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LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1907.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT.

That persistent reports of shortages
in a number of the wheat-growing
countries should have the effect of
raising prices is but natural, but
whether the farmer's dream of "dollar
wheat" as a permanency is to be
realized is quite a different matter. The
fact that owing to differences in the
harvesting times of various countries a
fresh crop reaches the market every
month of the year, makes the supply
of new wheat continuous. Australia,
New Zealand and Chili are first to reap
their crops; then follow India, Mexico
and other countries in the same lati-
tude; next come China, Japan, Africa,
Central Asia, Morocco and Texas; then
Southern Europe and Southern States;
then Roumania, Germany, France,
Australia, and the Northern States;
then Canada and Northern Europe;
then South Africa and Peru, and finally
Argentina and countries similarly situ-
ated. This continuity of supply,
coupled with the vastly improved
means of shipping, has this effect—that
as soon as an abnormally high price
is reached in one quarter of the globe
shipments are at once directed thither
from other parts. Thus, while there
may be a falling off, or even a failure,
of wheat crop in certain countries, the
world's production keeps steadily ad-
vancing, instances of an actual de-
crease being extremely rare, as will be
seen from the following table of the
world's production:

Year.	Bushels.
1897	2,432,322,000
1898	2,481,805,000
1899	2,562,913,000
1900	2,660,557,000
1901	2,562,518,000
1902	2,509,320,000
1903	2,325,268,000
1904	2,948,246,000
1905	2,783,885,000
1906	2,640,751,000
1907	2,955,975,000
1908	3,126,624,000
1909	3,224,993,000
1910	3,170,723,000
1911	3,347,400,000
1912	3,407,400,000

At the present time Russia leads
the world in the production and export-
ation of wheat, and the Argentine Rep-
ublic, on account of its small home
consumption, is likely to hold second
place as an exporter. Owing to the
rapidly increasing home consumption,
the United States is falling back as
an exporter of wheat.

The following table prepared by the
United States bureau of statistics
shows the comparative production of
wheat, in bushels, in the United States
and Canada:

Year.	United States.	Canada.
1890	490,560,000	27,551,816
1900	547,303,845	53,701,000
1901	522,229,305	91,424,000
1902	745,060,219	100,051,000
1903	670,065,089	94,583,000
1904	637,821,895	74,634,000
1905	552,339,517	113,022,000
1906	692,979,489	120,000,000

This showing is most satisfactory
to Canadians. Of course, our consump-
tion has not increased proportionately,
and the consequence is that Canada's
exports of wheat and wheat flour are
rapidly gaining on those of the United
States. The following comparative
table, showing the exports, in bushels,
of wheat and wheat flour reduced to
wheat, the domestic product of each
of the two countries, is of interest:

Year.	United States.	Canada.
1880	180,304,180	7,541,164
1890	109,450,467	940,219
1900	186,096,073	20,365,393
1901	215,990,073	14,867,133
1902	234,772,515	31,098,000
1903	202,905,598	38,888,000
1904	120,727,615	24,855,528
1905	46,112,910	20,646,589
1906	91,609,007	47,293,443

A careful estimate places the
amount of the wheat crop of the
United States exported in 1880 at 40.13
per cent; 22.31 per cent in 1890; 34
per cent in 1900; 18.92 per cent in
1904; 7.99 per cent in 1905, and 14.09
per cent in 1906, showing that, with
the exception of last year, there has
been a steady decline, and indicating
that the neighboring republic must
soon cease to be a wheat exporting
country. Canada's production, on the
other hand, is steadily growing, and
will continue to increase for many
years, while her exports are increas-
ing at a corresponding ratio. Last year
our exports of wheat and wheat prod-
ucts amounted to 39.41 per cent of the
production. The ratio retained for
home consumption of course varies
much between good and bad crop years.

A far greater percentage of United
States wheat is exported as flour than
of Canadian. According to a compar-
ative statement of the exports of flour
and wheat, and the percentage of flour
in the total exports of both, from each

country, the United States wheat ex-
ports have been largely in the form of
flour in the last four years—viz., 48.73
per cent in 1903, 65.36 per cent in 1904,
90.04 in 1905, and 64.72 in 1906. The
proportion of Canada's wheat exports
in the form of flour in the same years
did not exceed 30.11 per cent in 1904,
while last year it dropped to 14.58 per
cent. Twenty-five years ago very lit-
tle of the wheat exported by the United
States was ground before shipping; to-
day nearly all of it is. The explanation
of the small percentage of Canadian
wheat, exported as flour is, of course,
the inadequacy of our milling facilities
to handle the vast crops, but the indi-
cations are, with new mills starting up
in all directions, and the industry of-
fering such a splendid field for invest-
ment of capital, each year will see less
and less of our wheat sent abroad to be
ground.

POPULATION OF UNITED STATES.

The United States census bureau has
issued an estimate of the population of
the United States in 1906. With ad-
mirable precision it puts the figures
for the continental United at \$3,941,510,
and for the whole American "empire"
at \$3,182,200. The word "census" car-
ries a presumption of authority that
will cause this to be widely accepted
as an accurate count, but it is, of
course, only approximate. The actual
population of the continental United
States last year was probably nearer
\$3,000,000 than \$4,000,000.

The census bureau's guess of the
population of the state of New York
last year was \$2,296,990, and of the city
of New York \$1,113,043. These figures
are not very far from the mark, for in
this case there was a state census in
the preceding year to build on. There
is a similar advantage in the case of
Boston, which is credited with 662,278
inhabitants in 1906, the population by
the state census of 1905 having been
595,380. Chicago is put down at 2,049,185,
Philadelphia at 1,441,735, and Baltimore
at 553,669. These guesses are near
enough the truth to make it safe to
say that the United States is the only
country in the world that possesses
two cities of over two million people
each and three with over one million.
St. Louis protests that she has over
700,000 inhabitants instead of the 649-
320 the census officials concede to her.
Kansas City shrieks that she has 225-
000 instead of 182,376, and Seattle care-
fully accuses the Washington mathe-
maticians of ciphering her down to
100,000 less than her real population.
To these complaints the director of the
census bureau humorously responds
that the bureau cannot revise its esti-
mates "at the whim of this or that
city," although he admits that "in in-
dividual cases the computations of the
census bureau may be wide of the
truth."

The census bureau allows Pennsylv-
ania 6,293,575 inhabitants in 1906, Ill-
inois 5,418,670, and Ohio 4,448,677. These
estimates certainly do not err on the
side of exaggeration, so that it may be
said with confidence that one member
of the American union has at the pre-
sent moment over eight million inhabi-
tants, another over seven, and a third
over five. Four states have now a
population of over twenty-five millions
which is more than the whole north
had at time of the Civil War.

The city of Toronto is to spend sev-
eral million dollars upon beautifying its
waterfront. In this city we find it less
troublesome to make a dump of the break-
water.

The death of Theodor Tilton re-
calls the cause celebre which shook
the English-speaking world. There
are now few who do not believe that
Tilton was rashly and cruelly mis-
taken, and there is scarcely a scar on
the memory of Henry Ward Beecher.

Mr. Perkins, M. P., the noted British
Methodist layman, is coming to the
United States and Canada to promote
an employment and banking scheme
whose benefits are to be limited to
members of his church. It is not like-
ly that Methodists this side of the At-
lantic will give him much support.
Secular enterprises of that sort should
be left to secular agencies, or con-
ducted upon non-denominational lines.

POLLY-SYLLABLES.
(Judge.)
Mrs. Celler—Can your parrot talk?
Mrs. Homer—Only in polly-syllables.

NEVER HAD EXPERIENCE.
(Houston Tex. Post.)
"There are lots of men able to govern
women."
"Yes, and they're all bachelors."

THE HOURLY HINT.
(Detroit Free Press.)
James—Why do you keep this hourglass
on the mantelpiece?
Sue—Oh, I start it going whenever Mr.
Staple calls. It gives me a chance to
draw attention to the time every hour.

GRASPING AN OPPORTUNITY.
(Chicago Tribune.)
Talkative Boarder—There's one thing cer-
tain, an impression once made on the
memory is never absolutely lost. It is sure
to recur to the mind some day.
Taciturn Boarder—That convinces me
that the 24 bill I lent you five years ago
didn't make any impression on your mem-
ory.

JAMAICA.
(London Chronicle.)
The word Jamaica is a variant of the
aboriginal name of the island, "Xaymaca,"
which is a combination of two words sig-
nifying water and wood. As Jamaica is
known as the "Island of Springs," and was

discovers an abundance of trees and vegeta-
tion, the name is highly appropriate. Old
English localities are reproduced in Ja-
maica. Thus the island is divided into
three counties—Middlesex, Surrey and Corn-
wall. The parishes hardly correspond with
the counties. Why there should be the
parish of Manchester in Middlesex and a
parish of Portland in Surrey is not appar-
ent at first sight, but the parish of Tre-
lawny, in Cornwall, is in perfect accord
with the fitness of things. The parish de-
rives its name from Sir William Trelawny,
a former governor of Jamaica.

OF COURSE.
(Pick-Me-Up.)
A golfing judge, according to the story,
had occasion to interrogate in a criminal
suit a boy witness.
"Now, my lad," he said, "I want to know
if you are acquainted with the nature and
significance of an oath."
The boy, raising his brows in surprise,
answered: "Of course I am, sir. Don't I
caddy for you at the Country Club?"

DRESSED FOR THE CONCERT.
(New York Tribune.)
Heinrich Conried was talking about old-
fashioned concerts.
"Some of the hits directed at these con-
certs were merited," he said.
"One hit, and a good one, was made by
an old Chicago millionaire. He called up
stairs to his daughters:
"What time you girls take a getting
ready for the concert? Look at me: a bit
of wadding in each ear and I'm all
ready."

MORE DIPLOMACY.
(Chicago News.)
"These photographs," protested the fair
maid, "are rather indistinct."
"Naturally," rejoined the wise artist.
"Your face is anything but plain."
And she went away satisfied.

THE FATAL COMPLICATION.
(Exchange.)
"Did he die from a complication of dis-
eases?"
"I don't think it was that so much as it
was a complication of remedies he took to
try to cure them."

LONGING FOR COUNTRY LIFE.
(Baltimore Sun.)
A strange thing is the universal longing
of professional men and others who have
come to the city and have prospered, as
they advance in life, to get back to the
country. It is seldom that they do return,
and when they do there is a deep dis-
appointment and things do not appear as
they did long ago. The change is in the
man himself, but he thinks it is in the
country. Nevertheless, the desire to get
back to the old country place to end one's
days is very general. Sir Walter Scott
refers to it and compares the course of
a man through the world to that of the hare
which is started from her lair and after
long chase and making a large circle
ends by returning to the nest from which
she started.

LOOKED THAT WAY TO HIM.
(Chicago Tribune.)
"Miriam," said her mother, "have you
ever given young Mr. Stapleford any rea-
son to believe you cared for him enough
to marry him?"
"He seems to think so," answered the
daughter, "because I told him the other
evening that he was sending me too many
costly flowers, and ought to begin to save
his money."

HE'S ALL RIGHT.
(Metropolitan Blatter.)
"Hello, old man! Haven't seen anything
of you since you got married. How goes
it?"
"Thanks, fairly well. But marriage is a
costly job. If you only knew what the
dressmakers charge!"
"So, I suppose you regret it?"
"Oh, no! I married a dressmaker."

A BAD ONE.
(La Rive.)
"Did you ever make a mistake, doctor?"
"Yes, once. I was called in by a patient
and diagnosed his case as stomachic
indigestion. I only learned the following day
that he was rich enough to have appendicitis."

MUST MEAN LONDON GIRLS.
(Ottawa Journal.)
A Canadian commercial agent in Eng-
land suggested that there is a market for
Canadian peaches there. There is one par-
ticular brand of "peaches" in Canada
which should never be allowed to leave
home.

A SENSIBLE VIEW.
(Toronto News.)
There is nothing of hostility to Britain
in the idea of Canadian nationalism or
Canadian national spirit. Neither is there
anything that conflicts with the best and
truest Imperialism. A young man does
not come to his career by antagonizing his
friends. Rather he seeks to strengthen
old friendships and to cultivate new ones.
Even if there were no ties of commerce
and self-interest, we are bound by ties of
sentiment, fine as silk yet strong as steel.
Yet will we shape our own destinies and
pick and choose from the nations those
elements of policy which seem to suit us,
or if necessary we will be the authors of
our own. And it should be said that Canadian
sentiment toward Britain does not rest
on the event of a shilling to be won on
reform, or the higher places of unselfish
citizenship, and more and more we value
that heritage of independent speech and
spirit and of sober and sturdy temper
which enables us to face the future with
faith and unfeigned.

THE ORIGINAL "CALENDAR."
(London Chronicle.)
To the modern world a "calendar" is
merely a harmless necessary reminder of
weeks and days, to be hung up on New
Year's Day and consulted in dating letters
throughout the year. It has not such
mournful sound as "calendarium" had for
the ancient Romans. The original "calen-
darium" of their time was the money lender's
account book, so called because interest
was due from the debtor on the calends, or
first day of each month. That is why
Seneca speaks of "calendar" as a word
invented outside the course of nature on
account of human greed. It is a word
which may help to persuade us that the
world has grown kinder.

MODERN FORESTRY.
(Punch Bowl.)
Miss Annie Toque—Why, there is a sprig
of mistletoe tied to the chandelier.
William Wise—Pardon, but you are mis-
taken. That's a lemon blossom.

PROPER MATERIAL.
(Chicago News.)
"Jack—When I marry I hope to be able
to furnish my wife."
Tom—What do you expect to furnish?
Jack—Cash down.

HOME ON WHEELS
FOR HONEYMOON

Novel Car in Which the Space
Is Utilized for Every
Comfort.

London, May 25.—In a builder's yard in
Fulham stands the quaintest little home
in London, a caravan representative of the
water months this snug little home has
been occupied by a young married couple,
who toured the eastern counties in it
during the summer.
"We shall not tour again this summer,"
said W. Barron, the proud owner of this
house on wheels, "because my wife thinks
it is time we settled down, and for that
reason I am thinking of selling it. But
I shall be sorry to part with our little
home, for in spite of its small dimensions,
we have been very happy in it."

Mr. Barron believes that his caravan,
which is built on Fulham car lines, is the
most complete of its kind. It is the
house of the future, and it is really
remarkable how many things are
to be found in the long, narrow sitting-
room and the tiny bedroom. There is a
small little range, which, Mrs. Barron
says, cooks splendidly. The dining table
is a large, deep drawer, which pulls out
from underneath the range, and holds at
least half a hundredweight. On one side of
the chimney-piece, which is furnished with
a miniature over-mantel and china orna-
ments, is an airing cupboard.
Cupboards are indeed to be found in the
most unexpected places. One one side of
the end entrance floor is a hanging coat
for Mrs. Barron's dresses; on the other is
the china closet with a "wine cellar"
underneath. Two upholstered seats lift
up and reveal spacious recesses. The flap
of the table folds inward instead of down,
and becomes a chest of drawers. In the
bedroom, which is about 8 by 8 feet, the
bed occupies most of the space, but there
is room for a washstand and dressing-
table as well.

For the next stop-off—and was nailed
without trouble.
In the last half of the seventh the
Sippl crew got busy for a moment, and
things looked better—but for a minute
only.
It all happened after two men were
down. Gibson took a ride, and Ward
singled. Then the pair pulled out a
double steel, and Sir Thomas Hytten-
ranch, he of the tiny cognomen, strode
pastward.

When Silence Reigned.
All was absolute silence in the Sippl
dugout. Even the patter, patter of a
raindrop as they fell from the grand-
stand eaves down "Doc" Sippl's neck
could be heard distinctly in the most
remote portion of the stand. Verily,
the agony was painful. The awful dis-
grace of a whitewash, and a run so
near! Think of it!

"S-t-r-k-e-u-a-n!" bawled the umpire
in monotone, and the tribe of
Sippl whined in their sweaters.
"B-a-l-l-w-a-n!" was next heard.
"S-t-r-k-e-u-a-n!" howled Reid, and
the Rockets looked glum.

A moment's suspense—and bing!—
the ball was going gardenward at an
illegal gallop. Wanless, from his isolated
station at first, had stuck out his
trusty pair of pins, and the stuff was
off.

Rain Stopped Play.
At this stage the rain came down in
earnest and another contest had been
entered in the city league's baseball
annals.

By rounds:
Rockets..... A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Artburn, 1..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Sippl, 2..... 3 0 0 0 2 0 0
Lewman, 1..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Rosen, 2..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mines, 3..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Gibson, 5..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanless, 1..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hyttenranch, r. f..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Davis, 1..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals..... 23 0 3 21 7 6

Perrins, r. f..... A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Wagner, 1..... 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
Perkins, 2..... 4 2 2 3 0 0 0
Ward, 3..... 4 2 2 3 0 0 0
Hyttenranch, 1..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Stein, 4..... 4 1 1 1 1 0 0
Tozer, 5..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanless, 1..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Clark, 1..... 4 0 0 1 2 0 0
Totals..... 26 8 7 21 7 1

Runs by innings:
Rockets..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Perrins..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hyttenranch..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Rockets..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Perrins..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wagner..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Perkins..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Ward..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hyttenranch..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Stein..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Tozer..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanless..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Clark..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

More Bingles and Runs.
The beginning of the sixth session
found the hungs "Bakers" again pil-
ing up bingles and runs. Seltzer re-
ceived a bender between the third and
fourth ribs, and went down, later steal-
ing second and third. Wagner drew
a pass and stole second. Brother Per-
kins got away with a bingle and Seltzer
and "Wag" drove in, Perkins go-
ing to third on a wild throw at the
plate to catch Wagner. Ward laced
the ball for a sack and Perkins scored
on the hit. The "Chink" stole second
and third, but got no farther.

In the last half of that round Davis
got the merry ha ha from the crowd,
when he hit safely, reached first, and
when thinking he was out started to
walk toward the bench. At this point
the umpire cried "safe" and Davis
turned and made a dive for the sack.
Wanless, who had walked several feet
away from the bag, with the ball in
his hand, saw him coming, however,
and nailed him with a sack.
State's Great Play.

Eddie Stein pulled off a clever stunt
in the next session, but he carried it
too far—a base. Two strikes had
been called on the husky back-stop,
when Davis took art ascension and
sent one in roof-high over Mines' head.
Stein, seeing in the incident a chance
of salvation, made a blundering at-
tempt to reach the flying pellet, which he
could not have touched with "Jimmie" Bell's
famous "Long Betay," and plodded
down to first. So far so good; but the
sad part of it all has now to be told.
Ambition constitutes a large portion
of Stein's makeup, and he figures that
he might just as well have two sacks
on the pear as one, so he struck out

THE STRATFORD SHOOT.
Stratford, May 25.—The shoot at
Battershall Park was a highly success-
ful affair, many crack shooters being
present from different parts of the
Province.
Eight events of 30 targets each were
shot and the prize-winners were as
follows:
Event No. 1—Spalding, Guelph, 20;
Glover, London, 19; Thorold, Stratford,
17.
Event No. 2—K. C. Turnbull, Strat-
ford, 17; Day, London, 17; Packham,
Brampton.
Event No. 3—Herning, Hamilton, 16;
Glover, London, 16; Mahler, Alisa
Craig, 16.
Event No. 4—Thompson, Harriston,
18; Shurling, Guelph, 18; Boles, Strat-
ford, 17.
Event No. 5—Mahler, Alisa Craig, 19;
Boles, Stratford, 19; Packham, Bram-
pton, 19.
Event No. 6—Herning, Hamilton, 19;
Bisset, London, 18.
Event No. 7—Silver trophy, Herning,
Hamilton, 20.
Event No. 8—Meyers, Stratford, 17;
Beck, Brampton, 17; Savage, Stratford.

BASEBALL.
BIG SCORES AT DENFIELD.
Denfield, May 25.—One of the fastest
games of baseball of the season was
played here between the Stars and the
Rockets, ending in a score of 21 to 19
in favor of the Stars. Spectators were
present from Hensall, Caledonia, Con-
trelia, Ilorton, Alisa Craig and Lon-
don. The line-up was as follows: Stars
—Noyes, pitcher; Siddal, catcher; Case,
first base; Rasser, second base; Lang,
third base; Marsh, left field; Tedder,
right field; Matthews, center field; Li-
tle, shortstop. Rockets — Hodgins,
pitcher; Cunningham, catcher; Walls,
first base; Cunningham, second base;
Thompson, third base; Bloomfield, left
field; Walls, right field; Rasser, center
field; Phillips, shortstop. Umpire, Mr.
Gillies. London, Scorer, James Rus-
sell.

BRANTFORD LEAGUE GAMES.
Brantford, May 25.—The Veritys de-
feated the Pratt-Litchworth nine in the
Brantford City League this afternoon
by a score of 5 to 3. The other game
was canceled on account of rain.

TWIN CITY LEAGUE GAME.
Berlin, May 25.—The Scotch Grays
were defeated by the Alerts here this
afternoon in a City League baseball
match by a score of 8 to 3. The score:
R. H. E.
Alerts..... 6 8 5
Scotch Grays..... 3 6 9

HALDIMAND LEAGUE SCHEDULE.
Cayuga, May 25.—At a meeting of
baseball delegates the following sched-
ule of games was adopted for the Hal-
dimand County League for 1907:
June 20—Hagersville at Cayuga.
June 20—Jarvis at Caledonia.
June 27—Cayuga at Hagersville.
June 27—Caledonia at Jarvis.
July 4—Hagersville at Caledonia.
July 4—Jarvis at Cayuga.
July 11—Caledonia at Hagersville.
July 11—Cayuga at Jarvis.
July 18—Hagersville at Jarvis.
July 18—Caledonia at Cayuga.
July 25—Jarvis at Hagersville.
July 25—Cayuga at Caledonia.
This schedule is doubled, the season
ending Sept. 5.

HOME TEAM TOOK BOTH.
Mount Brydges, May 25.—The
Graysteads, of Lucan, and the Mount
Brydges team played two games of ball
here, the home team winning both. The
score in the morning game was 6 to 5,
and in the afternoon 13 to 5. The
morning batteries were: Graysteads,
Siddal and Barnes; Mount Brydges,
Murray, Fisher and Ike Gibson. The
afternoon batteries were: Mount
Brydges, Roy Fisher and Gibson;
Graysteads, Robinson, Barnes and
Barnes. Umpire, Jack Lamont. The
games attracted large crowds and were
keenly contested.

TRAVERS DEFENDS TITLE.
New York, May 25.—Jerome D.
Travers, the young golfer from Mont-
clair, N. J., defended his title of
metropolitan champion, which he won
a year ago, by defeating Findlay S.
Douglas, a former national champion,
by 6 up and 7 to play.

FOOTBALL.
F. Company of the Forty-eighth
Highlanders started in to play an ex-
hibition game of soccer football with
the Wolseley Barracks team on Sat-
urday afternoon. A half-hour's kick-
ing resulted in neither team scoring.
Play was then called on account of the
rain.

THE GUN.
AUBURN EVENS UP.
Godofsch, May 25.—At the Huron
County Rifle League shoot on the 24th
at Auburn, the cup was awarded to
the Auburn league team, although the
average of the Godofsch team was
greater, being 509, counting the aver-
age shot for a missing man on the
team.

The following is the average score per
man on the different teams: Wingham,
545010; Blythe, 491010; Auburn, 5102;
Godofsch-Township, 63108; Godofsch,
66509.

THE STRATFORD SHOOT.
Stratford, May 25.—The shoot at
Battershall Park was a highly success-
ful affair, many crack shooters being
present from different parts of the
Province.
Eight events of 30 targets each were
shot and the prize-winners were as
follows:
Event No. 1—Spalding, Guelph, 20;
Glover, London, 19; Thorold, Stratford,
17.
Event No. 2—K. C. Turnbull, Strat-
ford, 17; Day, London, 17; Packham,
Brampton.
Event No. 3—Herning, Hamilton, 16;
Glover, London, 16; Mahler, Alisa
Craig, 16.
Event No. 4—Thompson, Harriston,
18; Shurling, Guelph, 18; Boles, Strat-
ford, 17.
Event No. 5—Mahler, Alisa Craig, 19;
Boles, Stratford, 19; Packham, Bram-
pton, 19.
Event No. 6—Herning, Hamilton, 19;
Bisset, London, 18.
Event No. 7—Silver trophy, Herning,
Hamilton, 20.
Event No. 8—Meyers, Stratford, 17;
Beck, Brampton, 17; Savage, Stratford.