Care and Cleanliness Are Every where to be Seen.

Results Are Fulfilling the Promo ters' Expectations.

Yesterday afternoon a number of med ical men and press representatives nade a visit to the plant where the milk is ared for babies and were well sed with what they saw and with the ogress that had been made. It looks if the first plant of that nature to established in Canada is going to be be established in Canada is going to be a great success, for the demand during the time the milk has been distributed has increased very rapidly until now it is all that the staff in charge can do to accomplish the work. Not only is the milk being prepared for the babies, but also for the older people. The milk when ready for delivery can be kept for a long time, and will not sour as ordinary milk does. The staff in charge are very particular about every detail in the course of preparation.

THE COWS.

classes may be enabled to feed it to their bables, and thus develop strong, healthy children, it has been found necessary to solicit assistance, and any person who is willing to help along such a worthy eause should leave their subscriptions with Mr. C. W. Cartwright at the Landed Banking & Loan Company. As the cost has been considerably more than the returns it is hoped that the subscriptions will not be stinted and will be forwarded to Mr. Cartwright without delay. In New York the cost of a similar plant was \$150,000, and accommodated only 150 cows. The work is done here just as well, and as Hamilton is foremost in Canada in demonstrating what pure milk accomplishes in the development of a child, the citizens are bound to realize the responsibility resting upon them in supporting such a scheme. In Rochester the city has recognized the part such a scheme should take, and contributes \$11,000 a year toward the maintenance of the plant, and even then it has been found necessary to charge 10 cents a quart, but the demand for it at that price is very large. The charge for milk in Toronto is 11 cents a quart, so that the people of this city ought to consider themselves fortunate to secure carefully prepared milk for 10 cents a quart. Peebles & Hobson have recognized the important part such a scheme should take, and are delivering the milk free. A pamphlet has been issued telling how best to care for babies and may be had from those in charge of the distributing stations.

The visitors were very much surprised at the progress that has been made at the plant, and many of them expressed their intention of using the milk thus prepared from now on. The officials in charge deserve great credit for the manner in which the plant has been installed and operated.

One of the doctors stated that in two cases he had been attending the baby patients had been cured in a short time by the use of the prepared milk. THE COWS.

The cows are kept very clean and are tested animals. When brought in at night they are carefully sponged with a mixture of water and boracic acid, and are then milked. During the day they may be troubled by flies, but when taken into the shed by means of a contrivance fastened to the top of the door the flies are left outside with the result that the interior is entirely free from this pest. The pasture that the animals are fed on is high and well situated about three miles back over the mountain on Hillicrest farm, owned by Mr. C. E. Webb. Not only are the animals kept clean but they are made comfortable with the result that Mr. Webb has a very fine herd and other neighbors are willing to try the experiment as soon as the demand for the milk increases. The herd consists of eight cows, and so large a quantity of milk do they soon as the demand for the milk increases. The herd consists of eight cows, and so large a quantity of milk do they give that up to the present they have been able to supply all that is necessary, but the demand is increasing so rapidly that it will not be long before Mr. Webb's neighbors will also be having milk prepared in the same manner. A look at the cows would induce a person to have a glass of milk, even though not fond of it, but when they have the double assurance that it has been carefully attended to by competent people there attended to by competent people there is no wonder that the demand is increa THE BARNS.

BY LIGHTNING.

MANY FIRES IN ELGIN AND MID-DLESEX COUNTIES.

City Hall at St. Thomas and Town

mouth and Southwold.

Hall at Strathroy Struck-Barns Burned in Matcalfe, Caradoc, Yar-

St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—A particularly severe electrical storm passed over this district early to-day. Lightning struck

siderably and stunning Janitor Lou Policemen Geddes and Fairbrother

DAMAGE IN WEST MIDDLESEX.

IN LONDON DISTRICT.

London, Ont., Aug. 3.—Reports were received here to day of a severe electric storm which covered a wide tract between Appin in the west and Belmont in the east. Bell telephone lines are down in many places and details are not available, but it is stated that many barns were destroyed and cattle killed.

George Doan's barns, just south of Belmont, in Yarmouth, were struck and burned to the ground, the hay and other crops being destroyed. The buildings were about 36 feet wide ad 170 feet long. Cattle belonging to Archie F. Campbell

Cattle belonging to Archie F. Campbel and others in the same district were also killed in the pastures by lightning. Mount Brydges experienced one of the severest storms of the season, many cattle being killed.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Jap Labor Delegate Used Knife in

Henolulu.

Honolulu, Aug. 3.-T. Mori, Japanese delegate from Oahu to the island con

delegate from Oahu to the island convention of laborers, to-day stabbed in the neck and dangerously injured Sonotora Sheba, editor of the Hawaii Shimpo, a Japanese newspaper that has strongly opposed the plantation strikers. Mori when arrested admitted he stabbed Sheba with his pocket knife. Sheba's wound is pronounced serious.

A MINE OWNER'S

Body Was Found Below Goulais Falls, Near the "Soo."

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Aug. 3.

two weeks ago from Chicago, and said to

George F. Fagan, who came to the

IN LONDON DISTRICT.

THE BARNS.

The barns are very carefully attended to as that is an important essential and one which impresses the consumer with the fact that the milk is pure. The floor is of cement and everything is whitewashed, giving the building a very tidy appearance. The floor slopes from the front of the stalls and at the back a small trench about six inches deep runs the distance of the four stalls. There are two rows of stalls and the partition dividing them stands about five feet high. The stalls are cleaned twice daily and them is put in the trenches at the back of the stalls twice daily. When brought in from the field the cows are driven through a side door into the barn. Hanging from the top of the door to within a few inches of the ground are strips of heavy cloth and they overlap one another in such a manner that when the cows are driven under them the flies are brushed off and remain outside. To further keep the building free from flies, screens are put on each of the windows, and as a result of these precautions not a fly can be seen in the building. Not only is the place kept spotlessly clean, but also cool. Careful attention is paid to keeping it dry, but just before the cows are brought from the pasture fields the floor is lightly sprinkled with water so as to allay any dust.

HOW THEY ARE MILKED. DAMAGE IN WEST MIDDLESEX.

Strathroy, Aug. 3.—One of the worst electrical storms of the season passed over this section last night and did considerable damage. The flappole on the Town Hall was struck and splintered. Wm. Wilson, the caretaker, who sleeps in the building, had a narrow escape. The storm passed south, and in Caradoe and Metcalfe townships great damage was done. Duncan McDougall, in the sixth concession of Caradoe, had his barns burned, together with seven hundred bushels of wheat and the season's crop of hay. The implements were all saved. His loss will be about four thousand dollars. Frank Pierce, of the same township, had ten head of cattle killed. David Wilson, of Metcalfe, lost nine head of cattle by lightning. The dwelling house of Mr. Everett, near Napier, was struck and a few boards torn off but fortunately nobody was hurt.

IN LONDON DISTRICT.

HOW THEY ARE MILKED.

HOW THEY ARE MILKED.

When the cows have been brought in and are ready for milking, Mr. Webb, after sponging the animals, done a white gown and milks them. The milk goes directly into pails which have been carefully prepared, and over which a piece of fine gauze its spread so that the milk is strained as soon as it leaves the cow and without being taken from the pails it is carried directly to the plant where it is prepared for the consumers. Nothing whatever is added to the milk so that when the consumers get it they receive nothing but the purest of milk. PREPARATION AND BOTTLING. PREPARATION AND BOTTLING

Portage la Prairie, Man., Aug. 3.— On Monday Bert Cadman, thirty years old, was killed by lightning while plow-ing on his farm. Two barns were struck, and four horses were reported killed in this district. After the milk has been taken to the little house where it is prepared for the consumer, it is left in the pails the way it is brought in, and lifted into the box eonsumer, it is left in the pails the way it is brought in, and lifted into the box where the steaming process takes place, and it is left there for a certain length of time to cool, after which it is carefully put into small bottles, which contain enough for one feeding of a baby. The bottles are very narrow at the top, so that a nipple may be fitted over the top, and the baby therefore gets the milk without it being removed from the bottle. The building in which the milk is prepared is situated on a high piece of ground, and is cool and shady. It may be moved without any trouble, as it is fastened together with catches, which may be unfastened easily. The sides are covered with screens which allow the air to circulate freely, but on each side also are wooden shades, which may be raised or lowered as may be desired. The interior is kept clean. Two buildings are required; one in which the work is done and the other for storing the bottled milk. The milk is stored in wooden boxes, and is capable of being kept for a long time without fear of becoming sour. Some bottles of the prepared milk which were bottled on Sunday were opened yesterday afternoon that the visitors might see how well it had kept, and it was as fresh and sweet as when put in the bottle.

The maintenance of such a plant re STABBED AN EDITOR

THE MAINTENANCE.

THE MAINTENANCE.

The maintenance of such a plant necessarily costs more than the average dairy, as the preparation is so much more thorough. A nurse is employed, and she carefully attends to everything and sees that the work is properly done. The bottles are all sterilized, as is everything else that is used, so that there can be no possible danger. Not only is there the cost of the milk, the preparation, the nurse and numerous other things, but the milk is sold to the consumers at the low rate of one cent a feed, so that they may see how much better the child thrives on it than on milk not so prepared. When the system was first introduced 48 bottles were sold; in the abort time it has been going the number has reached 371 bottles, and a larger

TALKED ON CLEAN MILK.

Board of Health Heard an Experi on Subject

Authority of the Board and Sewers

Comes Up In Discussion About Abolition of Private Sewers.

cussed at the meeting, last night, of the Board of Health, in the committee

room at the City Hall. Inspector McDonald reported that he had inspected the sewers on Cannon street, between Ferguson avenue and Cathoart streets, and found that there were twelve houses on the north side of the street had four on the south side, and they were all connected with private sewers. The house of Mr. Hill, on Ferguson avenue north, was also connected with a private sewer through the alleyway. A number of the residents in that section expressed their willingness to have a public sewer on the street, and he did not think any opposition would be met with from the rest.

Mr. Frank Quinn thought a committee should be appointed, authorized to deal with this matter, and similar cases, as the committee would have a better opportunity of going into it thoroughly and thus much time would be saved.

The question was then raised as to whether the Board of Health had the power to recommend to the Sewers Committee that certain sewers be laid, as one of the members stated that at a meeting of the Sewers Committee at an earlier date the question had been idscussed and it had then been declared that the Board of Health had no such power.

The Chairman, Mr. Thomas Crooks, thought the matter had been misunderstood, as the Board of Health had at least the power of recommending that sewers be laid, but could not dietate to the Sewers Committee was appointed to look into this matter, and similar cases.

stood, as the Board of Health had at least the power of recommending that sewers be laid, but could not dictate to the Sewers Committee was appointed to look into this matter, and similar cases.

The report showed that 426 inspections had been made. The report of contagoius and infectious diseases showed the following: Scarlet fever, 27; diphtheria, 11; typhoid fever, 3; whooping cough, 20; measles, 16; chickenpox, 7; and mumps, 1. The deaths from the above diseases numbered 14.

After the business had been disposed of an address was given by Dr. Shain, of this city. Dr. Shain has had considerable experience with the inspections, of milk in the United States, and as he is an authority on questions of that nature he was able to tell the members a number of ways whereby better methods could be introduced in having cattle tested and proper attention paid to them, so that not only would the consumer receive pure milk, but would be in no danger from the meat. He quoted a number of instances where apparently healthy cattle when tested had been shown to be badly diseased. He said he did not think too much attention could be paid to that all-important question, pure milk, too much attention could be paid to that all-important question, pure milk, the persons in charge of the cattle should be inspected, as well as the cattle, to see that they are free from disease. They should also be inspected, as well as the cattle, to see that they are free from disease. They should also be inspected at certain intervals. Out of 20 cows examined at Toronto eighteen were diseased and fively the second method was all right, but it gave that cooked taste, while the third on account of the using of the preservatives, was not so good. The stables should also be inspected at certain intervals. Out of 20 cows examined at Toronto eighteen were diseased and fively the second method was all right, but it gave that cooked taste, while the third on account of the using of the preservatives, was not so good. The stables should also be inspected a handling of the milk. The question i becoming one that must be faced as a preventative of disease, especially tuber culosis.

The members expressed themselves pleased with the address of Dr. Swain. The meeting then adjourned.

FORTUNE IN IRELAND

Waiting For the Notorious Mrs. Eva Fox-Strangways.

New York, Aug. 3. - Rev. George Sanderson, chaplain of the Tombs, received a letter to-day from a firm of Dublin lawyers stating that a relative of Eva Fox-Strangways had died at Bidport, Westmeath, Ireland, and left her a large fortune. The reason the Irish lawyers wrote to the Tombs was because Eva Fox-Strangways had a room in that institution two years ago when she was awaiting arraignment in the Court of General Sessions on a charge of passing bad cheques.

She pleaded guilty to negotiating the worthless cheques and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Sentence was imposed on September 14, 1907, and she was released on July 14, 1908, having been granted a two months' good-conduct rebate. Then the woman who had been exposed as an international swindler disappeared.

Eva Fox-Strangways landed in New York three years ago, and posed as a sister of the Earl of Ilchester. She stopped at the best hotels and managed to scrape up a pretence of acquaintance with some people prominent in society. In June, 1907, she secured some gowns and other apparel from Susan Clarke with a cheque for \$299 that came back marked "N. G." Mrs. Clarke found that Mrs. Fox-Strangways had fled the city. She notified the police and it was discovered that the missing woman had passed bad cheques on the Waldorf Astoria, the Savoy, the Netherland, the Hallond House, the Manhattan, and other prominent hotels. The Hotelkeepers' Association took up the matter and she was finally captured in Toronto. tive of Eva Fox-Strangways had died at Bidport, Westmeath, Ireland, and

two weeks ago from Chicago, and said to be representing Carnegie capital, which was about to make large expenditures in the "Soo" and its vicinity, was drowned yesterday at Goulais Falls, about ten miles from Searchmont. Fagan was in company with a well known mining man, who was investigating claims staked by Fagan some time ago and said to be valuable. In the morning Fagan arose early and went from the camp. His partner missed him and went in search, finding the body in shallow water just below Goulais Falls.

From marks on the body it would appear Fagan had gone over the falls, his head having been bruised. The body was brought to the "Soo" late last night. Fagan was about 68 years of age, was married, and had four daughters in Chicago. He formerly lived at Middlemiss, Ont., near St. Thomas.

Values in Toilet Paper.

At Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north. Packages of 500 sheets good paper 5c, and of 1,000 sheets excellent paper 10c, or 3 for 25c. Rolls of 800 sheets of good paper 8c, or 4 for 25c, and of 1,000 sheets excellent paper 10c, or 3 for 25c.

ROYAL ROMANCE; OCEANS OF TROUBLE



PRINCE ALPHONSO AND HIS BRIDE.

Another example here of the fact that there are some compensations to being born outside royalty. Here is a royal couple whose marriage has made all sorts of complications—for them and other people.

Prince Alphonso of Spain, a cousin of the king, and son of that Infanta Eulalie who visited the States during the Columbian exposition in 1892, wanted to marry Princess Beatrice of Coburg. So he did marry.

Then watch and see what happened: Prince Alphonso was in wrong for marrying a Protestant, and Princess Beatrice for marrying a Catholic. They had to flee from Paris.

King Alphonso was in wrong with the church party for permitting the marriage, and in wrong with the church party for permitting the marriage, and in wrong with the opposite party for banishing the royal lowers from the country.

A near revolution, yards of diplomatic correspondence among European courts, official anger among people who are personal friends—these are some of the results of Alphonso Another example here of the fact

matic correspondence among Euro-pean courts, official anger among people who are personal friends—these are some of the results of Alphonso and Beatrice being titled people in-stead of folks like us.

LABOR WAR.

THREATENS TO DEVELOP INTO A

Young Socialists Striving to Movement a Revolutionary Cast— Authorities Preparing to Declare State of Siege at Stockholm.

Stockholm, Aug. 3.—A labor war throughout Sweden that is scheduled begin to-morrow threatens to de-top in Stockholm into something to begin to-morrow threatens to develop in Stockholm into something approaching a miniature revolution. The trouble will be enormously aggravated by the pesent general strike and lock-out. The members of the young Socialists party are striving to give the movement a revolutionary character and the Government, warned that a political campaign is going on at the same time, has taken steps to nip the expected disorders in the bud. The authorities have decided, at the first signs of insurrection, to declare Stockholm in a state of siege.

Soldiers are being quartered in dif-ferent sections of the city and suburbs and the entire standing army of Sweder is ready for eventualities. The situation has suddenly taken as serious a turn that King Gustave has summoned the members of Parliament to Stockholm, and a special session of the Rigsdag is expected. Great consternation prevails in the

the Rigsdag is expected.

Great consternation prevails in the capital at these unexpected and dangerous developments in the situation. A civil guard corps is being organized for the protection of property, and the banks are closed and carefully guarded. All the ferries running out of Stockholm have ceased operations, and the large steamers engaged in the summer in carrying visitors and residents to the senside resorts in the archipelago have suddenly stopped running, discharged their crews, and are being laid up for the winter. This summer traffic is usually continued until the month of October.

It is expected that the present total

It is expected that the present total ning Wednesday, and arrangements are being made to-day to run the water-works and the electric light plant by soldiers.

WENT ON STRIKE.

Patients Left Sanitarium When Nurse Resigned Superintendency.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3 .- When Miss Almy Murray, superintendent of the Almy Murray, superintendent of the City Tuberculosis Sanifarium at Grand Rapids, Mich., left that institution every patient and nurse in the sanifarium went on strike and walked out of the hospital with her. 'Miss Murray was formerly a Toronto girl. She is a graduate of the General Hospital, Toronto, and wenttto Grand Rapids three years ago. Since taking charge of the satitarium Miss Murray has had many troubles. She decided to go to another hospital, and when the nurses and patients learned of her determination they decided to leave with her.

DOGS SEIZED BY POLICE. Brantford Authorities Will Prevent Spread of Rabies.

Brantford, Aug. 3.—As the result of the visit of Dr. Stark, of Brampton, here to day, following the recent cases of rabies, the dogs were seized by the police to-night and destroyed.

The child which was bitten last week has been hurried to New York for treatment and the animal's movements were traced. It had been fighting and inflicted wounds on at least a dozen other dogs.

GRAND TRUNK PRESIDENT.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson to Inspect the Road.

Says the Company Has Had No Difficulty in Raising Money.

Views on Canadian Board and Steamship Alliance Questions.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Sir Charles Rivers Montreal, Aug. 3.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk, arrived here to-day, and spent the day at the offices of the Grand Trunk. He will leave here to-morrow morning, in company with Mr. Hays and other officials, on a tour of inspection over the cials, on a tour of inspection over the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific. The first stop will be made at Stratford

The first stop will be made at Stratford, then the party will proceed to Battle Creek, Chicago and Seattle, returning over the newly completed G. T. P. lines. When seen to-day Sir Charles discussed many phases of policy and questions of management and finances.

"What do you think of the financial position?" the president was asked.

"Well, our credit is very good, it has never been better. We have obtained all the money we want for a considerable time ahead for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific. We have now made a start upon the last and most difficult division of the road, I mean the part that passes through the Rocky Mountains. We shall go ahead as quickly as we can."

ficult division of the road, I mean the part that passes through the Rocky Mountains. We shall go ahead as quickly as we can."

"Do you think the critical period is now over?" Sir Charles was asked.

"I do not know that we have ever had a critical period," the president remarked. "Occasionally we have experienced more difficulty than at other times in getting the money that we wanted, but we have been able to get along. We have had to pay more for the cost of construction than we at first anticipated, owing to the increased price of labor and material, but while that was a little disappointing, we have to acknowledge that our credit stands very high in the markets of the world. There could have been no more convincing proof than the floating of the recent loans."

To the query whether there was any thing is likely to come from the agitation for a Canadian Board of Control for the Grand Trunk?"

"I do not think it has ever amounted to an 'agitation,' remarked Sir Charles. "Only one or two obscure individuals have raised the question, although I am bound to confess that it is a very fair question for consideration and discussion. We have never put an obstacle in the way of its discussion, and so far as I am concerned, I see no objection to either Canadian representatives on the board in England or a small board of Canadians here; bearing in mind always that the full financial control must remain in England, where the company's capital is owned."

"In matters material to the development of the system the Canadian executive has a free band, has it not, Sir Charles."

"Oh, absolutely; Mr. Hays has an extremely free hand. We have such re-

utive has a free hand, has it not, Sir Charles?"
"Oh, absolutely; Mr. Hays has an extremely free hand. We have such respect for him—so thoroughly has he impressed us with his great intelligence, ability and power—that any difference arising between him and the board at London seems out of the question."

To the query whether there was any significance attached to his trp up the St. Lawrence, Sir Charles replied that it was his first trip by that route and he was very much pleased with it. "I was anxious to see the St. Lawrence route, and was much pleased with the White Star Liner Megantic, which I am glad to see running to Canada."

route, and was much piessed with an White Star Liner Megantic, which I am glad to see running to Canada."

When questioned regarding the reports in circulation to the effect that the Grand Trunk Railway was about to enter into an alliance with the Allan Line for a line of steamers plying on the Atlantic, Sir Charles replied that the Grand Trunk was not in a position to enter into an alliance with anyone until such time as the line was completed. He added that he did not wish to discuss the future. "I am sorry that the contractors have not kept up to time with their work on the Grand Trunk Pacific, as I should have liked to see more of it. I will go as far west as Prince Rupert, however, and travel over such parts of the line as are in condition for travel."

CLIMBED JAIL WALL.

Prisoner Cut His Face and Hands on Broken Glass.

London, Out., Aug. 3.-Robert Colboy, London, Out., Aug. 3.—Robert Colboy, brought from Clandeboye on July 24, made a sensational attempt to escape from the jail this morning. About 8.30 he climbed up a water pipe, and managed to get on the wall, which is twelve feet high, and is covered with broken glass, which cut his mose and hands, leaving a long trail of blood. While running along the top of the wall he was seen by the turnkey, who got after him and quickly chased him down. Colby had been committed to the asylum at Orillia.

WARD PRAISED.

New Zealand Press Applauds Premier's Recent Utterance.

London, Aug. 3.—A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says newspapers of all shades of opinion applaud the remarks made by the Prime Minister at the House of Commona luncheon on Friday. The Wellington Post commends Sir Joseph's insistence that New Zealand's offer of a Dreadnought is not being inspired by any thought of local advantage. The Dominion says that the speech showed proper recognition of the relations which should exist between the dominions and (the mother land. The Press of Christ Church considers that the speech accurately described the growth of Imperial septiment in the colonies.

Bears the Bignature of The Kind Yeu Ham Always Bought Bignature of The Province received in succession duties during the month of July the sum of \$76.310.35, bringing the total for the present year to \$407.306.31. The largest individual contribution was \$10.000 from the estate of the late George Richardson, of Frontenac.

The Right House

Right House Silks | HandkerchiefS

We remind you of the greatly reduced and special prices in our Silk Department; all RIGHT HOUSE qualities, too.

Specist purchase of rich quality heavy BLACK TAFFETA, 36 inches wide; good regular value at \$1.50, selling now at ... \$1.19

RICH FOULARDS in small conventional designs, also spot and beautiful smart stripe designs; in fine variety of shades; good \$1.25 value, for 59c

Manufacturers Samples Muslin kerchiefs ... 12%, 17, 19

Men's Outing Shirts

With reversible and plain col attached. They are in duck of nel, fancy striped Madras, etc.:

nel, fancy striped Madras, etc. At 50c, were 75 and 90c. At 75c, were \$1.00. At \$1.19, were \$1.50. At \$1.50, were \$2.00 and \$2.

Men's French Suspenders
In fine lisle webs, neat figured and
striped patterns, genuine French
Braces, were 50c, now ... 25c

WATKINS= Entire Line Children's Wash Dresses

There is no reason why the very young misses should not be as well of ed as the grown up ones now.

Our entire stock or Children's Colored and White Wash Dresses on at very much reduced prices to clear.

88c, reduced from \$1.25.

\$1.88, reduced from \$2.50. \$2.88, reduced from \$4.00. \$1.19, reduced from \$1.75. For children from 6 to 14 years of age; nicely made of plaid and a Ginghams, plain Chambrays, Percales and white Muslims; embrosdery in ed in very pretty styles.

THOMAS C. WATKINS PARELLED

HAPPY ENDING.

King Edward and Czar Enjey a Yachting Cruise.

Good Understanding Between Britain and Russia.

Cowes, Aug. 3.-Although protected afloat by the guns of the greatest fleet any power in the world assemble, and though the shore swarms with an unostentatious army of international police, the members of the Russian Imperial family to-day were able to enjoy themselves with greater freedom than they experienced anywhere except in the gardens of Isarkoe Selo. The Czar and Czarina, escaping the everlasting surveillance to which they are subjected, cruised in the Solent with King Edward in the latter's sailing yacht, Britannia, just like ordinary yachtsman and yachtswomen. No salutes marked their progress and no warship dogged their way. It was a pleasant day's sailing.

Happier still was the lot of the imperial youngsters, who landed in the morning at East Cowes at an ordinary pier in Osborne Bay with the children of the Prince of Wales. They paddled in the water, collected sea shells and enjoyed themselves as children do. of international police, the members of

sea shells and enjoyed themselves as children do.

After luncheon the Czar's two elder children strolled along the main street of East Cowes with two ladies-in-waiting. They bought dozens of picture post-cards, until the news have ing spread that the Czar was ashore, a great crowd gathered and Sir Edward Henry, commissioner of the metropolie tan police, interfered with a landau and wagonette. It was then 4.20 and the elder of the little Princesses said: "We have shore leave until 5," nor would they surrender one minute of their holis. have shore leave until 5," nor would they surrender one minute of their holiday. Sending their attendants and protectors to the landau intapded for themselves, the little Princesses got into the humble wagonette, from which more was to be seen, and drove off. They overtook Canon Smith, who took them to Whippingham Church, where they regarded with wide-eyed interest the chair used by the late Queen Victoria. The Daily Telegraph's Cowes correspondent had an interview to-day with the control of the

The Daily Telegraph's Cowes correspondent had an interview to-day with M. Iswolsky, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who spoke of the admirable international situation which had resulted from the friendship of the ruling houses of Great Britain and Russia, and of the two mighty empires which yearly were growing closer and formed one of the most powerful er and formed one of the most powerful guarantees of European and extra-European peace.

M. Iswolsky expressed himself as

M. Iswolsky expressed himself as highly satisfied with his conversation here with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister. He said the understanding between the two countries was grounded on a firm basis, and that while they had no conflicting interests they had increasingly powerful interests in common.

With regard to the situation in the Island of Crete, M. Iswolsky said he had good hopes that the difficulty would be smoothed over to the satisfaction of all parties.

PROHIBITION WAVE

ion of all parties.

Causes Falling Off in United States Revenue

Washington, Aug. 3.—Uncle Sam's pocketbook suffered heavily because of the prohibition wave during the fisof the prohibition wave during the fiscal year ended June 30th last. In this period there was a decrease of \$5,290,773 in whiskey tax receipts, as shown by the preliminary report of the Internal Revenue Bureau just issued by Acting Commissioner Robert Williams, jun. Whiskey tax collections last year were \$134,868,034. The receipts from beer and other fermented liquors amounted to \$57,456,411, a decrease of \$2,351,205 compared with 1998.

The nation's tobacco bill, however, showed an increase. The Government tax on all sorts of tobaccos aggregated \$51,887,178, an increase of \$2,024,423 over the previous year.

There are few deserters from the army of the unemployed.

Summer Slaughter Sale

Of Men's High Class American Low Cut Shoes.

Here are a few of the special bargains we are offering:

100 pairs of Burt & Packard's Men's Guaranteed Patent Leather Low Cut Shoes, price \$6, reduced to \$3.95.

150 pairs of Men's Patent Col 3 and 4 button low cut Shoes, \$ reduced to \$3.25.

100 pairs of Men's Patent Colt Oxford Tie Shoes, price \$5, reduc-

90 pairs of Men's Russia Colt Low Cut Shoes, in button and Ox-ford tie style, regular \$5, reduced

JOHN F. SHEA

25 King East

Kelvin

A few relatives were visiting Mr. Chas Almas last week. Mrs. J. E. Potts spent Tuesday with relatives. The recent warm shower will help the

ed. She leaves besides her husband of brother and one sister. The remains were interred in the Scotland cemeter. The sympathy of the whole community will be extended to the bereaved frience.

PRIEST TO CARRY REVOLVER And Magistrate Tells Him Not to

Slow in Using It. Slow in Using It.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Complaining that he had for months been continually persecuted by members of an oposition faction in his congregation unsuccessful effort to kidnap him anight, Rev. Father Suck to-day appeared in city court and made application a permit to carry a revolver. In graning the permit, City Judge James 10 Connor said:

Take it, father, keep your gun it ed and don't be a bit backward ab using it to defend yourself should, again be attacked by any of these is fians."

TIMES LOSING TIME

In Suggesting Formation of Crul

In Suggesting Formation of Cruise Squadron for Pacific.
London, Aug. 3.—Speaking to the Cauadian Associated Press with reference to the Times suggestion tracturiser squadron on the Pacific be a tablished by Canada, Hon. L. Broden was emphatic in asserting that, if a simed at the formation of an Imparisquadron to be controlled by the Amiralty, it was losing time to suggestit, as Canada "will never consent such control."

On another subject, that of the lighting of the St. Lawrence, Mr. Brodes was equally emphatic in stating the the Canadian river was in that respective the Canadian river was in that respective the Thames.