Wm. Patterson, Sir Gilbert Parker, Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, and Mayor MacKenzie, occupied seats in the parquet row at the concert.

The Governor-General received a splendid ovation, but, at the entrance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the audience waved handkerchiefs and gave round after round of stentorian applause.

The rink was beautifully decorated with bunting, grain and evergreens, and illuminated by magnificent electrical arrangements.

The concert far surpassed all similar events, and formed a most fitting opening to the grand celebration.

A light shower fell last night, but the morning broke clear and beautiful.

Another special train reached the city from the south at 1 o'clock with thirteen crowded coaches of visitors.

TWO BIG LINERS AGROUND

Virginian and Victorian in Trouble On the St. Lawrence.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—The Victorian, of the Allan Line, is ashore, 50 miles above Quebec. The Virginian, of the Leyland Line, is ashore 50 miles below here.

Quebec, Sept. 1.—The Virginian, from London and Antwerp, with a heavy cargo, was drawing 27 feet of water, and was endeavoring to make her way to Quebec through a dense fog caused by smoke from the bush fires.

The Lord Strathcona went to her assistance. The vessel must be in a serious predicament. She is reported to be making much water.

A bee that works only at night is found in the jungles of India. It is an unusually large insect. The combs are often six feet long and from four to six inches thick.

Ceetee UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR

Is made of the finest quality two and three ply Australian wool—much finer than Canadian wool, because grown in a warmer climate.

The more strands there are in a rope the stronger it is, weight for weight. On the same principle, a two or three ply yarn is more durable than a single strand.

Ceetee Underwear will not shrink nor get out of shape, and until worn out retains all the original qualities of wool—is soft and elastic.

Your Dealer will replace any Ceetee garment that shrinks.

Made at Galt, Canada.

WOODS' FAIR

Bagdad Cushion Slips, 25c each. Ladies' Silk Belts, 25c.

Big Specials in Toys, Etc. We are always offering special values in Chinese Lanterns for parties, etc. Call and see them.

\$2.50 Suit Cases, \$1.50.

15 only suit cases made of fine fiber material, with strong leather handle, three straps, value \$2.50, sale price \$1.50. Express Wagons, with iron axle and bicycle wheels, sale price \$1.65, \$2.00 and in our warehouses for a complete line of regular styles we are forced to dispose of several slightly used and second-hand pianos at a great reduction in price.

All pianos are ticketed and price marked in plain figures. Early buyers get first choice. Easy terms of payment if desired.

NORDHEIMER'S Limited, 188 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

WOODS' FAIR

New Cushion Girdles, Just in. Ladies' Summer Vests, 3 for 25c.

Ives' Brass Beds Are Perfectly Polished and Lacquered.

If you have an Ives Brass Bed you will have no lacquer troubles—Your bed will always show the highly finished, brilliant polish it has when it leaves Ives' factory.

Ives' Brass Beds are strong, durable, beautifully finished and handsomely designed.

Ask your dealer to show you an Ives Brass Bed.

THE H. R. IVES CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

California Choice of Two Routes Southern and Scenic

The Rock Island's Southern route to California, via El Paso, is the line of lowest altitudes and longest level stretches—the quick route.

The Rock Island is the only line with double daily service, Chicago and St. Louis to Southern California.

Standard and Tourist Sleepers, electric-lighted Chair Cars and Coaches and Dining Car service.

The Scenic Route, via Colorado, is superb. Through Standard and Tourist Sleepers, with personally conducted Tourist Car parties several times each week.

Use coupon below for full information.

A. C. TURPIN, General Agent, 297 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Please send me "The Golden State," Rock Island folder, and details of California routes, rates and service.

Name _____ Address _____

Settlers' Low Rates West. The Chicago and Northwestern Railway will sell low one-way second-class tickets daily from Sept. 15 to Oct. 31, 1905, to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, and British Columbia.

Best of service. For full particulars and folders write to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King street, Toronto, Ont.

Special Excursions to Toronto, Via Canadian Pacific. The special low rates to the Canadian National Exhibition on Aug. 29 and 31, Sept. 2, 5 and 7, should induce everybody to visit the big show. The rate is \$2.50, good to return until Sept. 12. Exceptionally good train service via Canadian Pacific. Call on W. Fulton, city passenger agent, 151 Dundas street, for tickets and all information.

Michigan Central The Niagara Falls Route City Office, 355 Richmond Street, Phone 205.

DENVER \$27.70 And Return Going Aug. 29 to Sept. 4; returning until Sept. 12, 1905.

LABOR DAY Excursion tickets at single fare, going Sept. 2, 3 and 4, returning until Sept. 5, 1905.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS —BY THE— AMERICAN LINE (New York Service). AMERICAN LINE (Philadelphia Service). ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. DOMINION LINE. LEYLAND LINE. RED STAR LINE.

WHITE STAR LINE (New York, Boston and Mediterranean Services). Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to E. DE LA HOOKE, Agent, London.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. From Montreal and Quebec, every Friday, to Liverpool via Merville. First cabin, \$75 and upwards. Second cabin, \$45 and upwards. Glasgow service—First cabin, \$80; second cabin, \$55. Third cabin, \$35.

Are You Anxious To have the best for your eyes? We are now open for business, and have all that is best in the way of Eyeglasses and Special Lenses.

The Tait Optical Co.

R&O

For tickets apply to E. De La Hooke, G. T. R., or W. Fulton, C. P. R.

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

Toronto and Montreal Line. Steamers leave Toronto, 3 p.m. daily, except Sunday, from September 18 to 30. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, Rochester, Thousand Islands, running all the Rapids to Montreal, leaving at 1:30 p.m. Bay River du Loup, Tadoussac, Saguenay River and intermediate ports. H. POSTER, CHAFFEE, western passenger agent, Toronto.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD.

Change in Port Stanley service after Monday, Sept. 4. Trains leaving London at 5:35 a.m., 9:45 a.m. and 4:05 p.m., and trains leaving Port Stanley at 4:45 p.m., 5:30 and 9:20 p.m., will be discontinued between London and Port Stanley. Following trains will be run until further notice.

Leave London, 4:50 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:40 p.m. Leave Port Stanley, 1:30 a.m., 10 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 7:30 p.m. Thirty cent fare will be in effect until after Sept. 4. EDGAR BRITTON, district passenger agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TORONTO EXHIBITION

Round Trip Tickets will be sold at Single Fare Low Rates

\$3.40 \$2.55

on August 28 to on August 29, 31, September 9. September 2, 5, 7. All tickets good to return up to and including September 12, 1905.

Harvest Excursions To Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest SEPT. 12 AND 28.

LABOR DAY SINGLE FARE, Good going September 2, 3, 4. Returning until September 5, 1905.

DENVER and Return Good going Aug. 29 to Sept. 4, and for returning until Sept. 12. Special arrangements for extending return time limit to Oct. 7, 1905.

For tickets, illustrated literature and full information, call on E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., or E. RUSSELL, depot ticket agent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

COMMENCING JUNE 4, 1905

THE OCEAN LIMITED

Will leave daily, except Saturday, Montreal 12:30.

Arrive daily, except Sunday, St. John, 11:15; Halifax, 20:15.

Only One Night on the Road Between Western Ontario and St. John, Halifax, etc., saving hours of time.

Grand Trunk express, leaving Toronto 9 a.m., makes connection. Through sleeping service between Montreal, St. John and Halifax.

Dining car service unequalled. Daylight views of the Matapedia and Wentworth Valleys.

Direct connection with Prince Edward Island.

Write for timetables, fares, etc., to **TORONTO TICKET OFFICE** 51 KING STREET EAST.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.

SUMMER CRUISES IN COOL LATITUDES. The well and favorably known S. S. Campana, 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, sails from Montreal as follows: Mondays at 1 p.m., 11th and 24th September, for Picton, N. S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal de la Poudre, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P. E. I., and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Bermuda—Summer excursions, by the new twin-screw S. S. Bermuda, 5,500 tons, sailing from New York, 13th and 27th September, and fortnightly thereafter. Temperature cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80°.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec. For tickets and stationers apply to E. D. LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., or W. FULTON, ticket agents, London, Ontario.

WABASH SYSTEM TO Denver, Colorado and Return

Aug. 29 to Sept. 4, inclusive, round trip tickets will be on sale to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo, Col. Rate from London, \$27.70. Tickets can be made good to return until Oct. 7, 1905. Corresponding low rates from other stations. The rates are the lowest ever made from Canada to Colorado points. Only 38 hours from London to Denver, via the Great Wabash System.

From Sept. 15 to Oct. 31, sweeping reductions will be made in the one-way tourist rates to California and other Pacific coast points. Time tables and all other information from railroad ticket