

THE MEXICAN EARTHQUAKE.

Mexico City Did Not Suffer Much Damage From Shock.

Cities of Acapulco and Chilpancingo Suffered Much.

300 Persons Burned to Death at Moving Picture Show.

Mexico City, July 31.—Officials at the observatory here declare that the escape of Mexico City with comparatively little damage by the series of earthquakes yesterday and the night before is due to the fact that the city is built on an old lake bed. The made ground, they say, acts as a spongy, jellylike mass, which neutralizes the severity of the shocks.

As it was, the cathedral walls were cracked, and scores of dwellings practically demolished and a few lives lost. The shocks, however, worked greater destruction in the State of Guerrero, a region which is known as the home of earthquakes, but as accustomed as the people there are to shocks, they are quite panic stricken with the series of a score or more with which they have been visited. It was reported in last night's despatches that the worst came to the cities of Acapulco and Chilpancingo.

Little Acapulco, with its 5,000 inhabitants, has achieved world-wide fame as a city of misfortune. Twice this year has it been the scene of a catastrophe. On Feb. 15 300 persons were burned to death when the Flores Theatre was set on fire by a moving picture machine and destroyed at the special performance in honor of Governor Flores. Several times the city has been damaged by severe earthquakes.

Nevertheless, Acapulco, beset by tropical currents and cursed by a hot, unhealthy climate, is one of the most beautiful spots in the world. Its name, a corruption and abbreviation of Aquae Pulchrae (beautiful waters) rings true. The town lies on the north shore, and about the hills are rich plantations. Its harbor is one of the finest in the world. It lies 231 miles southwest of Mexico City, of which it was formerly the chief centre of commerce with the Philippine Islands, as well as with China and India.

Chilpancingo, the capital, is a small town in the centre of the state, about 200 miles from Mexico City, and about 110 miles from the coast. Its population is about 7,000.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

Rabbi Weiss, Formerly of Hamilton, Dead at Olean.

Bradford, Pa., July 31.—Rabbi Louis Weiss, who was on his annual vacation from his duties as pastor of the Temple Beth Zion, committed suicide in a room at the Olean House in Olean on Thursday. He died at the Olean Hospital. The body was brought to Bradford yesterday.

On Tuesday the rabbi arrived at the Olean House on a late train from Buffalo. The next day he was about the hotel and on the street. At about 2 p.m. on Wednesday he went to his room, informed the bellboy that he was ill. Ben Luntz, the bellhop, assisted Mr. Weiss to his room.

Yesterday afternoon it was remarked that he had not left his room. Entrance was forced. The man was found stretched out on the bed in a semi-conscious condition. Drs. Allen and McDuffie were called, and did what they could for him. Later he was taken to the Olean Hospital.

Before retiring to his room at the hotel, the rabbi went to the drug store of Foster Studholme in Olean and procured a two-ounce bottle of formaldehyde. No bottle containing poison was found in the room, but later the bottle was picked up in the alley under the window.

Rabbi Weiss was 61 years old. His wife and one daughter survive.

Rabbi Weiss was the rabbi of the Huguenot street synagogue, this city, before going to Bradford about two years ago. He resigned the charge here to go to the Temple Beth Zion in that city. He was a scholarly man; a great reader, deep thinker and able writer. He was the author of several books, including one on Masonry, for which he was an enthusiastic Mason. Those who know him best do not accept the suicide theory.

FINE OUTING.

Begg & Shannon Employees Had a Jolly Picnic.

The employees of Begg & Shannon were treated to a pleasant afternoon and evening outing by their employers. The first part of the programme was a trolley drive round the city and then to Waterdown, where they all plunged into games of all kinds. Then they went to Mr. R. Flatt's grove, near Millgrove and sat down to a table groaning under the weight of dainty confections. After the feast an indoor game of baseball was played against the Millgrove boys, resulting in a win for Millgrove by 21 to 20. The following was the line-up of the teams: Millgrove—Foster, Markle, W. Carey, R. Flatt, M. Carey, E. Carey, S. Burns, R. Crocker and B. Franks. Begg & Shannon's team were: W. Grant, J. Riddell, J. Joy, H. Fell, C. Lambert, L. Carey, R. Carey, C. R. Shannon and J. C. Begg.

The employees spent a delightfully happy time and appreciated the kindness of their employers.

CLEAN MILK.

Peebles & Hobson Will Deliver on Sunday and Holiday.

That the efforts of the Milk Commission to save the babies is appreciated is shown by the fact that already over fifty infants are being fed entirely on this milk. The work has been greatly facilitated by the free delivery by Peebles, Hobson & Co., who will deliver on Sunday and the holiday also. Suitable crates are provided for the required number of feedings.

Depots will be closed at 11 a. m. sharp, and all arrangements for delivery should be made with the nurse before that time, either at the depots or by phoning to 801.

IN HANDS OF THE BAILIFF.

Seizure Made at the Horse Shoe Inn To-day.

Other Places Must Go Out of Business To-night.

Inspector Sturdy Emphatically Denies a Report.

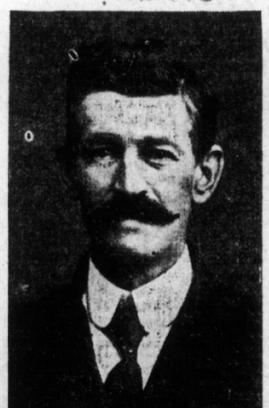
This evening at 7 o'clock two of the city hotels will go out of business and one shop will not be able to legally sell any more intoxicants.

T. H. Gall, proprietor of the Volunteer Hotel, James street north; Elmer E. Farr, proprietor of the Horseshoe Inn, King William street, and T. Burns, holder of a shop license, corner of Cannon and Wellington streets, have been notified by License Inspector Sturdy that they must discontinue to sell liquor after to-day. They were given notice on the first of May last that their licenses would be cut off in three months' time, and the time expires to-night.

License Inspector Sturdy states very emphatically that the story about a flask containing poison being left on his doorstep is wholly untrue.

The Horse Shoe Inn is closed to-day as tight as wax. Bailiff Nelson is in possession. Messrs. Kerr & Thomson instructed Bailiff Nelson to seize the chattels of Elmer E. Farr, hotel keeper, for arrears of rent due the owner of the premises. The bailiff has also seized on behalf of the Hamilton Brewing Company, to whom Farr is alleged to be in debt to a large amount.

The sale will be held on Monday, August 9th.



R. M. HILL, The genial "Bav," was to-day elected President of the Drummers' Snack, at the annual convention at Erin.

A WETIGO.

Insane Indian to be Brought to Asylum Here.

Ottawa, Ont., July 31.—Because one of their number became a "wetigo," which means a violent lunatic, a tribe of Cree Indians, who make their trading headquarters at Moose Factory, on Hudson's Bay, came near starving during the spring just passed. Word of this condition of affairs has reached Mr. Duncan C. Scott, superintendent of the Education Department of Indian Affairs, and Constable Giroux, of the Dominion police force, was despatched to bring the insane Indian to the asylum at Hamilton. So superstitious are the Indians that instead of continuing their usual fishing and hunting occupations, they flocked to Moose Factory. Having very little provisions, their state soon became serious, and the official of the post at Moose Factory decided to notify the authorities here.

Constable Giroux left Ottawa for Moose Factory via C. P. R. to Missinabie, a point on the north shore of Lake Superior, by rail. From there an arduous canoe trip of ten days on the Moose River to his destination will be necessary, some three hundred miles having to be covered in this manner.

At the asylum here it was learned this morning that, while word had been received that the "wetigo" was coming, he has not arrived yet.

A Beastly, Blooming H'Outrage



J. Bull, Esq.—H'i say, h'ain't there going to be h'any such thing h' as h'insular h'exclusiveness h'any more?

SIX MONTHS IN THE JAIL.

Toronto Man Becoming Punished For Immoral Offence.

Magistrate Jelfs presided over a very light court this morning. Only two sat in the unenviable seats. William Glover came to the city from Mount Hope yesterday, and P. C. Clark called a carriage and pair and liveried men and took him to the hostelry on King William street. He pleaded guilty when he appeared this morning. He bore corroborative proof that he did not believe in settling disputes by arbitration, as he wore as many scars as a Crimean veteran. Fined \$2 for being drunk.

James Smith, a Toronto man, was charged with behaving indecently with some boys in an alleyway behind the postoffice. Two boys gave evidence, and Smith was sentenced to six months in jail.

George Roach, R. A. Wilson and Hyman Davis were each fined \$2 for allowing their dogs to run at large. Davis said the dog did not belong to him, but to a boarder, who was unable to be present.

"Issue a warrant for the owner's arrest," said his worship. "Guess I'll pay the fine then as you seem hard up," said Davis.

IS CLOSED.

Y. W. C. A. Old Building In Hands of Contractors.

The Y. W. C. A. is closing its doors to-day to let the builders take possession, to complete their work of renovating the interior of the existing building and make the necessary connections with the new addition.

The girls are now scattered over the city in boarding houses and will not be able to return to the Y. W. C. A. until Christmas, when everything in the building will be in first class shape to welcome them back.

Miss Simpson, the secretary, will be away for a month, but after that time will be at her old post in the Y. W. C. A. office.

EXPANSION.

Canadian Tungsten Lamp Company Is Extending Works.

The Canadian Tungsten Lamp Company is now operating the plant of the Ontario Lantern and Lamp Company. Mr. W. H. Ginder has just returned from abroad, after completing arrangements whereby this company has secured the patent rights for the Kollaid-Wolfram Tungsten lamp. They intend shortly to extend their premises and enlarge the capacity. The officers of the company are: W. H. Ginder, President and Managing Director; F. W. Gates, Vice-President; P. D. Crear, Secretary.

Some Good Pipes to Smoke. The best quality of fine briar pipes, with genuine amber mouthpieces are sold at peace's pipe store. A good briar pipe is the best to smoke. All sizes and shapes are offered at 107 King street east.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES To rent at \$2 a year and upwards, for the storing of deeds, bonds, stocks, wills, silver and other valuables. TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

THE MAN IN OVERALLS. Shop in good time to-night. Don't miss our duel story in to-night's paper. We are having beautiful weather. Ladies complain of too much tar on the roadbed at the corner of King and James. If the dog by-law is so villainous why doesn't the Dog Protective Association act? What's happened to it? Where are you going on Monday? I think I shall write a story and call it "The Romance of the Art School." Why don't you join the Swimming Club and get into the swim? We may yet have to do as they do in New York—cross the streets at the street crossings only. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." King Alfonso knows it. The Barton street good roads gang has been informed that Mayor McLaren must be defeated at next election, and that, if no stronger man can be found, ex-Mayor Stewart will be a candidate for the chair. Who is Tammanyizing the good roads laborers? Anybody from the City Hall? The Times will not be published on Monday. If the dogs could be guaranteed not to let or to trespass on other people's property, the dog by-law could be cancelled. But poor doggie has his faults as well as his virtues, and he suffers in consequence. Instead of being fined the "Indians" should be sent to the dippy house to dry out. It will come to that some day. Somebody ought to be got to give a lecture on "How to Prevent Fires," and people should be fined for carelessness with fires. Will the police games be taken out of the unfair class this year? The City Engineer says that the mountain people will be ready for the water as soon as the water is ready for them. Ald. Hopkins denies this, and declares that the mountain people won't be ready for the water until next year. Take your choice. The Herald appears pained at the prospect of the mountaineers getting a water supply before next year. It reluctantly admits that the City Engineer knows more about it than does that eminent hydraulic and air pressure expert, Ald. Hopkins. If you want the news get the Times. Scoops almost every night. Some yesterday.

MR. P. RONAN AND PIGEONS. Friend of the Birds Is Leaving Market Square. Mr. Pat Ronan, flour and feed dealer, is going to move his business from 2 Market square to 12 York street next week. Many may think that is a very ordinary event in business circles, but there is something of more than ordinary interest in Mr. Ronan's removal. He has been doing business at the one stand for over forty years. Besides the large number of personal friends he has made, he has a host of feathered friends who will miss him and wonder what has gone wrong until they become acquainted with the new conditions. Three times a day for over four decades flocks of pigeons and other birds have been recipients of Pat's hospitality, their meal table being the roadway immediately in front of his store. Their bill of fare has been corn and grain of all kinds, enough and to spare. Regularly at every meal time the birds are to be seen waiting for their provider, and many would answer to his call, so tame have many of the pigeons become, that they go to meet him as he is coming to his store in the morning. It has become one of the sights of the city to see him feeding the birds. The question being asked now is, Will the birds follow him to his new store? Many are of the opinion that they will.

OFF TOO SNACK. Large Number of Drummers and Others at Erin. Quite a bunch of Hamilton travellers and others left for Erin yesterday to attend the annual Drummer's Snack. Among them were R. M. Hill, Wm. Smye, Jas. Mundie, M. Malone, B. Arthur, Russell Smith, Charles Smith and a dozen or so more. The Snack opened last evening and runs all to-day and until the close of the evening session, which is generally within half an hour of midnight. As Monday will be a public holiday, a good many will not return until Tuesday.

SAW THE CITY. St. Clair Publishers Entertained by Buntin-Gillies Co. As guests of the Buntin-Gillies Company, the members of the St. Clair Printers' and Publishers' Association spent a pleasant time yesterday afternoon viewing Hamilton and inspecting the firm's premises on John street south. The visitors stopped off here on their way back from the Falls, where they were inspecting the power plant. They were met at the station by members of the Buntin-Gillies Company, and driven in trolley-hos through Dundurn Park and along the mountain drive. They were delighted with the magnificent view from the top of the mountain, and declared Hamilton was one of the prettiest cities on the continent. The visitors partook of light refreshments at the company's warehouse, and warmly thanked the Buntin-Gillies Company for its kindness in entertaining them.

It Hurts. To use inferior shaving goods. Come in and let us show you the best shaving supplies to be found anywhere. A good razor or a good shaving brush is a comfort. Come in and let us sell you a good one. We guarantee the "Rubber set" brush to retain its bristles. Parkes' borated violet talcum powder is ideal for use after shaving. Parke & Parke, druggists.

CHOIR CHANGE. CRUSHED THE REVOLUTION.

F. Gayfer Likely to be Placed in Charge at Central.

Mr. J. H. Sammers, choirmaster of Central Methodist Church, has resigned his position and will go to accept a lucrative position. At the time of the union of the two churches Mr. Sammers was appointed tenor soloist of the united choir and Mr. F. Gayfer, the choirmaster. Mr. Gayfer, however, did not feel that he could spare the time to fill the position, and lately asked to be released. His request was granted and Mr. Sammers was chosen to fill the position. His resignation now leaves the choir without a leader. It is fully expected that Mr. Gayfer will be asked to return and take charge. When spoken of this morning he said he knew of no arrangements having been made, but expressed his willingness to tender his services as leader again if it were the desire of the church that he should.

TOOK ARSENIC TO END LIFE, But Was Found in Time and Soor Restored.

Harry Webb, of This City, In a Toronto Hospital.

He Made a Mysterious Disappearance Once Before.

Toronto, July 31.—Becoming despondent, as is alleged, because he could not find employment, Harry Webb, 35 years old, made an unsuccessful attempt to end his life shortly before midnight. It appears that Webb, who has been out of work for some time, came down from Hamilton and applied at several wholesale houses for work, but without apparent success. He was penniless, disappointed and melancholy. He had no friends here, and he felt that he could not muster sufficient courage to beg. Webb wandered around the streets for some time. Finally he swallowed about half an ounce of arsenic, and was found later lying face downward in the street. A pedestrian who happened to come along picked him up and assisted him to St. Michael's Hospital, where he was soon restored to consciousness. When Webb recovered, the consciousness he told the doctors at the hospital that he had no statement to make save the fact that he had tried to commit suicide because he could not find employment, and that he could not provide the necessities of life for his wife and family, who reside in Hamilton. On being assured that he would recover, Webb expressed his appreciation, and replied that he would be glad to return to his family. He will be able to leave the hospital to-day.

Harry Webb, referred to above, has had a very unfortunate career in Canada. About two years ago he disappeared mysteriously from his home on Mountain avenue, this city. His wife and three children were in a state of great anxiety, for suicide was then feared. A few days later he was found to be in a Toronto hospital. His mind was a blank. He could not tell what had befallen him; how he came to be in Toronto, or anything else. Being an Englishman, St. George's Society took an interest in him, and Mr. J. H. Collinson succeeded in getting a job for him. Misfortune, however, seems still to pursue him.

640 DAILY. Great Success of the Playgrounds Movement.

The first week of the first supervised playground of this city has passed into history, but that one week has been enough to prove that organized and properly supervised playgrounds are an asset to any community.

Last Monday, the opening day, saw a fine turnout of citizens, besides plenty of children, to start the ball rolling, and each succeeding day has witnessed a steady stream of children enjoying the fine equipment which has been installed for their benefit. The average daily attendance for the week has been 640. The total number of children using the playground for the five days ending on Friday was 3,200. The grounds will be opened during next week from 9 to 11 in the morning, 2 to 5 in the afternoon and 7 to 8.30 in the evening, with the exception of Wednesday and Saturday evenings, when they will be closed.

1,000 DROWNED. And Thousands Homeless by Floods in Manchuria.

Tokio, July 31.—News has reached here of a terrible flood in the Province of Chong Chun, Manchuria. In the city of Kirin, situated at the head of steam navigation on the River Sungari, 225 miles from Mukden, 1,000 people have been drowned and 7,000 houses submerged. The water is still rising.

STIRRED THINGS UP.

An exciting runaway occurred last night when a horse belonging to Mr. Little, the liveryman, dashed down Hughson street and narrowly escaped colliding with other wagons. The driver, in some way, dropped the lines, and in trying to recover them frightened the animal. When opposite F. F. Dalley & Co.'s the driver jumped, as it looked as though the horse was about to run into a wagon. He rolled over a few times, but was unhurt. The horse continued down Hughson street until it reached Robert street, where it fell and the wagon rolled on top of it, breaking the shafts. The horse was uninjured.

JAPAN FIRE.

Osaka, Japan, July 31.—A fire which threatens to destroy this city started at 4 o'clock this morning, and, in spite of the most energetic efforts to check it, it is still burning.

OAKLANDS ON HOLIDAY.

As it will be an exceptionally quiet holiday in the city on Monday, the traffic to the North Shore will doubtless be heavy. The Hamilton Ferry Company has completed arrangements to handle large crowds, especially at Oakland Park, the excursion boat John R. making several special trips. Numerous private picnic parties have been arranged and the holiday should see the biggest crowd of the season at the park. Feature of the Hamilton Social Club's moonlight on the John R. on Tuesday night will be the display of fireworks on the North Shore.

Barcelona Butchery Compared to the Paris Commune.

Monks Murdered and Nuns Driven Through the Streets.

"Down With the King" "Long Live the Republic."

Paris, July 31.—Although all the direct despatches received from Madrid, which pass through the hands of a censor, agree that Gen. Brandos, the military commander of Barcelona, ruthlessly has crushed the revolt there, executing many of the leaders, and that the Government is now master of the situation, reports filtering out from the French frontier at Cerberus, none of which, however, was later than noon on July 29, indicate that the mob until then had the upper hand, and that nothing in history with the exception of the Paris commune approached the ferocious drama being enacted.

In the tales brought out from Spain much remains obscure, but all the reports agree that the movement was skillfully organized and broke like a bolt from a clear sky. Three facts stand out prominently. First, the troops in the earliest stages refused to fire on the mob, either because they were numerically inferior or because they were in sympathy with the mob; second, the movement was distinctly revolutionary and anti-clerical, and third, the mob of the mob was vented at most entirely against the church and its representatives, private property being generally spared.

Eye-witnesses saw the mob everywhere acclaiming the troops, while men and fighting the police and the civil guard, and the cries were "Down with the Government," "Down with the King," "Long live the republic."

The stories of the ferocity of the mobs toward church property and the priests, monks and nuns are incredible. The monks who could not escape through the subterranean passages in the monasteries were killed. The nuns, fleeing from the burning convent were driven half naked through the streets, and the priests, it is reported, were shot at the steps of the altar. It is even stated that the mangled remains of the monks were carried on poles through the streets by ten thousand people at the head of the captain-general was helpless to interfere.

The many reports agree that the revolutionary committee directed everything. Notwithstanding this anti-clerical ferocity, other reports intimate the Catholics, who stood for clerical reaction in Spain, had a hand in the organization of the uprising.

GROWING QUIETER.

Madrid, July 31.—Official despatches from Barcelona, dated to-day, say the 8,000 troops in Barcelona have improved the conditions in the city. The complete restoration of order is expected when further reinforcements arrive there.

TO SUPPRESS STRIKE.

San Sebastian, via French frontier, July 31.—Commander Burgeous, with an army corps, has arrived at Bilbao, capital of the Province of Biscay, to suppress the general strike which has been announced for Monday. There is much excitement in the Basque Provinces, where many hope the revolutionists will succeed.

STILL RIOTING.

San Sebastian, Spain, July 31.—The entire army is being placed on a war footing. The recruits and the reserves of every class have been called out. In spite of the reports from Madrid direct reliable private reports from Barcelona say the revolutionists still hold much of the city and that the artillery has been unable thus far to dislodge them.

STIRRED THINGS UP.

An exciting runaway occurred last night when a horse belonging to Mr. Little, the liveryman, dashed down Hughson street and narrowly escaped colliding with other wagons. The driver, in some way, dropped the lines, and in trying to recover them frightened the animal. When opposite F. F. Dalley & Co.'s the driver jumped, as it looked as though the horse was about to run into a wagon. He rolled over a few times, but was unhurt. The horse continued down Hughson street until it reached Robert street, where it fell and the wagon rolled on top of it, breaking the shafts. The horse was uninjured.

JAPAN FIRE.

Osaka, Japan, July 31.—A fire which threatens to destroy this city started at 4 o'clock this morning, and, in spite of the most energetic efforts to check it, it is still burning.

OAKLANDS ON HOLIDAY.

As it will be an exceptionally quiet holiday in the city on Monday, the traffic to the North Shore will doubtless be heavy. The Hamilton Ferry Company has completed arrangements to handle large crowds, especially at Oakland Park, the excursion boat John R. making several special trips. Numerous private picnic parties have been arranged and the holiday should see the biggest crowd of the season at the park. Feature of the Hamilton Social Club's moonlight on the John R. on Tuesday night will be the display of fireworks on the North Shore.





THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909.

MINING SPECULATION.

It is unfortunate that the discovery and development of Ontario's silver mining district should have been accompanied by so much speculation and the flotation of so many notoriously "wild cat" ventures.

Probably it was not to be expected that the development of the industry could be secured without more or less of abuse creeping in.

The Times has done what it could to discourage unwise speculation in the Ontario mineral district. It has great faith in the richness of Cobalt and the new camps being prospected and developed.

Canada has done her duty. The Toronto Star takes a much more reasonable and manly position in discussing Sir Charles Tupper's Nineteenth Century article on Canada's duty in naval defence than does the Hamilton Herald.

The Deputy-Minister of Mines, Thomas W. Gibson, and the Provincial Geologist, Professor Miller, have used their opportunities and influence to inform the public and to prevent them from becoming the victims of speculative booms.

The Toronto Star takes a much more reasonable and manly position in discussing Sir Charles Tupper's Nineteenth Century article on Canada's duty in naval defence than does the Hamilton Herald.

It is at least satisfactory to learn that the shooting down of a litigant in an Arkansas courtroom by the unsuccessful suitor is regarded by the populace as "unjustifiable."

There will be a very unique social affair at Atchison soon. A certain girl has never married, and as all her sisters married and enjoyed pretty clothes and wedding presents, her father announced that he wanted to do as well by her, and will give her a mock wedding.

A striking evidence of this is the number of boys who are brought up for giving impudence to the police. A group of youngsters will be playing in the street, and along will come a constable who proceeds to arrest one of them for some threatened or imagined infraction of the law.

During the early history of the Catholic Church the custom was followed of sending a temporary legate to remove causes of discord and to re-establish friendly relations with civil authorities, but since the closing years of the fifteenth century a permanent representative of the Pope has been stationed at the capitals of the various Catholic nations.

The practical supervision and management of these matters is entrusted to the Secretary of State, who is aided and advised on all important occasions by the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Before the loss of the temporal power of the Popes the Secretary of State had a number of duties which have fallen into abeyance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is now said that Ald. Hopkins is under great nervous strain considering whether he should lay wires for the mayoralty, a controllership or a common alderman's job.

That list of answers to examination questions given by pupils seeking entrance into the Normal Schools is a testimony to the efficiency of the history teaching brought about by Whitney's "reform" of the schools!

Some arrests have been made of persons suspected of using explosives in that Glace Bay coal strike. It is to be hoped that the miscreants will be convicted and the punishment made so severe as to discourage that sort of thing in Canada.

Ald. Hopkins says the mountain folks will not be ready to utilize the pumping machinery till next year. Certainly not, if he could prevent it and preventing it promised to enable him to pose as "fighting the Cataract."

Now it is said that the corrected figures of the entrance examination results are: Percentage to pass to candidates writing—Public schools, 68.43; Separate schools, 64; private schools, 66.5. Percentage of all pupils examined, 67.78.

In big display type the Spec. announces that Rev. Pringle has been "again endorsed." The sensational story is that some unnamed preacher in Colorado encourages him to go on and fight the good fight of faith.

Pelham has forbidden the Hydro-Electric people to erect any poles or other electrical equipment on the highways of the township. Poo! The commission may snap its fingers at the council.

It is at least satisfactory to learn that the shooting down of a litigant in an Arkansas courtroom by the unsuccessful suitor is regarded by the populace as "unjustifiable."

There will be a very unique social affair at Atchison soon. A certain girl has never married, and as all her sisters married and enjoyed pretty clothes and wedding presents, her father announced that he wanted to do as well by her, and will give her a mock wedding.

A striking evidence of this is the number of boys who are brought up for giving impudence to the police. A group of youngsters will be playing in the street, and along will come a constable who proceeds to arrest one of them for some threatened or imagined infraction of the law.

During the early history of the Catholic Church the custom was followed of sending a temporary legate to remove causes of discord and to re-establish friendly relations with civil authorities, but since the closing years of the fifteenth century a permanent representative of the Pope has been stationed at the capitals of the various Catholic nations.

The practical supervision and management of these matters is entrusted to the Secretary of State, who is aided and advised on all important occasions by the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Before the loss of the temporal power of the Popes the Secretary of State had a number of duties which have fallen into abeyance.

The practical supervision and management of these matters is entrusted to the Secretary of State, who is aided and advised on all important occasions by the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Before the loss of the temporal power of the Popes the Secretary of State had a number of duties which have fallen into abeyance.

The practical supervision and management of these matters is entrusted to the Secretary of State, who is aided and advised on all important occasions by the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs.

who have spoken on the subject, and of Canadians generally. But as the Herald does not approve, perhaps they may all be put down as unpatriotic, unwise and preachers of "a gospel of meanness."

The long litigation over the T. H. & B. roundhouse explosion cases in which, as may be remembered by many readers, Perkins was killed and Collins frightfully burned and crippled and disfigured for life, has been ended by the Privy Council decision against the Dominion Natural Gas Company, which carried the case to England.

Our Exchanges

THE WORM WILL TURN. (Life.) Barber—Your hair is very thin, sir. Long Sufferer—And you've got a bump on your nose and one of your eyes squints.

COMMERCIAL CANDOR. (Boston Transcript.) From a housekeeper's application: "I save some testimonials from good people who have put up with me at various times."

FOR HIS BURNING THIRST. (The Bystander.) Waitress—We don't serve spirits, sir—only minerals. Thirsty Visitor (desperately)—Oh, all right, bring me a piece of coal.

MARK TOMPKINS. (Kingston Whig.) Mark Tompkins, a highway man, comes back to our prison for a third period. Which suggests that when a man goes to the bad, as this one has, his safest place is in confinement.

BOASTFUL PAPA. (Harper's Bazar.) Stranger (dining at the club)—That Mr. Jones I just met doesn't seem to be very popular among the members. Host—No, his baby boy is beginning to say bright things.

HUSBANDLESS HONEYMOONS. (Atchison Globe.) There will be a very unique social affair at Atchison soon. A certain girl has never married, and as all her sisters married and enjoyed pretty clothes and wedding presents, her father announced that he wanted to do as well by her, and will give her a mock wedding.

THE POLICEMAN AND THE BOYS. (Toronto Saturday Night.) A striking evidence of this is the number of boys who are brought up for giving impudence to the police. A group of youngsters will be playing in the street, and along will come a constable who proceeds to arrest one of them for some threatened or imagined infraction of the law.

HERKIMER CHURCH. To the Editor of the Times: Dear Sir,—Allow me space in your valuable paper to correct a few errors which have been published about the affairs of Herkimer Church.

MUSIC RESULTS. The following pupils in music passed the Hamilton Centre examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Six Sentence Sermons. I desire nothing; I press nothing upon you, but to make the most of human life and to aspire after perfection in whatever state of life you choose.—Law.

Our Exchanges. THE WORM WILL TURN. (Life.) Barber—Your hair is very thin, sir. Long Sufferer—And you've got a bump on your nose and one of your eyes squints.

COMMERCIAL CANDOR. (Boston Transcript.) From a housekeeper's application: "I save some testimonials from good people who have put up with me at various times."

FOR HIS BURNING THIRST. (The Bystander.) Waitress—We don't serve spirits, sir—only minerals. Thirsty Visitor (desperately)—Oh, all right, bring me a piece of coal.

MARK TOMPKINS. (Kingston Whig.) Mark Tompkins, a highway man, comes back to our prison for a third period. Which suggests that when a man goes to the bad, as this one has, his safest place is in confinement.

BOASTFUL PAPA. (Harper's Bazar.) Stranger (dining at the club)—That Mr. Jones I just met doesn't seem to be very popular among the members. Host—No, his baby boy is beginning to say bright things.

HUSBANDLESS HONEYMOONS. (Atchison Globe.) There will be a very unique social affair at Atchison soon. A certain girl has never married, and as all her sisters married and enjoyed pretty clothes and wedding presents, her father announced that he wanted to do as well by her, and will give her a mock wedding.

SATURDAY NIGHT SHIEA'S Store Open Till 10 o'Clock Closed Monday, Civic Holiday Saturday Night Sale of Holiday Wearables We will be closed all day Monday, Civic Holiday, but to-night we will have a special sale of all kinds of holiday wearables at clearing sale prices.

THE KICKERS' COLUMN AN OJBWAY WORD. Editor Times.—To decide an argument will you please answer what is the Ojbway word for dinner?—Red Man.

YOUR FRIEND IS RIGHT. To the Editor of the Times: Sir,—A friend asks me what is the difference between half a dozen dozen and six dozen dozen. I say there is none; he says there is. Which is right?—Ignoramus.

YOU CANNOT COLLECT. Editor Times.—I worked for a man three weeks of a month that I hired for, then I left to take an easier job. He refuses to pay me \$2 that he has of my money, saying that as I quit before my time was worked and gave no notice he does not owe me anything. I got only \$16 from him, wages for two weeks.—Teamster.

OATHS. Kicker.—Must witnesses at Police Court kiss the Bible before they testify?—Witness. No. H. Edward VII., c. 12, sec. 29 (1902), says: "If any person to whom an oath is administered desires to swear with uplifted hand, in the form and manner in which an oath is usually administered in Scotland, he shall be permitted so to do, and such oath shall be administered to him in such form and manner, without further question."

IT IS A GEM. Dear Times—Can you help me to discover the authorship of this standard? So close is glory to our dust, When duty whispers low, "Thou must," The rough replies, "I can."

POPE'S DUTY. Many and Varied Duties of the Papal Secretary of State. During the early history of the Catholic Church the custom was followed of sending a temporary legate to remove causes of discord and to re-establish friendly relations with civil authorities, but since the closing years of the fifteenth century a permanent representative of the Pope has been stationed at the capitals of the various Catholic nations.

Good Taste Eyeglasses. Good Taste demands that your eyeglasses look neat and inconspicuous. When you wear Shuron eyeglasses mounting you dress the eyes and nose in the best taste possible.

SCRAP BOOK POETRY. FISH IT AWAY. If the heart's full of trouble and the soul full of care, Take me out to the bloom of the bright spring day.

Some Camping Hints. When selecting a spot in which to pitch your tent see that it is well drained and level. A brown waterproof cloth spread over the floor will make the quarters more comfortable.

Some Camping Hints. Old campers also use folding beds, folding chairs and cooking utensils which will go inside of each other. The cheapest and best stove is the kerosene burner.

Some Camping Hints. Kerosene can be found any place, and is a clean, inexpensive substitute for wood. For cool days and nights a small round stove or tent heater will add materially to the comfort of the camp.

Some Camping Hints. A farmer at West Bath, Me., sold a cow to a neighbor, but had to buy her back the next day, because the members of his family were "crying their eyes out," and it worried him so he couldn't work.

Some Camping Hints. A tent seven by nine feet will accommodate two people if cots are used for sleeping.

MAMMOTH SHOE SALE Patent, Gun Metal, Vici Kid and Tan Oxfords, twelve hundred and eighty-one pairs. 42 different styles in Women's, and 37 different styles in Men's. Every pair stylish and up-to-date—being sizes left over from our record season's selling.

J. D. GLIMIE, 30 and 32 King West. speaking, in the hands of the Secretary of State. With the consent of the Pope he selects the nuncios and other representatives to the different Governments which maintain diplomatic relations with the papal court.

Good Taste Eyeglasses. Good Taste demands that your eyeglasses look neat and inconspicuous. When you wear Shuron eyeglasses mounting you dress the eyes and nose in the best taste possible.

SCRAP BOOK POETRY. FISH IT AWAY. If the heart's full of trouble and the soul full of care, Take me out to the bloom of the bright spring day.

Some Camping Hints. When selecting a spot in which to pitch your tent see that it is well drained and level. A brown waterproof cloth spread over the floor will make the quarters more comfortable.

Some Camping Hints. Old campers also use folding beds, folding chairs and cooking utensils which will go inside of each other. The cheapest and best stove is the kerosene burner.

Some Camping Hints. Kerosene can be found any place, and is a clean, inexpensive substitute for wood. For cool days and nights a small round stove or tent heater will add materially to the comfort of the camp.

Some Camping Hints. A farmer at West Bath, Me., sold a cow to a neighbor, but had to buy her back the next day, because the members of his family were "crying their eyes out," and it worried him so he couldn't work.

Society

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, "Rowanhurst," are spending the month of August at the Caledon Club.

Mrs. Hay, Toronto, who has been staying at the Holmstead, left this week for England.

Mr. and Mrs. Myler, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Backus, Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Glasco, Mr. R. K. Hope are among the Hamiltonians at the Caledon Club for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Almon, Ottawa, are staying with Mrs. R. A. Labatt, at Van Wagner's Beach.

Miss Eugenia Gibson left on Monday to join Mrs. Hendrie's houseboat party on the French River.

The Misses Young, Oak Bank, are in Muskoka.

Mr. Elmer Fisher and Mr. Phillip Fisher have gone on a fishing trip to the Mississauga River.

Mrs. Harley Brown, who has been staying with Mrs. Joseph Hobson, has returned to her home in London, Ont. Mrs. Hobson and Miss Hobson left at the end of the week for the Caledon Club, where they will spend August.

Mrs. Hamilton Husband is staying at Honey Harbor, Georgian Bay.

Mrs. David Gillies is spending the week end in Cleveland.

Mrs. W. A. Gilmour is summering at Kawash Island, Georgian Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ambrose have taken a house at the Beach for the summer.

Mrs. Gartschore and Miss Mary Gartschore are staying at Penetanguishene.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Madgett and daughter, Miss Ethel and Janet Murray, M.D., all of Schenectady, N.Y., arrived in Hamilton Wednesday afternoon in Mr. Madgett's Elmore touring car, motoring from Schenectady, and are visiting Mrs. Madgett's father, Mr. James Sweetlove, of 225 Macaulay street east. Mr. Madgett was a former resident of Hamilton and is now superintendent of the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, N.Y.

The South Westworth Women's Institute will hold a picnic at Dundurn next Thursday afternoon, which promises to be a very large affair. Besides the different institutes included in its members, the Beamsville, Grimsby and North Westworth Institutes are also invited. The Brautford H. G. & B. roads will give single return fare on all cars, arriving in Hamilton at 10 o'clock p. m. There will be a variety of races for which valuable prizes have been donated by leading merchants. A fine programme has been arranged and weather permitting, every one will have a good time. Mrs. R. L. Stevenson, Ancaster, is district president. Mrs. H. Lutz, Hamilton, Vice-President. Miss Clara Walker, Stoney Creek, Secretary.

Miss Annie Folland, 406 Cannon street east, leaves this evening for Boston and points east, to spend a month's vacation with relatives.

Mrs. W. H. and Miss Frances Keil, of Chicago, Ill., are visiting at Mrs. R. Hannah's, mountain top.

Mr. Thomas Tregunno, of the Steele, Briggs, Co., is spending his vacation in the Muskoka Lakes district.

Miss Marjory Hutten, 157 Market street, is visiting friends in Detroit.

Mr. D. M. Barton, physical director of the Central Y. M. C. A., left yesterday for a ten days' visit to Thornbury, Ont.

Miss Oral Lowe, who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. Henry Lowe, 287 Jackson street west, returned last night to her home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Rason and son, Lorimer, left to-day for Port Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harper left this week for a trip to Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec.

Miss Ethel Simpson, secretary of the Y. W. C. A., left to-day for a month's visit to her home at Galt, Ont.

Harvey Keller and Mr. Rafferty, of Toronto, were in the city this morning en route for Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hull, John street north, left this morning for Detroit to attend the funeral of the late Mr. John McLennan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berrington, of Detroit, who have been visiting friends in the city and vicinity, left for their home yesterday.

Miss Jessie Ritchie, who has been visiting Mr. S. F. Smith, Elmwood, Windsor, returned home yesterday.

On Monday, July 26th, the marriage was solemnized at St. Francis R. C. Church, Toronto, by the Rev. Father Cruise, of Mary Emily Cecilia Hanselle, daughter of Thomas Lawlor Croonan, to James Joseph O'Toole, both of Toronto. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an imported princess gown of white net over silk, with a handsome panel of lace, and a large white hat, with dove gray of tulle and trimmings of liberty ribbon and white roses. Her only ornament was a turquoise pendant of quaint design, set with a row of pearls, and which was worn by the bride's mother on a similar occasion. She also carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and white lilies tied with streamers of dove and white ribbons. The bridesmaid wore a net and white dress with blue and white ribbon. She carried a bouquet of white lilies and roses and a pendant of the bride's. The groom wore a tuxedo and a white bow tie. The groom's best man was Mr. Wm. O'Brien, of Toronto.

CONJUGAL EXCURSION. A delightful moonlight excursion was held last evening by the Steering Council, P. T. O. T. The steamer Ivan R. being chartered by the Council for the benefit of members and invited guests. The excursion was a most successful one and the trip was a most enjoyable one. The boat was filled with the late was great music and refreshments were served throughout the journey.

CHURCHES TO-MORROW

Special Services and Special Music.

At Unity Church to-morrow evening the subject of discourse by the minister will be "Bibliolatry."

At Simcoe Street Methodist Church the pastor, Rev. H. B. Christie, will conduct both services.

Rev. H. Rembe will preach at both services in St. Paul's German Lutheran Church to-morrow. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Emerald Street Methodist Church will have Mr. Wm. Bristol for the preacher at 11 a. m. and Mr. E. Vipond for the evening.

The pastor of St. James' Presbyterian Church, Rev. T. McLachlan, will preach at both services to-morrow. Seats free. All welcome.

Rev. Dr. M. P. Talling's subject in Eskine Presbyterian Church Sunday morning will be "The Crucifixion," and in the evening "Sin and Its Secrets."

At Charlton Avenue Methodist Church the pastor, Rev. W. J. Smith, B. A., will preach for the first time since his appointment at both services to-morrow.

Rev. C. Sinclair Applegate, pastor of Ryerson Church, has returned from the seaside, and will preach at both services to-morrow. Evening subject, "God and the Sea."

Mr. Sedgewick will preach at both services in Central Church, in the morning on "The Expectation of Life," and in the evening on "The Man Who Did No Miracle."

Rev. Dr. Tovell will preach in Central Methodist Church in the morning and at the Beach in the evening. Rev. Jas. A. McLachlan, M. A., will preach in Central in the evening.

Rev. W. L. Willman, of Chalmers' Church, Elora, will conduct both services in Knox Church to-morrow. Miss Florence Sutton will sing "Oh! Eyes That Are Weary," in the evening.

Rev. Chas. H. Stewart, of St. Paul's Church, Winnipeg, will preach morning and evening in St. Paul's Church to-morrow at the joint services of MacNab Street and St. Paul's congregations.

Rev. H. Edgar Allen will conduct the services in Victoria Avenue Baptist Church. Ordinance of the Lord's supper at the close of the morning service.

Morning subject, "Hunger and Thirst." Evening subject, "The Christian and His Citizenship."

Rev. M. J. Bieber, after an absence of two Sundays, at Binghamton, N. Y., Allentown, Pa., and other places in the United States, will again occupy the pulpit of Trinity Lutheran Church, worshipping in the Conservatory of Music, to-morrow.

In Centenary Methodist Church the pastor's supply, Rev. Frank W. Hardy, B. A., will preach at both services. During the hot weather the services will be brief. The quartette will render musical selections and lead the congregation in the service of praise.

At St. Giles' Presbyterian Church Rev. R. J. McAlpine, of North Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, will preach at both services. Miss Edith Taylor will sing "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" at the morning service. In the evening Fred Gayler will be the soloist.

The pulpit of Centenary Church will be occupied to-morrow by Rev. F. W. Hardy, of the British Columbia conference. Appropriate musical services by a quartette choir, the soloists for the day being Miss Estelle Carey, Randall Harries and Roy McLintosh. W. H. Hewlett will preside at the organ.

On Sunday evening Rev. F. E. Hewitt will again speak on the subject of "The Signs of the Times, or Current Events in the Light of Prophecy." Many are interested in this subject, and take advantage of hearing Mr. Hewitt on the first Sunday of every month.

Rev. E. B. Lanctey preaches at both services in the First Methodist Church to-morrow. Communion and reception of new members will take place at the close of the morning service. The pastor leaves for Muskoka next week. The Rev. James Awde, B. A., one of the ablest preachers in the conference, will supply the pulpit of First Church for the next few weeks.

THE TUSOCK MOTH.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir.—Would you kindly allow me just a few words about the pest that is making such havoc among our shade trees, for the benefit of the public?

The tussock moths are very easy to get rid of if intelligent methods are adopted. The female has no wings, and comes out of her cocoon during August, and lays a mass of eggs on the cocoon, which she covers with a white, frothy-looking substance, and then drops to the ground and dies.

These egg masses are quite conspicuous, and can be removed from the trees any time during the winter. This may be done by means of a small wire brush on the end of a long pole, which will reach up among the large branches of the tree.

Now, if persons having trees in front of their houses would clean these cocoons off the trees between now and spring it would greatly assist the Park Board, and we would soon get rid of this pest, and spraying will be done in the spring, and you would be well paid for your labor with seeing your trees in good foliage. Thanking you, sir, Harry Marshall, Park Superintendent, city.

ROWDY BOYS AND YELPING CUR.

I want to register a good big kick against a gang of unruly boys that infests Madison avenue and also against a yelping cur that barks nights and keeps every one in the vicinity from sleeping.

C. O. F. EXCURSION.

This is the last call for the Canadian Order of Foresters' excursion to be held on Monday, Civic Holiday. The committee want to see every car completely filled, and to that end have arranged with the T. H. & B. Railway officials for the best cars in the service, and plenty of heat for Hunter Street Station at 8.20 a. m.

The train for Buffalo at 8 a. m. sharp. On the return journey the trains leaving Buffalo will depart at 7 p. m., while the Niagara Falls train from Victoria Park Station at 7.30 p. m. The tickets are good to return on any regular train of August 3rd.

Misses Amanda and Reta Bartmann, Emerald street, left for Windermere, Muskoka, this morning.

NUMEROUS; NOT FATAL.

Scarlet Fever More Prevalent Than Ever In City's History.

No Political Pull In Matter of Filling Lots.

Sand Filter Continues to Do Excellent Work.

The scarlet fever epidemic, which has been very prevalent in Hamilton for the last ten months, is the worst the city has ever experienced. It was hoped that the summer holidays would help to prevent the spread of the disease, but it shows no sign of abating, and the records reveal the fact that there have been over twice the number of cases reported last year. Complete records will probably bring the number much higher, as Dr. Roberts, Medical Health Officer, discovered during the past week a number of cases that were not reported. He has threatened to take drastic action if there is further cause for complaint in this respect. For ten months last year, from October to July, 138 cases were reported, as compared with 295 for the same period last year. In previous years there has always been a big falling off in the number of cases as the warm weather approached. Not so this year. In June and July of last year only five cases were reported. In the same month this year, 52. Fortunately, the death rate is very low, the disease proving fatal in only two or three cases. The following statistics show how ineffectual the efforts have been so far to check this year's epidemic:

Table with columns for month and number of cases. October: 14, November: 12, December: 23, January: 22, February: 17, March: 17, April: 16, May: 10, June: 2, July: 3. Total: 138, 295.

As a result of the complaint registered by Ald. Cooper, instructions were sent out by City Engineer Macallum this morning to the city ward foremen ordering them to make a report at the end of each week of lots where they dumped earth or material taken off the city streets. It was charged that one of the foremen was using the material to fill in his own lots and those of some of his friends. The rule has been for ward foremen to fill in lots for any citizens, if the lot is not too long. Mr. Macallum pointed out to the foremen the very easy matter for foremen to fill in lots for their political friends. "And political pull won't go here," he said.

The Parks Department appears to have at last awakened to the fact that it is time to do something to rid the tussock moths if the shade trees of the city are to be saved. Information has been received from the experimental farm at Guelph that a second crop of the moths will be hatched out shortly and that now is the time to get after them. The department expects to arrange to get a number of sprayers working next week.

Myles Hunting, caretaker of the filtering basins, was at the City Hall this morning and reported that the sand-cleaning is doing excellent work. The filtering capacity of the basins will be increased twenty-five per cent. when the job is completed.

Building permits were issued to-day to Robert Somerville, for a brick cottage on Harvey street, between Sanford and Sturton avenue for John Somerville, to cost \$700, and to Stewart & Witton for brick additions and alterations to Duncan's store, corner York and James streets, to cost \$9,000.

Building permits issued during July aggregated in value \$205,475, or an increase of \$49,225 over the corresponding month, a year ago.

It is understood that Martin Malone has abandoned the intention of taking injunction proceedings to quash the contract with the Cataract Company for a year's supply of power for the mountain waterworks system. Mr. Malone, it is said, intends instead of applying for an injunction to take proceedings against the individual aldermen.

Relief Officer McMenemy to-day handed out the following statement of grants to charitable institutions for the quarter ending June 30th, 1909: Home of the Friendless and Infants' Home \$245 77, St. Mary's Branch House of Providence 64 57, Boys' Home 133 38, Girls' Home 123 19, Hamilton Rescue Home 175 80, St. Peter's Infirmary 49 20, St. Mary's Orphan Asylum 191 22, St. Agel Women's Home 159 90, Hamilton Orphan Asylum 12 82, W. C. T. U. Creche 10 30, \$1,109 24.

Regarding the complaint registered by Ald. Cooper yesterday about a city employee using material off the streets to fill in his lots, Mayor McLean said to-day "Ald. Cooper told me that bricks and stones that could be used on the streets were used to fill in some of the lots. Speculators have made a habit of buying low lots and using the city to fill them in. We intend stopping it."

SNOW IN JULY.

Omaha, Neb., July 31.—The unusual spectacle of snow falling in July in Omaha occurred during an electrical storm last night, which followed an extremely hot day. The flakes fell intermittently for nearly ten minutes.

The storm was accompanied by a violent wind, which upset five rowboats on Lake Nakoma and 15 persons were rescued from drowning with launches.

HOLIDAY ON THE WATER.

The Hamilton Steamboat Company is giving a service of ten trips on Monday next, leaving Hamilton at 8, 11.45 a. m., 2.15, 7.30 and 8.30 p. m.; Toronto at 9, 11 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 and 10 p. m. The fare for the round trip is 75c. The Queen City is offering numerous attractions for the holiday. Take a trip on the fine steamers, Macassa and Modjeska, and enjoy the cooling breeze of Lake Ontario.

OBITUARY.

Several Deaths of Infants Are Reported To-day.

Frederic Legarie, infant son of Joseph and Mrs. Legarie, died yesterday afternoon at his parents' residence, 202 King William street. The funeral took place this afternoon to Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

The death occurred yesterday of Margaret Harriet Ann Connor, infant daughter of Kennedy and Mrs. Connor, at their residence, 16 Devonport street, aged one year and nine months. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon.

Albert John Alexander Holmes, infant son of Albert J. J. and Mrs. Holmes, passed away at his parents' residence, 47 Sydney street, aged 7 months and 26 days. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon.

An old and respected resident passed away yesterday in the person of Robert McFarland, at his residence, 68 East avenue north. Deceased was born in Middlesex county, and was a retired merchant. He was sixty years of age, and a resident of Hamilton for 18 years. The funeral will be taken to London, Ont., for interment.

The remains of Mrs. Ed. Brennan arrived in this city last night at 7.30 from Toronto, and were taken to the residence of her brother-in-law, 413 Bay street north. The funeral took place from there this morning to St. Mary's Church, thence to Holy Sepulchre cemetery. Father Bonomi officiated at the church, and Rev. Father Arnold at the grave. The pall-bearers were: R. Williams, Thomas Moran, Samuel Beattie, Paul Beattie, John Birch, and James Sutherland.

A former well-known resident of this city passed away at Stayner, Ont., yesterday, in the person of Richard Hills. Deceased left this city fifteen years ago, and went to Stayner, but at the time of his death he was visiting in Stayner for his health. He was 63 years of age. The remains were brought to this city and taken to J. H. Robinson & Co's chapel, and the funeral took place this afternoon from there.

BUCKET SHOPS

To be Operated in New York and Canada.

New York, July 30.—The American publishes a report of a plan to operate a chain of bucket shops in New York, with branches throughout the entire state and Canada, which it says, has been disclosed to the officials of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The backers of the scheme are said to be a coterie of powerful New York city politicians. The head and front of the enterprise in this city is Richard E. Preusser, who shot and killed Myles McDonald, a Harlem gambler, in Albany five years ago. Among the others named in the scheme are: Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Saratoga, Troy, Rochester, Schenectady, Syracuse, Buffalo, Hudson, Albany, Toronto and a number of other places in Canada. The bait to be held out to the unwary is the low rate of commission and the absence of interest charges. The bucket shops will "transact" business on a two per cent. margin as against the regulation ten per cent required by bona fide brokers. "The quotations, it is said, are to be stolen from the Chicago Board of Trade, but the New York Stock Exchange will also be used.

MOULDERS' PICNIC.

Two weeks from to-day, Saturday, August 14, the International Iron Moulders' Unions, Hamilton and Toronto, will hold a great demonstration and picnic at the Mountain View Park. Sister unions from many parts of Ontario will be present and it will be an event of unusual importance. Among the attractions there is to be a drawing, are on exhibition at 37 MacNab street north. The committee has arranged that the admission tickets will also include incline railway fare.

MAPLE LEAF PARK.

Maple Leaf Park should be largely patronized on Monday in the afternoon the Capitals, of Hamilton, and the Chippewas, of Toronto, line up at 3 o'clock to try conclusions at lacrosse. The rivalry between the two teams is very keen and the game should provide plenty of amusement. Among the other attractions fireworks display will be given and it is expected that bumper crowds will turn out to see the exhibition. This afternoon children will be admitted to the park free. The great Berry family, in the free act, are said to be among the finest of their kind playing summer parks.

TWO DROWNED.

Salinus, Cal., July 31.—Charles Zimmerman and his wife were pinned beneath an automobile and drowned yesterday when the machine overturned and flung its five occupants into a small stream.

Odd Facts and Figures.

Half the zinc of the world comes from Prussia. Sixty inches is the annual average rainfall all over the world. A cubic foot of solid gold weighs 1,206 pounds; of silver, only 655 pounds. All German soldiers must learn to swim. Most Dutch cities are several feet below the sea-level.

Montreal, with its winters of great severity, is 350 miles nearer the equator than London. It takes eight times as much strength to walk upstairs as it does to walk on level ground. More than 125,000,000 pounds of rubber are used in the world each year. Nine-tenths of Germany's population can be fed by products of her own soil. Fifty-five million square miles is the area of the Pacific ocean—the same as the earth's land area. Before it is completed, a champagne bottle passes through the hands of forty-five workmen.

On the east coast of Ireland it rains, on an average, 208 days in the year; in England, about 150 days. Turkey has more aged people, in proportion to her population, than any other European country. Nearly 80,000,000 gallons of water are used annually to cleanse the streets of the city of London.

CALLED OFF.

Y.W.C.A. Will Not Hold a Button Day.

A special meeting of the Board of the Y. W. C. A. was held on Friday afternoon. There was a good attendance. Arrangements were made for the closing of the building for the month of August. It was also decided to withdraw the button day, as Mr. Powis and his energetic committee of the Y. M. C. A. have offered to collect the money for the completion and furnishing of the new building. All money for the building fund is to be sent to Mr. W. H. Wardrope.

ST. KITTS FIRE.

Building of Canadian Cannery, Limited, Burned Down.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) St. Catharines, Ont., July 31.—Canadian Cannery, Limited, No. 19, which it would be expected, would be in operation shortly, is this morning a mass of ruins. The factory, which was a large one, was located at the corner of Page and Queenston streets, and for some time preliminary work was being done preparing for the opening. At 4 o'clock this morning, however, flames were seen issuing from the receiving building, a large structure, west of the main factory, and separated from it by a driveway. A strenuous fight was put up by the firemen, but they were unable to save the building and at 10 o'clock this morning, although the firemen are still working, what was formerly an important industry giving employment to a large number of operatives, lies in ruins. Supt. Danzier states that \$45,000 worth of manufactured goods and about the same amount in cans were in the building. The factory and plant it is thought were worth \$30,000. The amount of insurance carried could not be ascertained.

The Young Girl's Fancy. In what direction are your footsteps leading you this golden summertime, my girls one and all? Are you finding happiness or have you had to carry a sore heart through all the glad days? In the summertime young people seem to fall in love and to quarrel more than at any other time. Why is it? Do you fall in love without thinking what you are doing, or do you look on love as a summer pastime only? Perhaps this summer has meant the opening of life's paradise for you; perhaps it has taught you a bitter lesson. Either case you must be a woman and accept your joy or sorrow gratefully or with patience. Keep your eyes open, and do not stumble blindly ahead trusting to luck to guide you into paths of happiness. Girls are allowed more liberty in the summer than at other seasons, and you must remember that and keep your wits about you. What girl has some man attentive to her? What sort of man is attentive to you? What do you know about him? Are you sure he is an unmarried man and that he is free to pay attention to you? Are you sure that he is sober and industrious, and that you are not throwing yourself away on a good-for-nothing? He may be a stalwart Adonis in looks and yet have the soul of a mouse and it is the soul, not the looks, which means future happiness for you. Are you staying out until all hours every evening and giving people the chance to gossip about you and say things which may be harmful to your good name? The things may not be true, but gossip spreads and does great harm, you know. Do your footsteps ever lead into places where you may be tempted to drink intoxicants? Even one slip in that direction is a mistake, little sister. Are your girl friends who right kind of girls—girls whose society is beneficial or harmful to you? It is so easy to trip along the wrong paths, dear, and oh! so hard to retrace your footsteps. Pure animal spirits and a longing for fun are hard to resist, but there are hundreds of harmless, innocent amusements and a great many very good young men in the world. I hope your young footsteps will lead you in the way of both.

But all the advice in the world from others will not suffice; you must look after yourself; you are the only one who can do it. Keep your eyes open, accept no attentions from men of whom you know nothing, and do not let your heart run away with your head. If you find yourself hastening blindly along an unknown path, pull up short and ask yourself, "Where am I going?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

How the Japanese Safeguard Against Earthquakes.

A remarkable fact in Japan is that pagodas built hundreds of years ago embody the principle of the modern seismograph, which is to minimize the effect of earthquake motion by the combination of an inverted pendulum with an ordinary pendulum; or, in other words, by the union of a stable and an unstable structure to produce a neutral stability which renders the whole building less sensible to earthquake shock. In the hollow well of every five-storied pagoda a heavy mass of timber is suspended freely, like an exaggerated tongue, from the top right to the left, but not in contact with it, and at the shock of an earthquake this large pendulum slowly swings, the structure sways, and then settles back safely upon its base. This is also the principle followed in the construction of all bell-towers throughout Japan, where the bell acts as pendulum, and the roof supported by posts, forms an inverted pendulum, as in the seismograph. When an earthquake occurs, a pagoda or a bell-tower may be rotated or displaced, but it cannot be overturned as a whole. In Simla the motion of the ground on April 4th, 1905, was about two inches, and it would require a motion of several feet to overturn a big body.—Lady Lawson in the August Wide World Magazine.

Cooking Up a Reason.

Nan—"I like a play with a stirring plot." Fan—"That's the kind that thickens, isn't it?"

Stanley Mills & Co., Limited Saturday, July 31st, 1909

STORE CLOSÉS AT 5 O'CLOCK DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY)

Monday, August 2nd, is Civic Holiday and This Store Will be Closed. Open To-Night Until 10 o'Clock.

To-Night's Reminders

The store will be open until 10 o'clock to-night to enable shoppers to do their buying of holiday goods. We have a number of decidedly good specials that ought to engage your attention should you wish anything for Monday or a vacation trip.

Holiday Hosiery

SOME DAINTY SPECIALS WOMEN'S MACO COTTON HOSE in tan and black, with white polka dots in assorted sizes, full fashioned extra spliced heels and toes. 25c. WOMEN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, embroidered with silk clock, in red, blue and white, fashioned throughout, double heels and toes, elastic tops, special 3 for \$1.00. WOMEN'S LACE HOSE, in white and black, pretty designs in ankle lace and all lace, spliced heels and toes, full fashioned, special for Saturday night. 50c. WOMEN'S FINE LISLE HOSE, in pink, Nile, sky, navy, tan, Copenhagen, grey, champagne and cardinal, extra spliced heels and toes, and full fashioned throughout, special for to-night. 50c.

Holiday Shoes

SPECIALS FOR TO-NIGHT WOMEN'S FINE DONGOLA Kid Oxfords, in black and tan, extension soles, military heels, sizes 23 1/2 to 4 only, special for to-night 98c. Misses' Dongola Kid and Patent Kid Three Strap Slippers, low heels, sizes 11 to 2, special for to-night 98c. A FEW GOOD THINGS SPECIAL LINE OF WOMEN'S EMBROIDERED Linen Collars, regular 25c. Saturday night. 15c. SILK TIES with flowing ends, in sky, navy, green and black, regular 25c, to clear on Saturday night 15c. FANCY SILK TIES, striped ends, in black, navy, green and brown, regular 35c, special for Saturday night. 25c. FOURIST FRILLING, six yards in a box, on sale Saturday night 25c. WOMEN'S FANCY EMBROIDERED Wash Belts on sale Saturday night. 15 and 25c. Special line of Women's White Gingham Lace Dutch Collars, on sale Saturday night. 25, 35 and 50c.

Holiday Pins

AT JEWELRY DEPT. TO-NIGHT 3 dozen Veil or Bow Pins in pearl, gilt or black, in jewelled or chased patterns, regular up to 50c, on Saturday 14c.

Stanley Mills & Co., Ltd. Beach Delivery Every Wednesday

Shop Here To-night for Your Holiday Needs

Special bargains for to-night in your holiday wearables and needs. Better be here for these from 7 to 10 p. m. to-night.

10 Dozen 35c and 40c Silk and Lisle Short Gloves to Go at 12 1/2c

Of course every one needs a new pair of Gloves for the holiday. Women's Pure Silk, Lisle and Taffeta Gloves, in black or white, Jersey or two dome wrist length, assorted sizes; these go on sale at 7 p. m., and we expect a rush selling, so be early. value 35c, 40c, holiday sale. 12 1/2c.

65c Long Black Silk Gloves 19c

A limited quantity of Pure English Milanese Silk Gloves, extra quality, in black and size six only, Jersey style, in full elbow length, value at 65c, holiday rush sale. 19c.

A Great Holiday Sale of Women's Hose To-night, Regular 50c, for 25c

Sharp at 7 p. m. to-night a limited quantity of our high class Summer Holiday Hose will go out at half price; they are in plain and silk lisle, in summer makes, in plain and lace ankles, in coin dots, figures, fancy stripes, in tan, white, navy, brown, sky, pink, reseda, Copenhagen and cardinal, best perfect fitting and wearing qualities, our regular 50c qualities, half price to-night at 25c. EXTRA—Also a reserve quantity for to-night of those Fancy Cotton Hose, holiday kinds, in coin dots and stripes.

Clearing of Holiday Handkerchiefs

A clearing holiday sale of Women's Linen Handkerchiefs in plain and colored borders and corners, fine sheer qualities, with hemstitched edges. 6c, reduced from 10c. 12 1/2c, reduced from 20c. 7c, reduced from 12 1/2c.

Holiday Wash Suits Now \$4.88

Vacation and holiday kinds of Wash Suits, reduced. They are in Linens, Poplins and Repps, in all colors, in semi coats and gored skirts, various new trimmings; regular \$8, \$10 to \$12, to-night. \$4.88. SPECIAL—Another lot of slightly muscled and odd new lawn blouses in various styles, regular 80c to \$1.25, to-night. 40c.

Ice Bags on Throat and Nose, check Nose Bleeding

By Adrienne

**A** SLIGHTLY sprained ankle is a very frequent occurrence and while not a serious matter, except for incapacitating the sufferer for the time being, and causing some pain, requires prompt treatment.

In a slight sprain no ligaments are torn and there appears a comparatively small amount of swelling, but very painful when the weight is put upon it.

Bathe the injured member with water as hot as can be borne and apply a good liniment, rubbing it well into the painful parts. Rest the foot and limb on a chair for a day or two, keeping quiet as much as possible. The rubbing, or better still, massaging, is very beneficial and relieves the pain possibly more quickly than any other method. It is well to have the bandages kept moist with liniment and warm. A hot water bag is the most convenient device for supplying heat.

When the pain has diminished sufficiently to allow the weight to be borne on the ankle, bandage it firmly daily for several days. Slipping the banding around the parts in the form of a figure eight is the most comfortable and convenient way.

Lumbago is a most distressing and painful malady. Intense pain with inability to stoop or bend the back is experienced and severe pain in the region of what is known as the "small of the back." A strong liniment composed of belladonna, chloroform and alcohol gives much relief. Go over the seat of pain, using the finger tips and outlining small circles. Label this bottle carefully and keep out of the reach of children and careless adults.

**TREATMENT FOR NOSE BLEEDING.**

Full-blooded people are more frequently subjected to nose bleeding than those of the opposite type and when the attacks do not appear at too frequent intervals, the hemorrhage should not be checked too suddenly, as this is Nature's means of relieving the overburdened blood vessels.

Men as a rule are more liable to this trouble than women.

Violent exertion, extreme heat, bending the body with the head downwards, habitual torpidity of the bowels, a blow upon the nose and a persistent picking of the nose, are the usual causes. It is also one of the forerunners of typhoid fever.

At times nose bleeding will start without any warning, while in other cases it is preceded by dizziness and heaviness in the head, flushed face, an itching in the nostrils, sometimes by chilliness over the whole body or merely cold feet.

Nose bleeding also occurs just previous and during a very heavy cold. The blood vessels upon the internal surface or lining membrane of the nose are very easily ruptured, so that a sudden rush of blood to the head in the flashes of heat which accompany a cold and severe blowing of the nose produces nose bleeding.

In the majority of cases cold water snuffed up the nostrils and applied freely to the nose, back of the neck and face will check it. By inserting very carefully the tips of the finger on the side from which the blood is flowing, so as to compress the ruptured vessels for ten or fifteen minutes, will, in most cases, always give relief.

It is dangerous for anyone, save a physician, to attempt to plug the nose, for this is a very delicate bit of work and requires a practiced hand.

When the blood appears to come from both nostrils and one is unable to check it in a few minutes, it is best to send for a physician at once. Keep the cold compresses on the nose, face and neck as previously mentioned, but the feet must be kept warm.

The attention of children and very nervous women should be diverted as much as possible, for fear and excitement increase the flow of blood.

**BATH FOR THE NEURALGIC AND RHEUMATIC**

Those who are prone to neuralgia and rheumatism will find that relief may be had by adding a little oil of turpentine to a warm or hot bath. For an acute attack the following, consisting of green soap, 100 grams, and oil of turpentine, 60, added to a hot bath will almost invariably result in immediate diminution of pain. Place the contents in a jug and agitate until the mixture is foaming, then add to the hot bath. As soon as the prickly sensation is felt, in about fifteen minutes, the sufferer should leave the bath and go directly to bed. Restful sleep usually follows, and after a few hours or the following morning he awakens without any trace of pain or discomfort.

In treating blisters pick them with a fine needle point that has been thrust through a flame to remove all the germs. When cool, gently pierce the blister, pressing out the water, then bandage the arm with medicated gauze or thin layers of medicated cotton.

**GUMBOILS AND A COUGH SYRUP.**

Gumboils are most painful and result generally from a decayed root of a tooth, which causes the inflammation and abscess that revolves itself into a gumboil. Foment the outside of the face with a hot camomile and poppy head ointment and apply a small, white bread and milk poultice to the gumboil. Renew frequently. So soon as the pain and swelling have disappeared, it is best to have the tooth removed. In cases where decayed and ulcerated roots have been allowed to remain, disease of the jawbone has resulted.

Usually when the sufferer takes cold there will be a renewal of the inflammation, pain and annoyance.

A simple cough cure that is highly recommended by a well-known physician is composed of one ounce each of horseradish and licorice, two ounces of gum-arabic, one pound of molasses and one teacupful of vinegar. Boil the horseradish in one quart of water, dissolve the licorice and gum arabic in a little water first. Strain the horseradish before adding the other ingredients. Add the vinegar last when it is nearly done.

**SIMPLE CURE FOR HICCUGHS.**

The hiccough is a simple and passing annoyance in most cases, but where the attack is prolonged for hours or days at a time it becomes serious and sometimes results fatally.

An interesting case was recently brought to my attention by the attending nurse. Her patient was convalescent from typhoid fever, when a sudden attack of hiccoughs came on and for two days the three attending physi-



**Simple Remedies FOR PAINFUL AILMENTS**

Menthol Crystals in Hot Water cleanses the Nostrils

After bathing Ankle, rest it on a Chair and apply compressed

Medicated Gauze is used to cover burned Spots

**Mlle. Adrienne Answers Her Correspondents**

Mlle. Adrienne requests her correspondents to write to her on matters pertaining exclusively to beauty and hygiene and the minor details of the toilet. All letters must be legibly written on one side of the paper. Where private correspondence is necessary, a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply must accompany the letter. As this department of the paper is sent to press several weeks in advance of date of publication, correspondents must necessarily wait that length of time for an answer.

**PASTE FOR BROWN NECK**

JEANNE.—The following paste will bleach and soften the skin of the neck, but so long as you continue to wear high, stiff linen collars, so long the disfiguring and painful "collar lines" will remain.

Why not wear the dainty little Dutch collars that are so fashionable at this time. Wear them about the house and in the privacy of your room if not elsewhere. Ventilate your neck whenever possible, the skin needs the air, and the lack of it allows the skin. Beat up one egg and then add: Honey, 1

the three wise men of medicine could do nothing to allay his sufferings.

The patient repeatedly expressed the desire for hot coffee, believing that it would help him, but the physicians ridiculed the idea and forbade it.

When the patient seemed to be sinking his wife insisted upon giving her husband the cup of coffee with a little cream and sweetening in it. Some slight relief was given for a few minutes; in a half an hour a desire was expressed for more coffee, and after this time the hiccoughs left for ten minutes. Then an hour later another cup of coffee was taken. The sufferer went to sleep, and, to the intense surprise of the three physicians, the next morning the hiccoughs had apparently ceased. The hot drink did more than their medicine, so they unwillingly admitted.

**PALATABLE CASTOR OIL FOR CHILDREN**

MRS. H. M.—The average child loathes castor oil, who does not? Here is a simple way that it may be given to children without their being aware of the true character of the dose.

Make a pan of molasses candy and just before taking it off pour in a half cup of the oil, stir thoroughly and pour in a deep pan. It is necessary that a sufficient amount of candy be made, otherwise the taste of the oil will be apparent. This has been a successful method employed for a number of years in a family where the children, even

after several years of this dosed candy, are not the least suspicious of the imposition. I should not like to advise you with regard to the sore places on your little girl's scalp. I think your best plan would be to allow your family physician to carefully examine the child's head. He may prescribe local treatment and again the physical condition of the child may require attention. Possibly a blood purifier will be prescribed and in any case will not do any harm at this time of the year.

**LIP LOTION.**

H. J.—A good colorless lotion to apply before going out and before retiring is made as follows: Honey, one ounce; lemon juice, one ounce; eau de cologne, one-half ounce.

You might find some relief by rubbing in camphor ice occasionally. Rinsing the mouth several times daily with bicarbonate of soda will allay the irritation coming from the stomach.

**HAIR KEPT TOO OILY.**

MRS. D.—As your hair is naturally too oily and the growth very slow, the following application will assist in keeping it dry and will stimulate its growth: Bay rum, four ounces; tincture of cantharides, two drams. Rub a little on the scalp every day. Occasional dry shampoos would be beneficial for you, especially as you take cold easily.

**FRENCH LOTION FOR THE HANDS.**

HELENE.—You can use this lotion and put on your white gloves at once, as it dries very quickly. I am sure that you will like it: Rosewater, six ounces; glycerine, one-half ounce; tincture of benzoin, one teaspoonful; borax one teaspoonful.

Shake this thoroughly and allow to stand ten or twelve hours. As you have used glycerine before and it agrees with your skin, this recipe will be perfectly safe.

**PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS.**

K. B.—It is evident that your pimples come from rough treatment given to your skin. Use a bland soap and fine soft towel, never a Turkish towel, except for the body. You will find this formula excellent for your purpose: Lard, six drams; glycerine, two drams; carbolic acid, one-half dram.

For lip lotion see answer to H. J. This should help you.

**LAVENDER SALTS**

HEYL—I gave this simple recipe several weeks ago, but evidently you missed it in looking over the columns.

Fill a bottle with lumps of ammonia and pour over it spirits of lavender. Keep the bottle tightly corked. A little lemon juice dabbed on the freckles

several times a day will tend to fade them out. But remember that persistence counts in vanquishing these little sun spots.

**CAMPFOR FOR COLDS**

H. J.—Yes, I have heard of inhaling camphor for colds in the head, it is quite as well known to many people as menthol, yet the practice of using both is often overdone.

Camphor is taken internally in this manner: A drop or two is placed on a lump of sugar, dropped into a small wine glass of water and a teaspoonful taken every two hours. This is also taken for a cold. For a sore throat a flannel cloth is saturated in hot strong camphor water and applied to the neck; it is renewed as soon as it comes dry. Gargling the throat at frequent intervals with salt and water allays the inflammation of a sore throat. See answer to "Helene."

**FRAGRANT TOOTH POWDER**

VICTORIA F.—Correspondents must wait their turn in having their letters answered, the same as those appearing in these columns. It is useless to insist upon an immediate reply by return mail. Every letter will be answered in turn and only in this manner. If I favor one I must favor all.

A pleasant tooth powder that may be made at home contains the following ingredients: Prepared chalk, ¼ pound; pulverized myrrh, 1 ounce; camphor, 1 dram; orris root, 1 ounce.

**SOAP JELLY**

R. M.—It is quite a simple matter to make your own soap jelly, for which I will gladly give you the directions.

It is made by melting together half a cake of white castile soap or floating soap and a quart of boiling water. Just before the mixture cools add to it another pint of clear water in which has been dissolved a good-sized piece of washing soda. Decant into jars with wide mouths. When cold this will have formed into a jelly.

The majority of persons do not find cocoa indigestible; however, if the beverage proves so in your case, do not force it upon your stomach. Malted milk may prove agreeable to you.

**A New Paris Boulevard**

One of the most noticeable facts about the crowd each afternoon in the Rue de la Paix is the gorgeous dresses worn by the fashionable women of Paris who jostle each other on the sidewalk, which is far too small. It is evident they are there for admiration, and as a result of this new fad the Place Vendôme will doubtless soon be utilized as a place of rendezvous.

**On Moving Day**

**T**HERE frequently comes a tide in the affairs of housekeepers which, taken how, when or where, leads to a removal. A wise saw tells us three removals are as bad as a fire, but how much truth lies in the assertion depends very materially upon the person removing and the way in which the removal is accomplished.

When, therefore, an exodus is imminent, I would have the householder regard it as a glorified sort of spring cleaning.

A few weeks before the removal overhaul the contents of each room one by one, and place on one side everything that is not absolutely necessary, and—get rid of it. The accumulation is bound to be pretty considerable, and you will rid yourself of much useless lumber.

Next visit the new house and take accurate measurements of the rooms respecting carpets, curtains, etc., and decide in your mind which can be utilized as it is and which must be altered, and make a little plan of the furniture arrangement in the various rooms.

Blinds are invariably useless if removed, therefore it is better to sell them to the incoming tenant, even if you only get a small sum from the transaction. Sometimes linoleum, gas and electric light fittings, curtain poles, etc., can be disposed of in this fashion.

Make sure that the painters and paperhangers will really have finished their work in the new house before the date of your incoming; this is a matter of no easy management, but do your best, and leave the issue to fate.

The above also refers to gas fitters, electricians and workmen generally.

Next get estimates from various firms for the removal of your furniture; if these vary greatly select the medium one.

Ascertain if the transit can be accomplished in one day or two, what time they will begin, how long they are likely to be on the road, and how long unloading, and make your arrangements accordingly.

If you can possibly do so get some kind friend to take in the children or any really useless member of the household for the week of the exodus; pack up your personal belongings, but leave everything else in the hands of the firm who have undertaken the business, as only under these conditions can you hope to receive compensation for any breakages or damage.

**HAVE ALL CARPETS, ETC., CLEANED**

Send to the cleaners all carpets, draperies, etc., which require renovating, before using them in the new abode; don't overtax yourself the day prior to the removal, but make the necessary arrangements for having the requisite amount of food available during the next day's proceedings. Meat pasties, hard-boiled eggs, cakes, fruit and some soup put up in bottles will usually meet the case admirably.

Go to bed early, and rise in time to prepare a thoroughly substantial breakfast for the members of the household, and have the meal cleared away and the china washed up before the men arrive. Let each person of the household have a definite occupation—some must be available to point out the furniture which must be unpacked first, the unnecessary items being stored first in the van; one can undertake the arrangement of the commissariat, another remove the soiled bed and table linen, and dispatch it to the laundry, etc.

All these duties accomplished, and having seen that the first van is ready to start, it will then be time for the household to set out for the new home; a picnic meal will probably be taken en route or upon arrival, each person will then undertake to superintend the arrangement of the rooms which will be required that night, the kitchen and bedrooms being naturally the most important.

Possibly you may have carpets and curtains ready fixed in these rooms; if so, so much the better, and as the vans unload the furniture can be quickly put in place.

Do not attempt to do too much, concentrate your efforts on the kitchen premises so that a breakfast can be properly prepared next morning, and upon the necessary beds and bedrooms, so that as good a night's rest may be assured as circumstances permit.

Heat the soup and make a good supper on the remains of the store, and retire to rest, leaving the greater portion of the "tidying up" till the next day. If a gas stove be not available, a spirit lamp and small kettle must be packed up with the provisions.

**A FAIR DIVISION OF LABOR**

Next morning there will be much to do, and once again there must be a fair division of labor, the commissariat being specially important.

When arranging the furniture it is not wise to attempt much washing and cleaning at first; get the things in place, and do the necessary polishing, etc., afterwards; the general muddle should be sorted out first of all.

As there are bound to be lots of things which cannot be put in position the moment they are unpacked, it is wise to keep one room specially for these items, and let this apartment be the very last to be put in order.

If the men of the family are unavailable during the daytime, or if they possess no capabilities in the way of nail-fixing, picture-hanging, and such like duties, it is wise to procure the services of a handy man from some trustworthy establishment, who can make himself generally useful by performing miscellaneous jobs.

As cases and boxes are emptied of their contents, have them removed at once, making it a golden rule to "clear as you go," for that way lies success. Don't rush and tear all over the place, but attack one room first and finish it, and don't get in each other's way.

Every housekeeper likes to go into a house that is clean and tidy, and not littered with the rubbish of the previous tenant; so, if you would do as you would be done by, always arrange to have the house you have left swept out and tidied up as soon as all your belongings have been taken away. If there is more rubbish than your ash barrel will hold, make a bonfire and burn up all you can.

TOMORROW IN CITY CHURCHES

ANGLICAN
Christ's Church Cathedral.
James St. North, between Robert and Barton.

Church of St. Thomas.
Corner of Main street east and West avenue.

Church of the Ascension.
Corner John Street and Forest Avenue.

St. George's Church.
Corner Tom and Sophia streets.

Church of St. Peter.
Corner Main street and Sanford avenue.

BAPTIST
James Street Baptist Church.

Victoria Avenue Baptist Church.

CONGREGATIONAL
First Congregational Church.

CHRISTADELPHIAN
Meeting in C.O.O.F. Hall, 67 James street north.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The German Lutheran St. Paul Church.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

Jackson and MacNab Streets.

GOSPEL TABERNAOLE
Park and Merrick Streets.

METHODIST
Century Methodist Church.

CHARLTON AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH.

RIVALS OF THE POTATO.

Edible Roots Much Prized in Southern Latitudes.

Efforts are being made to introduce in the Southern States certain useful vegetables hitherto unknown to this country.

The yautia seems to have been originally native to the West Indies.

It was cultivated by the aborigines in those parts centuries before Columbus discovered America.

Not only are they useful by reason of their edible qualities, but their high yield of starch affords a prospect of great usefulness for them as stock food or in the production of alcohol.

The yautia seems to have been originally native to the West Indies.

It was cultivated by the aborigines in those parts centuries before Columbus discovered America.

Not only are they useful by reason of their edible qualities, but their high yield of starch affords a prospect of great usefulness for them as stock food or in the production of alcohol.

The yautia seems to have been originally native to the West Indies.

It was cultivated by the aborigines in those parts centuries before Columbus discovered America.

GRIMSBY AND BEAMSVILLE.

Social Events Interfered With by Thursday's Storm.

Drowning of J. C. Kennedy Has Bad Effect on Father.

Grimsbly and Winona Parks Are Full Just Now.

Beamsville, July 31.—Wilfrid Astle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Astle, Vancouver, B. C., was in town lately renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Owens and her children are here from Toronto.

Miss Lindsay and Mrs. Wilson, Toronto, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wismer during the past week.

Mr. Hayden, an English journalist and author of books for boys, is the guest of Mr. Frampton.

A legal man was in town on Monday looking up his old home.

Frederick King has sold his fruit farm at the lake to Mr. Kirk, of Grimsby.

Mr. Colin Osborne, Imperial Bank, Harrow, is spending a portion of his holidays at the cottage.

A Rochester, N. Y., manufacturer of native wines and catnaps, is looking for a location in the district.

Fire destroyed the tailor shop of Geo. Ryckman, son of Mr. Geo. Ryckman, sen., on Wednesday morning at Niagara Falls.

Mr. George and Miss Helena Henry, St. Catharines, are visiting their sister, Mrs. M. Book.

Complaints are getting rather frequent from those who use the lane to the cemetery that an overhanging hedge on one corner is a nuisance, especially on wet days.

The new stand was hardly ready for the band on Thursday night, but a concert will be given from it some evening soon.

Miss Thornton, Niagara-on-the-Lake, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. McPhee.

Rufus Moore's home in Clinton Township will be the scene of the annual Moore reunion this summer on Saturday, August 14.

The following competitors have entered for the standing crop prizes of the Clinton Agricultural Society in the oats division: Harry H. Tufford, Jeanette; Paul Marlat, Tartar King; R. P. Moore, Banner; W. D. Culp, Geo. West, Silvermine; A. W. Culp, Storm King; J. B. Parker, Banner; Ed. Boughner, Tartar King; A. E. Field Marshall, Thousand Dollar.

Inspector Carey, of the fruit department, was through the district this week. He intends to be around quite frequently during the coming months.

The Misses Flynn and Mr. and Mrs. Watt, London, Ont., are the guests of Mr. John Watt.

It would have been a really enjoyable garden party at the home of Mrs. Isaac Tufford, lake shore, on Thursday night, but was unfortunately spoiled in the west wind so threatening that the greater number who just drove in went back home as fast as they could get there.

Rev. A. L. Brown has returned from his vacation, and will be in the pulpit of the Baptist Church to-morrow.

Angus and Mrs. Stewart were in Caistor lately.

Miss Townsley, Toronto, is the guest of Miss Holden in the township.

Mrs. Parn Anderson is visiting her parents.

Some of those in Hamilton during the past week were: Mrs. Thompson, L. Woodland, Mr. and Mrs. N. Crossitt, J. Ryckman, Geo. Stewart.

Chief Reid has started in to reorganize the old fire company and add some new equipment that is badly needed.

The Beamsville Mining Company intend to begin work on their claim near Cobalt in a short time.

Miss Hewson entertained a few friends at the tea hour on Tuesday for Miss Lindsay and Mrs. Wilson, of Toronto.

Mrs. Fred Shepherd has been visiting relatives here in Beamsville.

Miss Deans are going to South Africa the coming week.

Just when the largest number of people that ever attended a garden party in Grimsby were having a delightful time on the lawn of Mr. Thos. Liddle, on Thursday evening, the lightning began to play along the mountain peak in unsurpassed grandeur.

The affair was under the auspices of St. Andrew's Guild, and the young ladies had worked faithfully and hard all day on the pretty flag that decorates the green sward.

As much of the programme as possible was, however, proceeded with, which included selections by the 44th Regiment band, and a funny little skit entitled, "The Garroters," by four ladies and five gentlemen.

Needless to say, the same party have appeared before in amateur theatricals in Grimsby, so that the different parts were carried out with a vim and thoroughness that brought their frequent applause.

Tom Hopkins, the daring young sheep thief, was brought from St. Catharines on Tuesday and committed for trial by Magistrate Wm. Kidd. He will appear before His Honor Judge Carman for sentence on Thursday.

Noted for the big doings on that day. North Grimsby Council is issuing \$15,000 worth of debentures for the new school in Section No. 1.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wesley Branton took place to Queen's Lawn cemetery on Monday. Rev. R. Davey, Beamsville, read the service.

Mrs. T. Muir, Mrs. J. Unwin, Miss Ballyntyne, Miss Marguerite Urwin and Messrs. Vidal, Arthur Livingston, F. T. Denison, F. Chapman and Eric Tombs will go down to Beamsville on Tuesday night to present their successful comedy, "The Garroters," for the benefit of St. Alban's Church garden fête at Mrs. Kew's.

GRIMSBY PARK. Nearly every cottage is now occupied, and it is expected that the remainder will have their quotas the coming month.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith and family are occupying Belleisle.

Mrs. Malatt and Master Phinn are in Glencairn for the season.

Mrs. Orchard is again at The Orphans. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ford entertained the officers of the Cadet Corps before they left for Brantford.

As You Like It has Mr. and Mrs. Mascher, as formerly.

The Misses Gordon has been staying with their sister, Miss Nelson Scott, at the residence of Misses Gilverson is now with her mother in Dreamland Cottage.

Miss Bannerman has been a guest of Miss Appleton at Hanover.

Among the guests of Miss Teeter at Gynarochy are Mrs. C. H. and Miss Smith.

Miss Madeline Sheerin is now here for the season, in Sheridale.

Miss Grace Mason has been a visitor with Mrs. C. W. Scott, Crest Cottage.

Some enjoyable functions given for the young people during the past couple of weeks was the musicale at Wyndcliffe, at which the Misses Williams were the hostesses.

A dry ride, given by Miss Torrance and Miss Vera Coulter, in honor of Miss Irene Wickett. Refreshments were afterwards served at Mrs. Torrance's cottage.

In honor of her young son's birthday, Mrs. Hans, of Blyth Brae, invited to a picnic by the lake, and the guests were Mrs. C. H. and Miss Smith.

Miss Frances Gilverson and a party of friends had an outing to Grimsby peak. Before the Cadets left for home, they invited everybody to the beach for a taffie pull. Needless to say, the invitation was heartily responded to.

WINONA PARK. Mr. Kennedy, landlord of the club house, has been forced to leave the club for a time and is at present in the city hospital. The recent deplorable loss of his son has been most severe on the father.

A party of Hamiltonians have secured the use of the large dining-room for a hop on Monday night.

All the cottages have their old-time occupants now and a large number of Hamilton people have quarters at the club house besides the usual influx of weekenders.

The dance last Saturday night was transferred to the Institute Hall out of respect for Mr. Kennedy's bereavement. However, the one for next week will take place, as usual, in the breezy rooms of the club.

THE DOG BY-LAW. To the Editor of the Times: Sir,—I wish to say the dog by-law is all right. It is the first by-law this Council has drawn up. If there is anything it needs it is proper enforcement. There has always been too many stray dogs on the streets, especially this time of year. It is loathsome and dangerous. I am not thinking much about our flower gardens. It is the safety of our children and the public generally. A good dog is all right in the yard, and that is what the City Council is aiming at, and I for one heartily wish them success. I have noticed all through how quickly a man will fight for his dog, no matter what the brute does. A great number of adults are bitten and never say a word about it for shame's sake. Constantly, we do not need to have a good dog. We do not need to copy the Turks. It would be a step backward. Yours truly, John Mitchell.

P. S.—It makes no difference how good a dog may be in its owner's yard, when it gets out it is just as bad as any other dog. It has been well fed and humored. When it gets out for a spree it is made up to have a good time in doggy fashion. If they are interfered with they would bite quicker than the bad dog. I think the policemen should get orders to shoot every dog they find running at large. J. M.

I. O. G. T. OFFICERS. At the meeting of International Lodge held in the C. O. F. Hall last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: T. B. W. Macnaughton, Past Chief Templar. A. H. Lyle, Chief Templar. Mrs. R. Morison, superintendent juvenile work. C. Austin, secretary. A. Loele, assistant secretary. W. H. Anderson, financial secretary. Mrs. F. E. Boniface, treasurer. F. S. Morrison, chaplain. H. Bradford, organist. Miss May Lerner, deputy marshal. Miss Lily Boniface, musical director. Miss Maggie Sim, guard. J. G. Clow, sentinel. Previous to the election of officers one candidate was nominated.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. The third quarterly meeting of this society was held in the Arcanum Hall last evening. Neither hot weather nor cold could frighten St. Andrew's, as there was a very good attendance. Wm. Scott, second vice-president, was in the chair. The reports of the treasurer and the charitable committee were read and adopted, showing the society to be in the same sound condition as before. Twenty-one new members were received and given a real Scots' welcome. The usual routine business being transacted the meeting was closed at an early hour.

PULLIAM'S FUNERAL. New York, July 31.—The funeral of Harry Pulliam, president of the National League, who shot himself on Wednesday night in his room at the New York Athletic Association, will be held at Louisville, Ky., next Monday. George W. Cain, a brother-in-law, arrived to-day to take charge of the body. He said Mr. Pulliam had been overtaxed, took his business too seriously, and of late had been anxious to get out of the game.

"Pa—pa—where's the shoeman, quick?" "I don't know. What do you want the shoemaker for?" "Ma's got stuck half way up in her new shoes and can't get it on or off."—Chicago Record Herald.

LAUGH HERE

Amazing Answers Culled From the Recent History Papers.

Ontario Pupils Have Hazy Knowledge on the Subject.

One of the midsummer examinations held under the auspices and control of the Education Department of Ontario is for entrance into the Provincial Normal Schools. Those who are applicants for admission to these institutions are assumed to be about eighteen years of age and to have already obtained non-professional certificates, guaranteeing a standard of attainments higher than that of university matriculation.

The question paper in history for this examination has on it eight questions; two on the history of Canada, three on the history of Great Britain, one on the history of Greece. The paper is apparently somewhat long, but is not for intending public school teachers too difficult. The answer papers were read by a committee of high school teachers of history. The readers early noticed the utter absurdity of some of the answers, and among the following list of egregious but amusing blunders is the outcome:

CHAMPLAIN. The Hurons and Algonquins were the deadly friends of the Iroquois.

When Champlain and his men were suffering from the cold at Hochelaga, Florence Nightingale knit long hose for them.

The Indians thought Champlain and his men were gods or something inhuman.

Champlain was the secretary of the H. B. Co. for several years.

Champlain was successful in finding Quebec in 1608.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY. As soon as the H. B. Co.'s ships landed they dismounted.

The H. B. Co. brought to the Indians whiskey, tobacco, blankets and other endowments, and articles pertaining to civilization.

Champlain formed the Indians into the H. B. Co.

The H. B. Co. was a Family Compact in control of the game and fisheries around Hudson Bay.

The H. B. Co. was given a charter by the Pope.

CONFEDERATION. An advantage. We now have Dominion Day as a holiday.

The Specific Scandal turned Sir John A. Macdonald out of office.

Egerton Ryerson, afterwards Lord Strathcona, was one of the "Fathers of Confederation."

Lord Durham might be called the father of Confederation.

British Columbia joined Confederation in 1878, because she was so near the water.

The political deadlock was the Father of Confederation.

Sir George Brown handled the reigns of government for some time, and then retired to the Senate.

Sir John A. Macdonald was the founder of our school system.

British Columbia joined Confederation condition that England should build a bridge across the Pacific Ocean in ten years.

Sir John A. Macdonald was Governor-General of Canada for several years.

A deadlock was formed in Canada for the purpose of gaining representation by population.

The Fenians made up the new province.

Sir John A. Macdonald was a better Premier than Laurier, for Laurier merely drove the team of colts that were broken in by Sir John.

The colonies taxed each other and thus retarded progress.

The provinces were united physically as well as mentally.

SOCIAL CONDITION OF ELIZABETH'S REIGN. Shakespeare's works were "The Merchant of Venice" and Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare."

In Elizabeth's time the people were polished, though they blew their soup and wore their hats at the table.

When Elizabeth came to the throne all the good men had been done away with.

Elizabeth slapped a courtier, consequently many modelled themselves by her.

During the reign of Elizabeth the people enjoyed much posterity.

The Right House HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE

New life in our Sale of Blouses

The arrival of a new shipment of Blouses at a great manufacturer's clearance prices has put new interest into our sale of Blouses.

Also \$1.25 Blouses for 85c \$1.65 Blouses for \$1.19 \$3.00 Blouses for \$2.00

Nothing odd or made from odds and ends of cheap materials, but every blouse dainty, genuine RIGHT HOUSE quality selling at clearance prices.

Sample Underwear going fast

So great has been the demand for Ladies' Summer Underwear at our reduced prices that we are practically sold out of several lowest priced, and urge our patrons to come in quickly and make their selections while the following prices offer a good selection:

At 12 1/2c, regular 20c value. At 15c, regular 25c and 30c. At 19c, regular 25c. At 25c, regular 35 and 40c. At 39c, regular 50 and 60c. At 50c, regular 75 and 85c.

This is a special lot of manufacturer's samples. The drawers are sold out, but some great values in tape and lace trimmed Cotton Knit and Lisle Vests remain.

White Vestings Splendid wearing qualities in Fancy White English Mercerized Vestings, in nice stripe and neat figured designs. Regular good 25c value, now reduced to 17c.

Striped Dress Linens at 17c, worth 25c

Special RIGHT HOUSE importations of Colored Irish Dress Linens, in helio, lawn, cadet, sky, stripe designs; 26 inches wide. Regular 25c value, now reduced to 17c.

White Vestings Splendid wearing qualities in Fancy White English Mercerized Vestings, in nice stripe and neat figured designs. Regular good 25c value, now reduced to 17c.

A still better quality Vestings in spot, stripe and neat figured designs. Regular 35c quality, now selling at 25c.

Testimony of Medical Men THE Paster Germ-Proof Water Filter should be in every home and office. Study the following remarks: I am firmly convinced of the fact that they are the best germ filters in the market, and substantiate all that is claimed for them. I do not hesitate to advise my patients to give this filter the preference. CURRAN POPE, M. D. Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System, Louisville Medical College. LOS ANGELES, CAL. I have used your filter for about four years with entire satisfaction. For surgical purposes I consider the water vastly superior to the commercial article of distilled water, and for household purposes the filter has no equal. THEODORE L. BURNETT, M. D. NEW YORK. Cases of Diarrhea in my house, which were due to impure Croton water, were arrested at once when the water from your filter was used. G. A. BONSHUR, M. D. W. J. WALSH, 215 KING STREET EAST TELEPHONE 236

Asquith is now the Post Laurier, but is greater as a prose writer.

In the reign of Queen Victoria Mr. Ryerson introduced the public school system into England.

As writers of historic fiction, we have Macaulay, Carlyle and Goldwin Smith.

Some of the poems of Victoria's reign are "Robinson Crusoe," "She Stoops to Conquer," "The School for Scandal."

Burke was one of our great men who tried to restore the country with poetry.

Literature seemed to have taken the form of literary work instead of poetry.

The literature was both historical and selections. Queen Victoria hadn't a literary taste, but trained herself in the various branches.

THE FIRST TRIUMVIRATE. Caesar was very clever, for he was able to borrow more than a million dollars.

Caesar cast the die into the Rubicon. Caesar crossed the Boyne and defeated Pompey.

Marius made a list of all his bad friends to be killed.

Marius looked like a huckleberry just beginning to spoil.

Carthage was destroyed to the tune of the bagpipes.

The Romans hued down their city. The women of Carthage cut off their hair for caterpillars (catapults).

LITERATURE AND ART OF GREECE. The Greeks had open air halls of amusement where they played scenes from the Bible.

Sophia (Sappho) was a dramatic! Socrates would make a man think in no time that he didn't know anything about nothing.

Demosthenes carried a lantern around Athens in the daylight; he said he was looking for a man, and wouldn't live in Athens because it was so wicked, so he lived in a tub on the bay.

Grecian art was very beautiful and consisted of three columns. Greek society was composed entirely of men.

In the age of Pegasus literature was the main manoeuvre. The Sophists were very instrumental in literature. Greek literature was very gentle and beautiful. Grecian homes were decked out with the best poems, paintings, etc. Socrates, a great speaker, went through the country preaching. The climate of Greece was so embarrassing. The Homeric poems were not written by Homer, but by another man of the same name. GRECIAN NATIONAL GAMES. The Olympic games were held at Delphi, and consisted of running, swimming, shooting and football. They were originated to please the spirits of the dead, who found life in Hades rather monotonous and uninteresting. The games included skating, climbing, throwing dice, tilting in a boat at a target, cock-fight, bull-fighting, throwing the hammer. The great Amphipolyonic games were held on the island of Delphi. It was at one of the Olympic games that Romulus and his soldiers captured their wives. Women brought their sewing to be exhibited at the games.

THEMISTOCLES. Themistocles was more like a constitutional than a tyrann.

A man of unmatched cunning, who created the wooden horse of Troy.

GENERAL. "Please, Mr. Examiner, may I swear at this paper?" "Have pity on us poor creatures."

"Friend, I want to be a teacher. And do great good to man. But since I'm poor in history I don't see how I can."

Note.—Champlain is not on the curriculum. A candidate, having done poorly, added: "The blow will almost kill father."

Love Market. The way to the market of love is slight. With the smile of the dawn and the dew;

And the lanes are all rosy with pansy and poppy. So happy to have you pass through; The wares at love market are varied and rich;

And the price of each purchase a bliss. So you stoop to the little red lips that await. And pay the sweet debt with a kiss.

The wares that are sold are the apples of mirth, The blossoms of tenderness, fair; And then, there are laughter and music and chatter. All shown on the market stands there. You go through the lane where the song-birds refrain.

Fills the morning with ronds of bliss, And each purchase you make, for the love market's sake, You pay the sweet debt with a kiss. You will meet many people with baskets to fill, As they pause at the counters of bliss. To purchase a word that an dreaming they heard, And to pay the sweet debt with a kiss.

There are maidens to wait on the stands and the stalls, And they offer you beauty and grace. With a smile that is full of the soul of the sun As he shines with his fair morning face; So you sigh and you buy and you go With a basket of o'erbrimming with bliss.

As you stoop to the little red lips that await. While you pay the sweet debt with a kiss. —Baltimore Sun.

A WISE YOUTH. A little chap was offered a chance to spend a week in the country, but refused. Coaxing, pleading, arguing, promising of untold wonders alike brought from him nothing but the stubborn ultimatum. "No country for me!" "But why not?" someone asked, finally. "Because," he answered, "they have thrashing machines down there and it's bad enough here where it's done by hand." —Cleveland Leader.

Speaking of love letters, there is now some people love so much as a capital "L."



S BASEBALL BOWLING RACING T P SOCCER A ROWING YACHTING E

FOUR RINKS LEFT IN TIMES TROPHY.

Two Thistles, One R.H.Y.C. and One Ferrleigh Play Off This Afternoon.

Preliminary and First Round in Consolation—Forty-Six Entries for Singles and Forty-Two For Doubles.

A busy day on the lawns of the Thistle Club yesterday saw the city championship bowling tournament advanced so far that there are now only four rinks left in the competition for the Times trophy, representing the rink championship, while the consolation is through the preliminary stage and the first round.

A feature of the tournament is the work of this same Morwick rink. It is composed principally of new players, but has bowled most consistently, defeating B. M. Clark's rink of Victorias by 17-15.

The second round in the consolation will also start this afternoon at 2 o'clock and the losing rinks in the trophy match will take their places in the consolation as quickly as the games can be brought on, it being intended to finish the third or semi-final round this afternoon, leaving only the final for Monday.

A start will also be made in the singles and doubles this afternoon. Morwick Davis has received 46 entries for the singles and 42 for the doubles. These

will be completed on Monday. The scores yesterday were:

TROPHY COMPETITION. To complete first round—Ferreleigh, Victoria. J.P. Morton, W. Muir. Dr. Kelly, Dr. Morrison, Dr. Carr. Thomas Cook, T. M. Chambers.12

CONSOLATION. Preliminary round—D.M. Clark, Dr. Russell.10

Walter Woods, Geo. Shambrook.15

HAMILTON CREW BREAKS RECORD AT HENLEY.

Won Second Heat of Junior Championship in Record Time of 9.09--But For Misfortunes in Final Would Have Won Championship of Canada.

Yesterday, the first day of the Royal Canadian Henley, was the pleasantest and most successful from every standpoint in the history of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen. Old Probs was on his best behavior, the sun shined bravely from an unclouded sky, and a gentle, steady breeze blowing, a better course than that at Port Dalhousie would be impossible to find--A straight stretch of water, as smooth as glass, reaching from the grand stand to the club house, a mile and a half up the river. The contestants were always in view, and the spectators had never a dull moment. The strong, sturdy young giants, who comprised the crews, treated down and began to overtake the leaders before the distance was too short.



R. TASKER STEELE, President of the Hamilton Rowing Club, who has done so much for rowing in Hamilton.

seven lengths in the lead, with but three-quarters of a mile to go. By strenuous pulling they made up two lengths in the first quarter of a mile. With another half mile to go they buckled down and began to overtake the leaders rapidly. The distance was too short, however, and although they accomplished the remarkable feat of gaining four and three-quarter lengths in half a mile, the Ottawas crossed the tape about a quarter of a length ahead of them.

This afternoon the Hamilton Rowing Club has two teams entered in the working boat race, and judging by their performance yesterday there is no doubt but that they will carry off the event.

The Argos' junior eight revenged the club's defeat in this event last year by the Detroit B. C. and turned the tables neatly on that club in the first heat of the eight-oar race. Both crews were working well, but Turner's men had a slightly faster stroke. They started on even terms, and the Argos took the lead very gradually, but every foot gained by them was retained, and when the finishing gun sounded they were a length to the good.

The second heat of this race brought the stand to its feet. The Wyandotte crew went away in front, rowing a jerky stroke that took them leaping through the water, and it appeared as though Ottawa could not hold them. At one time there was clear water between the boats, and with only a little over a quarter of a mile to go the Michigan men had a lead of a length. Then the Ottawa crew began to sprint and pulled with such deadly earnest that they caught up to the other boat in bounds. The Wyandottes tried to respond to this dash, but they had shot their bolt. Just as the boats reached the grand stand the Ottawa crew made its last effort, and nosed out a victory in a race which was a heartbreaker for their opponents to lose after it had seemed to be so well within their grasp. The boys in red got an ovation when they landed on the floats.

The following is the summary:

Junior fours, first heat--1, Ottawa R. C. (J. M. McCuaig stroke, F. L. Jolliffe, M. K. Kilt, T. M. Snowden); 2, Toronto R. C. (Frank Hill stroke); 3, W. Brown, E. Corbett, A. Kirkwood. Time 9.09.

Junior fours, second heat--1, Hamilton R. C. (J. Maloney stroke, G. H. Sloan, Ed. Skelly, C. O. Pilgrim); 2, Argonaut R. C. (A. C. Turner stroke, R. J. Gregory, W. H. Green, L. B. Lyall); 3, St. Kitts R. C. (A. R. Grace, A. Greenwood, E. Corbett, A. Kirkwood). Time 9.09.

Senior singles, second heat--1, E. B. Butler, Argos; 2, Frill Brill, Lighthouse R. C.; 3, J. S. Macdonald, Ottawa R. C. Time 10.10.

Junior singles, third heat--1, Fred Lepper, Don R. C., Toronto; 2, W. J. Downey, Mutual R. C., Buffalo. Time 10.37.

Junior singles, fourth heat--1, J. F. Cosgrave, Argo R. C.; 2, C. W. Wilby, Detroit B. C. Time 10.10.

Senior singles, second heat--1, S. F. Gordon, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; 2, H. Jacob, Don R. C.; 3, J. C. Colson, Toronto R. C. Time 10.02.

Senior singles, second heat--1, F. Shepherd, Harlem B. C., New York; 2, Fred

Fuessel, Harlem B. C., New York. Time 10.16.

Senior singles, third heat--J. F. Cosgrave defaulted to C. G. Laing, of Vancouver B. C., the latter rowing over the course alone in 10.55.

Junior double sculls, final--1, S. G. Jackson and E. B. Butler, Argos; 2, H. Fox and A. O. Donohue, Brockville R. C. Time 9.45.

Junior eights, Henley course, 1 mile 550 yards, first heat--1, Argo R. C. (A. C. Turner, W. H. Green, R. J. Gregory, L. B. Lyall, K. Tye, H. J. Nightingale, G. A. Livingstone, A. N. Dudley); 2, Lachine R. C. (Montreal (R. J. Major, W. G. Scully, L. A. Johnson, D. Campbell, R. F. Howard, G. Davison, E. Coleman, Tom Lawson); 3, Detroit B. C. (Don James, G. A. Bachus, Arthur Edwards, D. G. Hilton, J. V. Lathrop, John Gromprez, C. A. Belanger, Arthur Merrett). Time 7.13.

Junior eights, second heat--1, Ottawa R. C. (J. C. McCuaig, L. F. Jolliffe, R. E. Green, D. J. O'Donohue, M. J. Kilt, Dr. S. Nagle, F. Delante); 2, Wyandotte A. A., Michigan (W. Schuffert, A. Schuffert, W. Paul, A. Juchartz, S. Beattie, C. Noxon, W. Pearson, John Kuhns). Time 7.17.

Junior singles--Final--1, J. Cosgrave, Argos; 2, E. B. Butler, Argos; 3, N. B. Jackson, Argos; 4, F. Lepper, Don R. C. Time 8.31. Cosgrave was much the best, winning as he pleased.

Junior fours--Final--1, Ottawa R. C.; 2, Hamilton B. C. Time 9.13.

PROGRAMME FOR THIS AFTERNOON.

The following is the draw for the Canadian Henley today:

2 p.m.--Junior fours, 140 lbs., first heat--1, Lachine R. C.; 2, Crombie stroke, C. Fulton 3, P. Whitehead 2, B. Watson bow.

2, Argonaut R. C., D. R. Kertland stroke, J. F. Dixon 3, F. Fulton 2, M. Parsons bow.

Ottawa, R. C., P. J. Baskerville, stroke, R. B. Viets 3, H. D. McCormick 2, Dr. H. Ellis bow.

2.15 p.m.--Junior fours, 140 lbs., second heat--1, St. Catharines R. C.; 2, J. Howse stroke, W. Pickering 3, M. Gordon 2, R. Adie bow.

2, Brockville R. C., W. Row stroke, A. Gillerlain 3, Charles Price 2, Fred Walther bow.

3, Don R. C., T. Carson stroke, F. Carter 3, W. Peterson 2, J. Neiler bow.

2.30 p.m.--Junior eights, final--1, Argonaut R. C., A. G. Turner, W. H. Green, R. J. Gregory, L. B. Lyall, K. Tye, H. H. Nightingale, G. Livingstone, A. N. Lindsay.

2, Ottawa R. C., J. C. McCuaig, M. J. Kilt, L. F. Jolliffe, F. M. Snowden, R. E. Greene, Dr. S. Nagle, D. J. O'Donohue, F. Delante.

2.45 p.m.--Senior doubles, final--1, Argonaut R. C., S. G. Jackson stroke, E. B. Butler bow.

2, Harlem R. C., F. Fuessel stroke, F. Shepherd bow.

3, Don R. C., No. 1, H. Jacob stroke, W. Bowler bow.

4, Don R. C., No. 2, W. Crawford stroke, H. Lang bow.

1, Winner of first heat.

3.30 p.m.--Working boat, final--1, Hamilton R. C. No. 2, J. W. McAllister stroke, M. Sinclair 3, N. Clark 2, A. Athawes bow.

2, St. Catharines R. C., H. Edmonstone stroke, E. Read 3, F. Holt 2, A. Kerr bow.

3, Hamilton R. C. No. 1, J. Maloney stroke, G. H. Sloan 3, N. S. Kelly 2, O. Pilgrim bow.

3.45--Intermediate fours, final--1, Don R. C., H. Lang stroke, W. Crawford 3, J. Bowkall 2, W. Bowler bow.

2, Ottawa R. C., J. C. McCuaig stroke, M. J. Kilt 3, F. L. Jolliffe 2, F. M. Snowden, bow.

3, Lachine R. C., R. Major stroke, J. Scully 3, R. Howard 2, S. Fulton bow.

4, St. Catharines R. C., A. R. Wood stroke, E. Corbett 3, A. Greenwood 2, A. Kirkwood bow.

4.15--Intermediate singles, final--1, N. B. Jackson, Argonauts R. C.

2, J. S. Cosgrave, Argonauts R. C.

4.45 p.m.--Senior eights, final--1, Argonaut R. C., MacKenzie, A. H. E. Kent, Sprague, J. C. Spence, C. W. Rice, W. A. Kent, C. M. Grantham, W. H. Aitken, D. R. Kertland, bow.

2, Detroit B. C., F. E. Wernecker, D. B. Duffield, R. E. Pingree, B. G. Greig, S. C. Stearns, H. H. Emmons, H. D. Slaymaker, W. B. Maurice, R. H. Webber, bow.

3, Ottawa R. C., E. Phillips, O. B. Haycock, M. J. Kilt, F. M. Snowden, E. H. Pulford, W. J. Harrison, J. C. McCuaig, L. J. Jolliffe.

5 p.m.--Senior singles, final--1, C. J. Laing, Vancouver R. C.

2, F. P. Gordon, Vesper R. C.

3, J. S. Cosgrave, Argonauts.

COMMENT AND GOSSIP

Jeffries has put up, now we hope he'll shut up.

We are waiting to see if Johnson will cover it or copper it.

How many holes do you see in the conditions imposed by Jeffries big enough for either him or Johnson to drive a coach and six horses through?

A number of men are of the opinion that a team of oxen couldn't drag the two fighters together.

Windsor race meeting opens to-day, under the management of Messrs. Hendrie and Parmer, and according to the number of horses which have already arrived, 900, and still coming, it should prove a record meeting.

The following gentlemen compose the officers of the meet: Geo. M. Hendrie, President; Walter O. Parmer, Secretary; Chas. F. Price and Francis Nelson, Judges; A. B. Dade, Starter; S. E. Parmer, Paddock and Patrol Judge; F. W. Gerhardt, Clerk of Scales; Chas. F. Price, Walter O. Parmer and F. W. Gerhardt, Handicappers. No purse less than \$400 will be offered. The racing will start at 2.45 p. m., Detroit time, so consequently means 3.45 p. m. Canadian time.

Canadian time, the racing will start at 2.45 p. m., Detroit time, so consequently means 3.45 p. m. Canadian time.

Also the jockeys with the exception of that good jockey Davenport, who rides at Saratoga, and if he has the percentage of wins he had at Fort Erie, he will undoubtedly reach to nearly the top in his profession.

The newly-appointed rector of St. James' Cathedral is a first-class cricketer, and when he was professor at Wycliffe College a few years ago, the followers of the game always expected some pretty batting when Dean Plumtree went to the wicket. He didn't remain in Toronto long enough at that time to become firmly established in the church life, but he undoubtedly made a place for himself among the wielders of the willow. One enthusiastic supporter of the game described Dean Plumtree as the foremost cricketer near the city in the country. The same person, bemoaning the annual defeat by the United States in the International match, exclaimed:

"There are only a few Canadians who know how to play cricket, and they are not Canadians!"

If the rector of St. James' takes part in the cricket matches, he will not be establishing a precedent, for less than a month before his departure, Canon Welsh acted as captain of a team which played against a team of ladies on the grounds of Bishop Strachan's School, the popular cricketer in the regular ducks and looked every inch a cricketer. He received an ovation as he walked out on the field and took the correct position at the wicket. He looked good for a century if style counted for anything.

The young lady who was bowling did not always come anywhere near the batter, but her first ball to the rector was dead on the wicket. His stroke would have been good for a boundary, but it failed to connect, and balls flew in every direction. Clean bowled by the first ball! But a precedent had been established--Toronto Saturday Night.

The meeting at DeLorimer Park, Montreal, may not be the big joke that several people in Canada pretend to believe. The impression is given forth that the Dufferin Park interests in Toronto are behind the scheme, but this is untrue in every way. The meet will be conducted on a high plane, according to all accounts.

James Milton, who is now in Buffalo, and one of the best known starters in the country, will act in this capacity at this meeting, which is for sixteen days.

John Boden, jun., who was secretary for two years at Kenilworth Park, and who was secretary of Brighton Beach for years, will be presiding judge at the track, and it is also said that Frank Bryan, the well-known judge, will also be in the stand. Boden, with John Ryan, once a Buffalo Courier reporter, started and built the famous Blue Bonnets track, now the legitimate track in Montreal. Milton's assistants will be Big McGinty, who is one of Mr. Dade's assistants, and who did not go to Windsor, and another, Mr. Pulliam, whose assistants, Milton says that it will in no way hinder him from starting next winter in Cuba, and at Latonia this fall. It is expected that the whole matter will soon be fixed up.

"The sad death of President Pulliam," said Owner Frank Farrell, of the New York American yesterday, "is a blow from which the National League and the game of baseball will not recover for some time to come. Mr. Pulliam was strictly honest. He believed in the integrity of the national game, and every one who commanded the respect of everybody. He was perhaps a bit too conscientious, for he allowed the criticisms of enemies to prey upon his nervous system. But nobody believed that he would take his own life. The American League, though a rival organization, had implicitly confidence in Mr. Pulliam, whose rulings as a member of the National Commission were always fair and impartial." Death has removed several noted baseball men this year--President Pulliam, George B. Dovey, owner of the Boston Nationals, who was a warm personal friend of Mr. Pulliam; Senator Durham, President of the Philadelphia National League Club; Frank G. Selee, former manager of the Boston Nationals and the Chicago Cubs, and Cateher Powers, of the Philadelphia Athletics.

It is the general belief that John A. Heydler will be the new President of the National League. During Mr. Pulliam's recent illness he filled the office in a most acceptable manner. He is a man of wide experience, level-headed and conservative, and enjoys the respect of the club owners. Mr. Heydler will assume charge of the National League affairs once, and it is thought that he will be elected President by a mail vote, unless James A. Hart, of Chicago, is the final selection.

GLIDDEN TOUR ENDS.

Kansas City, Mo., July 31.--The American Automobile Association's sixth annual endurance tour and its most successful one was officially completed at 8.07 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Chairman Frank E. Cowers' car, a Premier, bearing the two pilots, three other members of the Contest Board, and Chas. H. Glidden, donor of the Glidden Trophy, dashed across the State line into Kansas City. Nine minutes later the first car of the contestants, a Pierce, entered the city, and others followed in rapid succession.

All the cars were parked last night in Convention Hall, where they will be carefully examined by the Technical Committee.

The wife--Once you said you'd gladly give the world for me. The Hubby--Well? The Wife--And now you refuse to sell that suburban lot of yours and buy me an automobile. --Cleveland Leader.

HOW TEAMS IN THE BIG LEAGUES STAND

Table with columns for Eastern, American, and National leagues, listing teams, wins, losses, and percentages.

GAMES TO-DAY. Providence at Toronto. Newark at Buffalo (2 games). Jersey City at Rochester (2 games). Baltimore at Montreal.

TORONTO DEFEATED PROVIDENCE NINE.

The Leafs Had Their Hitting Togs On and Won by a Score of 7 to 4.

The Rochesterers Defeated Jersey City, Barger Pitching His 6th Consecutive Winning Game.

They all look alike to the Torontonians right now. Four straight from the Birds and then the Greys. 'Tis true Blackburn was not playing for the enemy and that, as a consequence, Duffy was compelled to re-arrange his team to no inconsiderable degree.

The crack shortstop turned his ankle in the Diggers' last game in Montreal and the accident likely kept him out of the game for some time to come. The shift made was to play Moran at short, John Anderson in left and Backstop Peterson on first. This may or may not have weakened the visitors, but at the same time it had nothing to do with the way the Leafs took to Lavender's slants.

The Leafs got twice as many hits as the home team, and they were hard and often, and he had to be for Newton to win his game. "Doc" was none too good himself. He was touched up pretty freely, was inclined to be a trifle wild as well, and as a matter of fact he did not seem his own and his team-mates felt it.

Every inning and it looked at times as if "Doc" would never get out of some of his bad places. In the sixth the locals made Lavender look cheap, five hits, including two triples, bringing in four runs. If Newton jeopardized the game on several occasions, he must be credited with exactly nothing for himself by his pair of triples, the latter of which came in the sixth with two men on bases. Toronto's runs came along in bunches because the Leafs were hammering the ball. Grimshaw was back in the game and hitting as hard as ever.

Score: Toronto 7, Providence 4. R. H. E. Toronto 7 11 4 Providence 4 8 1

AT MONTREAL. Montreal, July 31.--Montreal defeated Baltimore yesterday by a score of 4 to 1. The home team did the better stick work, and a couple of errors on the part of the visitors contributed to their defeat. Score: Montreal 4 8 0 Baltimore 1 5 2

AT BUFFALO. Buffalo, July 31.--Newark defeated Buffalo in the opening game of the series. Score: Newark 2 8 2 Buffalo 2 7 2

At Chicago--Magee and Doolin were the main factors in defeating Chicago, 5 to 2, by making startling catches of four hits during the opening of the series.

Butler's double and Anderson's triple were bunched with single by Pattee and Maloney for Rochester's runs. But for Butler's heave on Moeller's bunt in the eighth, Barger would have had a shut-out. Score: Rochester 3 7 2 Jersey City 1 4 1

AT ROCHESTER. Rochester, July 31.--Barger scored his sixth straight victory yesterday afternoon, when Jersey City was beaten by 3 to 1 in the opening of the series.

Butler's double and Anderson's triple were bunched with single by Pattee and Maloney for Rochester's runs. But for Butler's heave on Moeller's bunt in the eighth, Barger would have had a shut-out. Score: Rochester 3 7 2 Jersey City 1 4 1

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

At St. Louis in the opening of the series, the bases in the ninth inning, and St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis defeated Boston, 3 to 2, Beck's home run over the right field fence was an unusually long hit. Score: St. Louis 3 7 2 Boston 2 7 2

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh won the game in the first inning from New York by hitting for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburgh players reached first base during the rest of the game. The New Yorkers scored a run in the eighth inning on a two-bagger and two outs. Score: Pittsburgh 3 5 0 New York 1 9 0

# New Triumph For McDadoo Downtown Tunnels to Jersey.

(New York Sun, July 18.)

If De Witt Clinton Haskin had not come to New York some forty-odd years ago it is possible that people would not yet ride from New York to Jersey City through a tunnel beneath the Hudson River; but De Witt Clinton Haskin did come to New York, so the Jersey tunnels are to be officially opened to-morrow. He came all the way across the continent, did Haskin, all the way from his gold mines in California, with this object in view; to build a tunnel beneath the Hudson River, connect it with the trunk line railroad terminals located in Jersey City and Hoboken, and run steam trains right through from New Jersey to a terminal station near Washington Square.

To do this required a great deal of money. Haskin had only \$300,000, so he went to Wall street to enlist the aid of capitalists. The financiers whom he approached consulted expert engineers, who declared the tunnel scheme an absurdity. De Witt Clinton Haskin did not get the financial backing he wanted. Instead he got a little sympathy and some kindly advice, neither of which he desired.

However, Wall street's unresponsiveness didn't bother Haskin. He knew what he wanted to do and just how to go about it, so he jumped in with such limited funds as he possessed and started things moving.

First he sank a vertical shaft lined with bricks on the west shore of the Hudson River midway between the terminals of the Erie Railroad and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. A second shaft was dug at the foot of Morton street, New York. The Jersey shaft was 30 feet in diameter and reached to a point 60 feet below high water mark. The river at this point is about a mile from the bottom of the shaft extended the horizontal tunnel that was to pass beneath the river bed. To be exact, there were two tunnels running side by side and each 18 feet in diameter.

Right here is where the unusual feature of the undertaking came in. The Haskin tunnel was merely an open tube with no plug in the end of it to keep the Hudson River from rushing in and flooding the whole works should it feel inclined to do so. Haskin didn't use a shield in his tunnel work for two reasons. In the first place he didn't like them and in the second place there weren't any.

He reasoned things out this way: If the pressure inside the tube were equal to the pressure outside the tube, then the air would keep the water out and the water would keep the air in, which would be most satisfactory in all respects. As a corollary, if the conditions of equilibrium were carefully maintained the tunnel could be advanced steadily until it reached the further shore. That sounded all right in theory, but it didn't work very well in practice, for this reason. The air inside the tube was constant throughout the tube. It was just as strong at the top of the heading—the open end of the tunnel—as it was at the bottom. The water pressure, on the contrary, was eleven pounds greater at the bottom of the opening than it was at the top, due to the five feet of the 23-foot layer of water in between.

This gave rise to a puzzling state of affairs. If the outside pressure and the inside pressure balanced at the top, then the water would come rushing in at the bottom. If they were in equilibrium at the bottom the air would be pushed out and rush out at the top. The only thing to do was to strike the happy medium which would let a little water in and a little air out, and trust to the pumps and the compressor to take care of the leakage. This was done. The method worked perfectly satisfactory except on one trifling occasion, when a blow-out caught fourteen men at work some distance from the shaft and engulfed them.

A detail that didn't cause Haskin any worry. He kept right on the job for six years. Then he was forced to stop because he had used up all his money and no one would advance him any more. The end of the tunnel was bricked up, the air pressure removed and the works abandoned.

At the time about 2,000 feet of the north tunnel and about 600 feet of the south tunnel had been pushed toward the foot of the shaft on the Jersey side. The north tunnel from the New York side had been pushed only about 200 feet into the river as the material passed through was mainly sand and was difficult to penetrate. After the air pressure was removed the tunnels filled up with water and remained unused for eight years.

In 1888 English capitalists became interested in the scheme and engaged E. Pearson & Son, who had done a great deal of tunnel work in England. They pumped out the abandoned section and bricked the tunnel up with an intact set of work to extend the tube further out into the river.

The plans were changed and the shield method was substituted for the open cut. The brick lining used by Haskin was done away with and heavy cast-iron plates were used instead. The shield itself was a circular cap of hardened steel around the edge of which were arranged a series of cutting blades. When soft ground was to be passed through the shield was merely pushed ahead by compressed air. This was done by means of a circle of hydraulic jacks that extended backward from the diaphragm of the shield to the last complete ring of the tunnel. As the jacks projected backward from the shield they and the segments that make a complete ring were erected on the inside.

When the tunnel was being pushed through solid rock it was necessary for the men to get out ahead of the shield and with pneumatic drills blast away a huge circle of its passageway. By these methods Pearson & Son added about 2,000 feet to the Haskin tunnel, but again came to a halt. The work was abandoned and the tunnels were flooded with water once more. Nothing doing for twelve years.

Then William Gibbs McDadoo, a Southerner, who was at that time practicing law in New York, became interested in the flooded tubes beneath the Hudson River. From what had already been accomplished it was quite apparent that a tunnel to Jersey was an engineering possibility. The work had been abandoned before on both occasions not because of difficulties of construction, but merely from lack of funds.

So William Gibbs McDadoo went down into Wall Street in search of money; just as Haskin had done thirty years before; but McDadoo succeeded where Haskin had failed.

The only thing to do was to build a cofferdam around the entire plot and to continue the excavation under aid pressure. This was done. The engineers built a concrete wall extending from Fulton street south to Cortlandt street and from Church street half a block

west toward the Hudson River. They sank this wall down through quicksand until they reached solid rock one hundred feet below the street level. Then they scooped out all the mud and sand and water inside the big box. It was a tremendous job. The working area was more than two acres in extent and the hole had to be dug a hundred feet deep. Within the hole were 200 caissons, several shafts of steel, inside which were built beds of reinforced concrete. On these beds were erected the steel caissons that support the four subterranean levels and the twenty-two story buildings that tower above ground. There are about seven thousand tons of structural steel hidden away below the street level and about twenty thousand tons above the surface. This is the largest part of the sixty millions went to and this is where the McDadoo interests will make a large share of their profits.

The foreman of the gang opened a little door in the bottom of the shield and took observations. He faced a small pinnacle of rock that rose upward through the soft mud of the river bottom like a miniature mountain peak. He opened another little door at the top of the shield to take a second observation. A stream of mud and water shot through the opening, knocking him about thirty feet due east. Two husky "muckers" jumped into the breach and succeeded in closing the iron door.

One of the expert engineers was then called in. He finally hit upon a satisfactory solution. He built a hood or apron of heavy steel and fitted it to the outside of the shield so that it extended itself to be thrown open to the public. The hood kept out the quicksand. Under its protection workmen opened the lower door of the shield, drilled and blasted the rock away and gradually worked across the dangerous business. Overlying the rock was fourteen feet of the quicksand. Above that was sixty-five feet of water. The quicksand was too unstable to hold back air under high pressure. On the other hand the pressure would flow down in the working area and tie up the whole business. Frequently the apron failed to fit smoothly over the top of the rock. If it left a very large opening a blowout would occur. It was these difficulties that the thing was accomplished. When the 700 feet of reef were finally crossed over and soft ground was reached again the apron was removed, the doors were closed and the shields were forced ahead by means of the hydraulic jacks.

The greatest difficulties were encountered in completing the old Haskin tunnels which form the north pair of under river tubes in the McDadoo system. The southern pair of tubes—the pair that is to be opened to-morrow—was finished without any great trouble and was done in record time. Two feet in twenty-four hours was the record in the Pearson company's workings. The McDadoo engineers frequently bored through seven feet in a day. The original McDadoo plan was to complete the two partially constructed tubes, which were to extend from a point on the Jersey shore midway between the Erie and Lackawanna Railroad stations to a terminal near Washington Square. To this the McDadoo interests added a transverse tunnel connecting with the Lackawanna, the Erie, the Pennsylvania and the Jersey Central railroad terminals in Hoboken and Jersey City. A second pair of under river tubes was planned in order to tap the heart of the congested downtown district.

Later it was planned to extend the northern pair of tunnels on up Sixth avenue to a terminal station connecting with the Pennsylvania-Long Island Railroad tunnels at Thirty-second street. A few weeks ago the McDadoo company applied for permission to extend still further northward in order to embrace the terminal of the New York Central and the New Haven Railroads at Forty-second street and Park street and to connect with the Belmont tunnel at Forty-second street and Lexington avenue.

When this spur is completed the McDadoo system will connect the terminals of every important railroad that runs into New York city or terminates on the west shore of the Hudson River; but there are still two gaps in the system. These are a connection between the Forty-second street station and the Church street terminal by means of an East Side subway and an extension south under Sixth avenue from Ninth street to Cortlandt street. Were these established the McDadoo system would unite all the elevated roads in Manhattan, the subway and three of the East River bridges.

Mr. McDadoo is looking a long way ahead. He is planning the big terminal station at Church, Fulton, Day and Cortlandt streets. McDadoo says years ago that he would need more than an ordinary subway station downtown. He also said that if the land he required were used only as a railroad terminal building it would cost him every cent he decided to build two twenty-two story office buildings above the station tracks. The acquisition of the necessary real estate was a task that would have caused almost any man to despair, but Mr. McDadoo got the land and he put up the building. The terminal station at Fulton street will trundle around the turn that leads to the Jersey shore and the station tunnel interests took charge of the site. One story below the street is the concourse, where are to be found a passenger waiting room, a baggage room, ticket office, refreshment room, barber shops, and small booths of every description. Below that, reached from the concourse by a multitude of stairways and inclined planes—ramps, as they are technically termed—is the track floor with six platforms and five loops for waiting passengers. The platforms are so arranged that outgoing and incoming streams of passengers will be kept separate. Down below the track floor are two more floors, four in all, beneath the street level. Here are the lighting and heating plants, the power house, plant and the elevator power plant.

The construction of this downtown terminal was an engineering enterprise of colossal proportions. Before the tunnel interests took charge the site was encumbered with several hundred ramshackle tenement buildings, some of which were a century old. On the first day of May, 1906, the contractors waded in, tore all the old structures apart and carted them away. Then they set to work to excavate for the foundations of the twin buildings. The workmen dug down fifteen feet and struck quicksand. It seems that this section of Manhattan Island was originally under water and was reclaimed by being turned into a city dump a hundred years or more ago. The thin layer of filling disguised the real character of the underlying material and made it look like solid ground. Then the engineers were up against it.

The only thing to do was to build a cofferdam around the entire plot and to continue the excavation under aid pressure. This was done. The engineers built a concrete wall extending from Fulton street south to Cortlandt street and from Church street half a block

west toward the Hudson River. They sank this wall down through quicksand until they reached solid rock one hundred feet below the street level. Then they scooped out all the mud and sand and water inside the big box. It was a tremendous job. The working area was more than two acres in extent and the hole had to be dug a hundred feet deep. Within the hole were 200 caissons, several shafts of steel, inside which were built beds of reinforced concrete. On these beds were erected the steel caissons that support the four subterranean levels and the twenty-two story buildings that tower above ground. There are about seven thousand tons of structural steel hidden away below the street level and about twenty thousand tons above the surface. This is the largest part of the sixty millions went to and this is where the McDadoo interests will make a large share of their profits.

The foreman of the gang opened a little door in the bottom of the shield and took observations. He faced a small pinnacle of rock that rose upward through the soft mud of the river bottom like a miniature mountain peak. He opened another little door at the top of the shield to take a second observation. A stream of mud and water shot through the opening, knocking him about thirty feet due east. Two husky "muckers" jumped into the breach and succeeded in closing the iron door.

U. S. MACHINES.  
How English Shoe Factory Got Rie of Them.

(New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.)

An English book on "Industrial Efficiency," of which a new edition has just appeared, contains in a supplementary chapter an interesting story of the manner in which the American monopoly in shoe machinery was met by an enterprising firm of shoe manufacturers in Northampton. Shoe machinery was first developed in this country, and had to be introduced in England to save the industry of shoe-manufacturing from a serious decline. The American Company took advantage of the difference in prices and insisted upon the same form of contract which still continues in practical effect in New England. It refused to sell its machines and would only lease them on condition, not only that no other machines should be used for a particular process, but that the machinery should be used in any of the processes. The machinery was all linked up together, as it were, in one piece, and all or none had to be used in any factory; and as English machines were not used for all the processes, the hard bargain had to be accepted to get the benefit of any part of the machinery. The contract gave the company the right, if any machine but its own was adopted, to withdraw all its machinery from the factory, and they were its property and were leased on that condition.

But English machine makers were busy developing shoe machinery on their own lines, the original patents having expired and the patent monopoly holding good only on improvements which could be made by their devices. They reached the point where they could equip a factory as completely and, it was claimed, as efficiently as the American company. One day an agent of the latter, exercising his right of inspection under the contract of lease in one of the largest shoe factories in Northampton, discovered that the English work which his company did not furnish. The owners denied that it was a breach of contract and refused to remove the machine, whereupon they refused notice demanding the return of all the American machines. Although they were busy and "full of work" they refused to knuckle down, and ordered a complete equipment from a young firm of shoe machinery makers at Rushden. The factory was stripped of the American machines and as speedily as possible was equipped with those of English make.

According to the writer of the book, "so successful was the change that they not only turned out boots as good as before and as fast, but the relief from the oppressive royalty system enabled them to raise wages and shorten hours and yet sell their boots cheaper." This was explained by the fact that a machine which would cost, say, \$1,000 to buy outright, would at the end of twenty years under the leasing system have cost the manufacturer something like \$20,000 and still be the property of another. The same writer says that the English new patent act of 1907 was "specially inserted for the boot trade," "nullifying the boycotting provisions in leasing agreements," while other provisions compel American makers of shoe machinery sold in England to manufacture in the country. "So that English makers the patent act is also 'having a substantial effect in increasing productive employment' in England.

We repeat this story, which we presume to be accurate, since the name of the Northampton firm, which achieved its independence of the American monopoly is mentioned and is said to own "the largest private boot factory in the world," as presenting an example worthy of emulation in this country. We have heretofore made known the story of the American shoe machinery monopoly with its leasing contract, especially in Massachusetts, where the shoe manufacturing industry is so largely concentrated. We understand that machines can be and are made in this country, as well as in England, with which country the factory in question without infringing the patents of the American Shoe Machinery Company, and it is to be hoped that the spirit of industrial independence is no less alive here than in the "old country." The laws should also be as effective against the kind of "boycotting" which has been practiced under the leasing contracts.

Complete emancipation of the shoe industry requires not only an effective competition in supplying machinery for its various processes, but the right to purchase and own the machines. That alone will enable the manufacturers to conduct their own business and regulate their costs and prices with reference to the conditions of the market both at home and abroad. It is evident that this machinery monopoly has already interfered seriously with their ability to compete in the foreign markets, and with that on one side and a threatening monopoly in the control of their raw material on the other they are in danger of being severely "squeezed." It only needs a resolute assertion of independence on their part to break the machinery monopoly, and if there is not enough of the old American spirit left in New England the industry ought to show a vigorous development in other parts of the country.

Making Light of It.  
"A large fleet of German airships," wrote the British editor in 1906, "passed over our town yesterday morning. They cast a gloom over the entire community."

Almost Human Intelligence.  
What has become trained so that it can get up when Mr. Peterson isn't looking at it.—Montreal Star.

They may have screens in a theatre, but they are not for the purpose of keeping the flies out.



LIVE STOCK NOTE.  
Miss Citee—Your pigs are quite fat, aren't they?  
Farmer Yappe—Yes, marm.  
Miss Citee—It will be necessary for them to grow a great deal thinner, I suppose, before you can use them for spare ribs?

## The Domestic Tragedies of John Morley and Lloyd-George.

T. P. O'Connor, M.P., in a cable letter throws interesting light upon the domestic tragedies which have darkened the lives of Lord Morley, the Secretary for India, and Mr. Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

A pathetic figure in the midst of all the political troubles of England to-day is Lord Morley of Blackburn as he is officially called—John Morley as he is popularly called.

Few men could be more unsuited for the difficult part he has to play. A student, he has to display the reading, promptitude, and decision of a great man of action. A Liberal and an enemy of coercion in Ireland, he has to resort to some of the same methods for dealing with disorder in India. Finally, a man of peace and good will and full of sympathy for the progress of popular liberty in Ireland, he has to pass through the streets to his home in the suburbs guarded by detectives from the pistol and the dagger of the people he wants to serve.

The story of his suburban home is one of the ironies of life. It is built in Wimbledon, one of the suburbs of London, which still retains a good deal of its rural character. Big trees shield it. Birds sing in loud chorus around it. You might almost imagine you were a hundred miles from London, with only four or five miles from the city's center.

LIBRARY LIKE GREAT STUDIO.  
Out of the profits of his great biography of Gladstone, Morley resolved to build himself, if not a lordly pleasure house at least one lordly hall, and that naturally was the library. His library accordingly is a vast hall, more like a great artist's studio than a student's retreat, and round its white halls run big shelves containing all the gems of the world's literature.

I discussed this house with Morley a few months ago as we walked up and down Westminster hall together, and he wound up the conversation with a characteristic observation. He said: "There are two things wanting: First, there is no water, and then there is no mountain in the distance, and as our friend Goethe remarks, a mountain is always welcome, because the mountain there is suffering, and then he gave his pleasantly sad smile at his own bit of self-satire, for he is one of the most despondent of men."

HARD STRUGGLE IN EARLY DAYS.  
This tendency is partly hereditary and partly mental. He comes from the home of a hard worked Lancashire doctor living in the squalid and depressing surroundings of the mill town. Morley, too, had a hard struggle for existence in his early days. He got his university education at Oxford by a scholarship—founded curiously enough by a medieval "ishop—and had to seek a livelihood in the precarious profession of a writer. All his money he had to work hard, live modestly, and make ends meet by careful living. He has been disappointed in politics. He is one of those men who are at once enormously ambitious and yet not self-assertive. His ambition always breaks down when the moment of stress comes, because it is not backed by strong temperament. It is pressed over by the bleak shadow of self-distrust.

HOW HE LOST PREMIERSHIP.  
He wanted to be prime minister and he might have been prime minister. When the Boer war began he represented the horror and hatred of that stupid crime more eloquently than any other man, though, of course, it was left for nimble, daring reckless young Lloyd-George to do the real fighting by going to Birmingham and other places at the risk of his life.

The mantle of Campbell-Bannerman was bound to have fallen upon Morley if he only had worked hard enough to get it. But in the moments of despondency and perhaps because he wanted the money, he settled down to writing the biography of Gladstone—a task of gigantic labor of which few men ever reach the end.

This man, Morley's practical exile from politics for several years, and when the years came to an end he had allowed Asquith to rush to the front and stand between him and the highest prize in the British Empire. He had to slip—an office of great dignity and great power, but one beset with immense difficulties.

DOMESTIC GRIEF ADDS TO WOE.  
Domestic grief came to aggravate the sadness of the evening of Morley's days. His stepson began speculating with the money of the firm of publishers to which he belonged. He was discovered, tried to commit suicide, and was, tried, convicted and sentenced to a long term of penal servitude.

Few scenes are more pathetic than that which took place between Lloyd-George and Morley about this time. Lloyd-George had an extraordinary love for his eldest daughter. During the first few years of his life in London, when he was too poor to bring up all his family from their little village in Wales, this child was the hostage that came to represent the family honor, and while she was yet a girl of 8 or 9 she would sit in the women's gallery and wait till she went home with her father to their modest home in the suburbs.

She was thus his companion, and by and by his confidant, his counselor, and his closest friend. Just as she was becoming a woman and reaching her 17th year, she died after a week's illness. The

ly with the native miner, who is so easily led into a disastrous quarrel (for, let us repeat, he stands to lose no matter who wins) by the mere reiteration of a word, the word "recognition," a word of shadowy and vague meaning to most of those who have inscribed it on their banner. He is told that the Dominion Coal Co. is his enemy. In his heart he must know that the company is his best friend—a very real friend which provides him with steady work at good wages, which surrounds him with safeguards, at his work, which endeavors to ameliorate his social and domestic lot, and which opens the highest positions in its gift—honorable and remunerative posts—to his sons if they have the ability and ambition to take advantage of their opportunities. The miner's real enemy is not the Coal Company but those who attempt to oppress him. They are also the chief enemy of the community in which they live for if they succeeded in their attempt to make Cape Breton too hot for the Dominion Coal Company there can be but one result, and that is industrial and commercial disaster.

The irony of the situation is that "while we are constantly moving heaven and earth to bring us in more men of capital and more industries, and are daily peering abroad for more markets for our coal, those chiefly concerned—mean sundry citizens of this country—are doing all in their power to hamper the operations of the one industry on which all else depends. The blindness and fatuity of it all is simply marvellous. Now if somebody proposes to open a new coal mine in some part of the country, employing perhaps a hundred men, at once there is a general shout of rejoicing, and the man who ventures to point out that the workmen's wages are not up to the average is quickly called down; the people of Sydney are to-day prepared to pay heavy cash bonuses, but mention other concessions to certain industries should their promoters succeed in establishing them here, in short, the introduction of new industries is the one thing on which the heart of the community is completely set. Why then, in view of all this do we not appreciate what we already possess, perhaps the first industry in all Canada? Why do so many of our people—do not refer to the miners, but business and professional menseek not merely to hamper but to destroy the Dominion Coal Company?

We shall be told, however, that we might not be so badly off even should the Dominion Coal Company retire in the face of this petty warfare which has been their constant lot in Nova Scotia. They cannot take the coal with them. That is the "heritage of the people," and Providence may be good enough to see that it does not remain unmined. Let us not make any mistake about that. Coal is at present our greatest asset, but it is only potentially so if we have not the money to develop it. Actually our greatest asset to-day is the capital of the Dominion Coal Company. Fling that away and where shall we be certain to find money to replace it? Do we not see every day the difficulty of getting money to establish and sustain our industries? But, we are assured, the collieries if given up by the present owners would not remain long idle. Well, we must be too sure of that. We have a precedent in Lingan that cannot be overlooked. There was a flourishing mine, a progressive and an increasing community that were not had not been killed by a strike, perhaps, to-day be one of the biggest mining towns in Canada. The merits of that quarrel we know nothing about, nor does it matter; the grim fact remains that that colliery was closed down as the result of a strike, never to rise again.

And history has a habit of repeating itself. To-day we find the Lingan district again the centre of mining developments, and on the most stupendous scale, the sites of half a score of great collieries marked out, and some of them actually in operation, and we began by the Dominion Coal Company, which is pouring out its money like water to build up in that wilderness what will undoubtedly become, if it is not nipped in the bud, the greatest and most populous coal mining district in Canada. A sane man would suppose that these new collieries in course of construction would have been left alone, that the strike leaders and their abettors would have regarded that at least as neutral ground. The inexplicable fact remains that every effort has been put forth to arrest the progress of that young colliery district, and the strongest efforts are being put forth not by the leaders of the strikers, but humiliating to relate, by residents of the district whose entire property is bound up with the success of the Dominion Coal Company among them.

The state of affairs at Lingan is indeed typical of the whole situation in southern Cape Breton. It presents the spectacle of a community endeavoring to commit industrial and commercial suicide.

SUSPICIOUS OF HIS MOTHER.  
(Cleveland Leader.)  
"Ma!"  
"Yes, precious."  
"It's a good by these days, ain't it?"  
"Yes, pet—you've been a very good boy since mother talked to you so seriously."  
"And you trust me now, don't you, ma?"  
"Yes, darling—implicitly!"  
"Then what do you keep the jam cupboard locked for nowadays?"

A Sydney Paper Talks Plainly to the Coal Mine Strikers.  
(Sydney Record.)  
The maddest feature of the present strike is the effort being made in certain quarters to stir up the whole community into an attitude of hostility towards the Coal Company. We do not here refer to the strikers themselves or to their leaders—their attitude is at least intelligible—we refer to those outside the ranks of the miners altogether—business and professional men, even the clerks—residents of Glace Bay and the other colliery towns, who go out of their way to aid and abet an agitation which if successful means the ruin of the community in which they live. Their course appears not only to be fatuous, but suicidal, for it is on those whose unjustly they decry that they depend chiefly for their temporal prosperity.

As for the miner himself he can be but an object of sympathy. He is the chief victim of the struggle and of himself his wife and children the burden of the day must ultimately fall. And this is equally true whether the cause in which he has whelmed himself to be enlisted is lost or won. That the bulk of the men are honest in the attitude which they have taken we may believe. If they are unable to see through the motives of plausible talkers, if they are blind to their own true interests, it is perhaps not right to say that it is their misfortune rather than their fault. At the same time it is difficult to have patience with a presumably intelligent man, more especial-

ly with the native miner, who is so easily led into a disastrous quarrel (for, let us repeat, he stands to lose no matter who wins) by the mere reiteration of a word, the word "recognition," a word of shadowy and vague meaning to most of those who have inscribed it on their banner. He is told that the Dominion Coal Co. is his enemy. In his heart he must know that the company is his best friend—a very real friend which provides him with steady work at good wages, which surrounds him with safeguards, at his work, which endeavors to ameliorate his social and domestic lot, and which opens the highest positions in its gift—honorable and remunerative posts—to his sons if they have the ability and ambition to take advantage of their opportunities. The miner's real enemy is not the Coal Company but those who attempt to oppress him. They are also the chief enemy of the community in which they live for if they succeeded in their attempt to make Cape Breton too hot for the Dominion Coal Company there can be but one result, and that is industrial and commercial disaster.

Prove the Presence of Rheumatic Virus, Which is Cured Quickest by Nerviline—Rub It In.  
Pains in the muscles, in the sides, the back, the neck or the chest—they always carry with them great discomfort. If the inflammation is severe the pain will be intense. If allowed to continue they are dangerous. Nothing so quickly cures local inflammation and so quickly cures a Nerviline. Nerviline does this because it penetrates so deeply. Nerviline is not only powerful, but soothing. By relieving congestion it cures pain. It does this always. It cannot fail because it is a sure antidote for pain. You can scarcely find anybody that will not tell you wonderful things about the pain-curing power of Nerviline. Remember, that there is not an ache or pain that Nerviline will not cure immediately. Nerviline is an anchor of health in every household.

Refuse anything that may be offered you instead of Nerviline, which is guaranteed for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, and all muscular aches and pains.

Large 25c bottles or five for \$1.00, at all dealers or The Catarthozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

Nerviline Cures Rheumatism

Gems From Ruskin.  
Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the most part mingled her inferior and nobler elements as the mingles sunshine with shade, giving due use and influence to both, and the painter who chooses to remove the shadow, perishes in the burning desert he has created. There is no action so slight, nor so mean, but it may be done to a great purpose, and enabled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God.

Men's proper business in this world falls mainly into three divisions: First, to know themselves, and the existing state of things they have to do with. Secondly, to be happy to themselves and the existing state of things. Thirdly, to mend themselves, and the existing state of things, as far as either are marred or mendable. The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly, is poetry, prophecy, and religion—all in one. Nature has for the

# SUMMER FURNITURE



## August Sale Begins Tuesday

This sale has been gauged on a basis we feel confident will make it a tremendous success. We carry the very best and when you realize Ours is no ordinary stock. The low prices we are offering these fine goods at

You will be convinced that this is the time and place to buy

Every piece is reduced in price—not a single exception.

### Veranda Furniture

Double woven back and seat Rockers, green, red and natural finish, \$3.75 for ..... \$2.90  
Extra strong Jumbo Rockers, \$5.00, for ..... \$3.75

### Den Furniture

Quartered Oak Early English Rocker, genuine Spanish leather cushions, \$18.00, for ..... \$15.00  
High back Fumed Oak Rockers, \$10.00, for ..... \$7.50  
Davenport, genuine leather spring seat, solid quartered oak frame, \$34.00, for ..... \$29.00

When you hear about bargains in other places and cities you can make the statement that "Hoodless sells it for less," and we will prove it.

## The Hoodless Furniture Co., Limited

61-63-65 King Street West

### Odd Dressers

Quartered Oak Dresser, long oval mirror, \$38.00, for \$30.00  
Mahogany Princess Dresser, \$30.00, for \$26.00  
High base mahogany Dresser, with oval mirror, \$25.00, for \$18.00

### Parlor Suites

3-piece Parlor Suites, heavy mahogany frames, seat and back upholstered in silk, \$50.00, for \$40.00  
4-piece solid Mahogany Suite, finest workmanship throughout, massive and stylish, \$100.00, for \$82.00  
5-piece Parlor Suite, finely polished frames, upholstered in Lyonsaise tapestry, \$67.00, for \$55.00

### A BAD ACT.

BROKERS AND DISALLOWANCE OF POWER ACT.

Reply to Sir James Whitney, and Say They Express No Opinion of Power Policy—The Grounds Taken in Petition Against Legislation.

The Toronto Globe has received the following letter, signed by twenty-five Toronto brokers:

"With reference to the printed statement of Sir James Whitney, appearing in all the Toronto daily papers, we, the undersigned Toronto stockbrokers, say as follows:

(1) We are aware of the facts and do not know of any falsehoods in the petition referred to. The grounds taken in the petition against the act are as follows:

(a) It shakes the confidence of the public in the courts of the land by declaring to be valid and binding contracts which the courts have pronounced illegal and void.

(b) It empowers a contract which has never been executed by a municipal Council shall be deemed to be duly executed.

(c) Because it imposes upon the ratepayers of the municipality a burden which they never authorized by their votes.

(d) It denies to aggrieved persons audience to the courts of justice.

(e) Its effect must be to injure the credit of the Dominion of Canada as a whole.

"We express no opinion regarding the power policy—that is not the subject of the discussion. We did not sign the petition in secret or attempt any concealment; on the contrary, we signed the petition to the Governor-General of Canada, praying him to disallow an act which, in our opinion, for the reasons given, should never become law in a country under the British flag.

"J. O. Buchanan, Norman Macrae, G. S. Francis, Aemiljus Jarvis, A. E. Dymond, W. Murray Alexander, R. S. Cassels, Fred J. Stewart, H. F. Wyatt, W. L. Doherty, A. D. Morrow, R. A. Smith, F. E. Hammond, J. Ensham, T. O. Anderson, A. P. Burritt, N. G. Growski, George G. Mitchell, George Blaikie, G. H. Martens, W. G. Mitchell, H. O'Hara & Company, Edward B. Freeland, Reginald Pellatt, L. G. Cronyn.

Three gentlemen who signed original petition and not this answer are out of town."

The ideal food for school or workshop is

# SHREDDED WHEAT

Crisp, delicious shreds of baked whole wheat—Try it for breakfast with milk or cream, salt to taste.

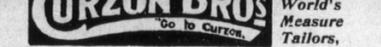
## Real English SUITS and OVERCOATS

to Measure from \$5.14 to \$20.

Cut in Latest London and New York Style, whichever preferred. No matter what part of the Dominion you live in, we undertake to supply you with a smart, comfortable suit, fitting you perfectly, or otherwise to refund your money in full. The process is simple, merely fill in a post card and address same to us as below, sending your latest assortment of materials. Together with patterns, we send you fashion-plates and complete instructions for accurate self-measurement. Tape measure, all sent free and carriage paid. We dispatch your order within seven days, and if you do not approve, return the goods, and we will refund the money.

## SUITS and OVERCOATS to measure from \$5.14 to \$20.

SEND FOR FREE PATTERNS.



(Dept. 110), 60/62 City Rd., LONDON, ENGLAND.

For Toronto and East Canada: CURZON BROS., 610 MIGHT DIRECTORIES, LTD. (Dept. 110), 747 1/2 Church St., TORONTO, ONTARIO. For Winnipeg and the West: CURZON BROS., c/o HENDERSON BROS., (Dept. 110), 778 Broadway, WINNIPEG.

Please mention this paper.



# GOLD MEDAL

FLOUR Sold and guaranteed by all dealers. THE WOOD MILLING CO. Phone 118

## GOOD SHORT STORIES

A political speaker was attacking the government of the day with more venom than reason. A man at the back of the hall at last cried out: "You're wrong, sir!" A little nettled, the orator continued, without heeding. Presently, in answer to another strong assertion, came again, "You're wrong, sir!" The speaker looked angry, but continued on the warpath.

"You're wrong, sir!" again rang out. "Angrily addressing the persistent one, the orator cried, 'Look here, I could tell this man something about his government which would make his hair stand on end!'"

"You're wrong again, sir!" came exultantly the scowling speaker. "I trust, too, that we're twenty-four will reach port benefited by the voyage, and, as I look upon you—twenty-two smiling faces, I am sure this group of—seventeen will be a happy family. Will all of you—thirteen I see at the table join in wishing a hearty welcome to our young husband? We, seven, that is, three—well, you and I, my dear sir—here, steward, clear away these dishes."—Bethman Magazine.

Father-in-law—Where's your wife? Young husband—At the suffragette meeting. Father-in-law—Disgraceful! Disgraceful! I say! She ought to be disgraced after her duties. Suffragette meeting, indeed! She should be in her own home, darned stockings, making puddings.

Father-in-law—Oh, don't say that, father-in-law. Father-in-law—But I will, sir. You ought. Young husband—But you wouldn't if you only knew how she— Father-in-law—Yes, I would. That's no excuse—none whatever. Young husband—I was going to say that you wouldn't say so— Father-in-law—I—I—I— Young husband—If you knew what sort of puddings she makes.—Tit-Bits.

Thomas Nelson Page was talking in the smoking room of the America about the old-fashioned bad men of the west. "They are extinct now," said Mr. Page, "and I am sorry. They were, you know, so picturesque. I remember a western trip. He laughed heartily. "We were all seated in the bar room of Tin Can or Dead Cur—some such town. I was the only tenderfoot present. Every man about me bristled with guns and knives like an enraged porcupine. If I refused to drink, I was given to understand I would be turned into a human pincushion with teeth to our comrade. As I sipped a friendly glass of something resembling wood alcohol, a very bad man, indeed, rode on a prancing mustang right into the bar room. He drew up and had a drink. Then, spying me, he said: "What ye from, stranger?" "Richmond," said I. "Not good old Richmond, Va.," he exclaimed. "Yes," said I; "do you know it?" "Know it?" he shouted. "Know it? Best jail I ever was in."—Washington Star.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY. Mollie, the Irish domestic in the service of a Wilmington household, was one afternoon doing certain odd bits of work about the place when her mistress found occasion to rebuke her for one piece of carelessness. "You haven't wound the clock, Mollie," said she. "I watched you closely, and you gave it only a wind or two. Why didn't you complete the job?" "Sure, mum, ye haven't forgot that I'm leavin' to-morrow, have ye?" asked Mollie. "I ain't goin' to be doin' anny of the ney gurl's work!"—Harper's Weekly.

TORPEDOES. Types of Each Rapidly Changing in the British Navy. The day has gone by when the torpedo can be regarded as an unreliable instrument of war of strictly limited use. To-day the British Navy is about to be equipped with a torpedo which will carry a destructive charge of upward of 200 pounds, and will possess an effective range of over 7,000 yards, which it will be able to cover at an average speed of thirty-one knots.

Such a weapon, says Casier's Magazine, is bound to influence battle tactics owing to its range and the accuracy with which it runs. The new torpedo in association with improved gunnery methods has already banished the 27-inch 6-inch gun from the navy's fleetships and battleship cruisers. It is the urgent naval problem of to-day how to employ the new torpedo to the best advantage.

It is realized that it is necessary to build special vessels for its use; it is also realized that, in view of the dangerous character of the service which will develop upon these craft it is essential not only that the British fleet should possess the best type of torpedo craft, but that it should have these vessels in sufficient number to provide a margin of safety in view of the inevitable casualties of war.

## A MONSTER SEA SERPENT

Norwegian Seaman Captain Saw It Go Slashing Through the Water.

New York, July 20.—This time the sea serpent appears off Cape Hatteras. Six feet around the body, 80 feet long and armed with fangs like sickles, he went slashing through the waves hard by the Norwegian steamer Simon Durner, which arrived here from Sipe, Cuba, to-day, consigned to the Cuba Planters' Company. Captain Serenson says he did not get near enough to make actual measurements or to count the fangs, but he is sure his estimate is conservative.

## Perilous Rescue of a Dog.

After lying for three days on a ledge in the steep cliffs between Dover and St. Margaret's Bay a wire-haired terrier belonging to Mr. Chatwin, a Dover nationalist was rescued yesterday after a perilous adventure by a young man named Smith. Mr. Chatwin, while walking near the cliffs missed his dog. He eventually saw it on a ledge about eighty feet down the cliffs. He was unable to rescue the animal and two days later Smith volunteered to be lowered down to get the animal, which was now on another ledge nearly 200 feet below. After two descents Smith succeeded in rescuing the dog, which had been badly injured by its falls.—London Daily Mail.

## The Wife—Once you said you'd gladly give the world for me.

The Wife—Once you said you'd gladly give the world for me. The Husband—Well? The Wife—And now you refuse to sell that suburban lot of yours and buy me an automobile.—Cleveland Leader.

## MRS. TACTLESS ASKS FOR TEN.

BEGAN BEFORE BREAKFAST AND THAT SPOILED IT ALL.

An Example of the Lack of Wisdom in Starting Things Too Early—Mr. Tactless Argues the Point Until His Wife Arrives at the Weeping Stage.

(N. Y. Sun.)

Mrs. Tactless has not yet learned the unwisdom of starting things before breakfast. She made this mistake the other morning before he had been fed, and it worked out as follows, Mrs. Tactless beginning it by saying: "I could use \$10 to-day."

"Oh, you could, could you? What's the answer? I could use four bits pretty handy if I knew where to get it."

"Oh, but I'm serious, you know. You've been promising me some money for myself for more than a week."

"Didn't I slip you five only day before yesterday?"

"Day before yesterday! It was nearly three weeks ago, and you know very well that I spent more than half of it buying things for you—socks and things."

"Socks for me, hey? Stop kidding in this hot weather. I haven't had a new pair of socks since the battle of New Orleans."

"Why, you've got a pair of the new ones now that I bought for you out of the \$5 you gave me nearly three weeks ago."

"Oh, say, don't tell me I'm nutty, please. I gave you that five spot no later than three days ago, at the outside. I've think I get my money out of a well?"

"Be good enough not to put me off in that way. You know very different, only you won't say so. I've only got 10 cents and some car tickets."

"Well, don't spend the dime all at once."

"I want to get some black roses to trim over my last year's hat."

"Black roses? Why don't you get some purple dandelions? Say, did you ever see any black roses growing anywhere?"

"Well, black roses are the thing now, and if they weren't I don't intend to be sidetracked that way. Do I get the ten?"

"You get it if you're good at that parlor magic gag. If somebody'd flash a ten spot on me now I'd begin to squeak and shiver like the London Society for Psychical Research."

"Oh, you've it all right, for I saw it!"

"Oh, you've been frisking me again, eh?"

"No, I haven't been frisking you, as you vulgarly call it. You know very well that I never go through your clothes or touch your old money. But I saw you change your money into your other clothes last evening."

"This rubbering thing is getting to be the cutest thing you do. It's getting so I feel around here as if I were being watched all the time by the secret service."

"I am simply not going to permit you to put me off in this manner. Do I get the ten? That's what I want to know."

"Do I get the Ambassadorship to the Court of St. James? Say, what for do you begin to unclothe these puzzles and rebuses and charades and things so early in the morning?"

"Now, listen, please. Besides those black roses to trim over my hat, I want the money for something else. There's a sale of embroideries to-day, and they're just giving the stuff away, and

all the time. You spend about nineteen times as much on yourself as I do."

"Oh, indeed! You forget, I suppose, that you ordered a \$4 suit of clothes for yourself the other day. I wish you'd be good enough to figure out how long it's been since you spent \$45 on a dress for me."

"Oh, there you go! I mooch around this town most of the time looking like a hobo, so that the friends I used to know edge over to the other side of the street when they see me coming, because they don't want to be caught talking to a bum, and when I do order me a measly suit of clothes—and I get a suit about once in every nine years, at that—why, I get it pitched into my teeth. Great! Fine! Go right ahead and enjoy yourself, I used to it."

"Oh, now you're working your old scheme of pretending to fly off the handle just as an excuse for not letting me have a little money for myself. I know you."

"Oh, say, can that. I don't have to work any scheme. If I refuse to stand for being stuck up this way for money every day or so I don't have to frame up any scheme to get away with it."

"You are getting to be just as selfish as you can be, so you are. You never think of a living soul except yourself. And if it wasn't for your gambling and drinking, why, we wouldn't have any trouble at all in getting along, and—"

"Drinking? Gambling? Say, chop that right there. Who's been gambling and drinking, and when?"

"Didn't you go to Sheephead Bay and bet your money—and me without care—on those nasty, horrid horses?"

"Ha, ha! Don't make me laugh! I've got rheumatism in my left thumb! Betting on the horrid horses, hey? I went to the Bay just once, and handed a memory broker just four bones—made four one bone bets—and when I made those the chalker looked at me as if I was a cock-roach—and then he said, 'I'm accused of gambling! Wow! Fine!'"

"Oh, that's what you say you lost, but I know better. Men never tell their wives how much they lose when they gamble. I wasn't born next week, remember that, please."

"And, say, look a-here, where does the drinking part of the gag come in? It must have been one of those dream numbers, for it's a sure thing I can't remember it. No such luck as to've had a bun on for months. Where did you get all that, anyhow?"

"Well, you must take me for a perfect simpleton. Did I make my own breath when you came in night before last?"

"Night before last? Lemme see. Oh, now I remember. Had two beers with a fellow just before I took the subway to come home. And so I was drinking, hey?"

"I s'pose I smashed the furniture and kicked the cat and wrung the canary bird's neck, hey?"

"Oh, you got an answer for everything when I ask you for a little pitiful change to go downtown and do a little shopping with like other women. Your idea of a wife is to make her a perfect drudge and household slave and never let her have a single solitary cent of her own, am I just in rags, that's what I am, and you don't care one bit, 'deed you don't! I'm ashamed to be seen on the street and I know all of my women friends are laughing at me fit to kill, and I don't blame 'em one bit, either. But you're just like all of your people—your mamma and all of your brothers. They're the selfishest crew I ever knew or heard of and not one of them has the slightest idea of how to treat a woman, so there now!"

"Oh, here now, tin that stuff about my people, will you? Where do my people cut in here, anyhow? I'm not knocking your folks all the time, you know that, and yet if ever there was an ornery bunch, why—"

"Don't you dare speak of my poor dear mother and sisters in that manner! Don't you dare, sir! I should think you'd be ashamed of yourself after the way my mamma always treated you, and the very idea of your standing there and saying those brutal, malicious things about my poor sisters when not one of them ever treated you except with the greatest kindness, although I am sure you never deserved it, and I a thousand times better off with them than you are, and I only wish I was with them now, 'deed I do, and if it wasn't that I'm ashamed to have to own up to it that I m-m-married such a b-b-brute I'd e-c-certainly g-g-go right back h-h-o-m-e t-t-t-h-i-s v-v-very m-m-minute, so I w-w-would—boo hoo!"

Etc., etc.

But some of them will start things before breakfast anyhow.

The pedigree of some Arab horses may be traced back for 2,000 years.

A great gap may be filled with small stones.—Gaelic.

## TOWNS WRECKED.

IMMENSE DAMAGE ALONG WEST COAST OF MEXICO.

Town of Chilpancingo Completely Destroyed—Five Persons Lost Their Lives in Mexico City—Old Cathedral Walls Cracked.

Mexico City, Mexico, July 30.—Two severe earthquakes occurred this morning at 4:20 and 4:25 o'clock. Six persons were killed and three fatally injured. Some dwellings in the poorer quarters were destroyed. No damage was done in the other parts of the city. The shocks have terrified the people. Telegrams from various parts of the republic indicate that the earthquakes were widespread and severe.

According to the observatory records, the first shock of the series was felt at 4:15 this morning. It was severe, causing the bells of the many cathedrals of Mexico City to toll, breaking crockery, and in some instances leveling walls. The inhabitants of the capital had hardly recovered from fright when a second and more severe shock caused an outpouring of nearly all the residents. This movement was of a twisting character, and lasted with marked severity for 90 seconds. The tall buildings of the capital swayed and in some instances cracked, the pavement opened in places, and in the poorer quarters a number of houses collapsed.

Reports from the cities of Pueblo, Jalapa and Toluca say that the shock was the heaviest in years. There was no loss of life at those places. Many cities are yet to be heard from.

The property damage here was insignificant. The deaths were among the poorer classes, and were two men, three women and a child. Some old cathedral walls were cracked, as were some pavement. The shock was felt for over 100 miles. The squares and plazas are filled with praying people. There was no loss of life in the American colony.

The Federal Telegraph Company has just established communication with Acapulco, a seaport on the Pacific in the State of Guerrero, with a population of about 5,000 persons, by roundabout way of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The first message received read as follows: "The entire lower half of this city has been destroyed. There have been many casualties. The branch here of the National Bank is in ruins. The cashier is mortally injured."

Communication was then interrupted. All direct communication between Acapulco and Mexico City is interrupted. Immense damage has been wrought on the west coast of Mexico. Communication with the cities of Chilpancingo and Chilpancingo is cut off, and it is feared they both have suffered severely.

A heavy death list is feared in the State of Guerrero. It is rumored that fifteen persons were killed in Santa Julia, a suburb of this city, making the total of deaths in the federal district twenty, and the number of persons badly injured fifty-five. These figures are not official. The new postoffice building and one cathedral have been badly damaged.

A message from G. Poyros, an American commercial traveler, has just been received from the town of Chilpancingo, saying that the place has been completely destroyed. The inhabitants are living in the open and suffering greatly from the elements. The shocks continue, accompanied by subterranean rumblings and electrical storms.

## RECORDED AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, July 30.—A severe earthquake was recorded on the seismograph station at the Dominion Observatory this morning. The preliminary tremors occurred at 5:58.44 a. m., and lasted two hours. The record was the finest they have had for some time, and the distance was calculated at 2,300 miles.

## Grandmother to the Rescue.

New York, July 30.—After swimming yesterday to the assistance of her granddaughter, Miss Bertha Delomer, seventeen years old, of Harbor Terrace, Corona, Mrs. J. Carlin nearly lost her own life. The girl grasped her about the neck. Both would undoubtedly have been drowned had not two other girls, both good swimmers, promptly plunged into the water and swam to them.

The hearse who thinks of wedding a Count should wait and count the cost.

## CHANGE OF LIGHTS

For Guidance of Mariners and Those Who Go Down to Sea in Ships.

Ottawa, July 30.—For the guidance of mariners the notice of changes of lights have been sent out: A gas-lighted beacon has been established on the western end of the breakwater off the entrance to Goderich harbor, Lake Huron, Lat. N. 43 degrees 44 minutes 51 seconds; long. W. 81 degrees 44 minutes 20 seconds. The beacon is a white pyramidal structure of reinforced concrete, square in plan, surmounted by a black pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern. The height of the beacon from its base to the top of the lantern is 15 feet. The light is a fixed white light, elevated 20 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible nine miles from all points of approach. The illuminant is acetylene. The light is unwatched.

On August 1, 1909, the steam fog horn maintained at Point Peter light station, Lake Ontario, will be replaced by a diaphone, operated with air, compressed by an oil engine. The diaphone will, during thick or foggy weather, give one blast of three seconds' duration every 30 seconds.

A gas buoy has been established in nine fathoms of water 2-5ths of a mile west of Kennedy Bank, Georgian Bay, Lat. N. 45 degrees 30 minutes 18 seconds; long. W. 80 degrees 40 minutes 50 seconds. The buoy is of steel cylinder, painted red, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern. The light is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

## HARD LUCK STORY.

Money Hid For Safe-Keeping Was Burned.

Kingston, July 30.—Sidney Keech, Station agent on the Bay of Quinte Railway, was before Magistrate Bowlby and Davis at Tweed, charged by the Dominion Express Company with wrongfully converting the company's money to his private use. The amount is about \$225.

The defendant declared that on the evening of July 25 he hid for safe-keeping two parcels of money in envelopes in the waste paper basket. While he was attending to some other duties early next morning his wife emptied the contents of the basket into the kitchen stove and started a fire, thus destroying the money. He was committed to jail for trial.

## FELL BENEATH CAR.

Sad Accident to an Ontario Man at Point du Bois.

Winnipeg, July 30.—A young man named Arthur Janson, a recent arrival from Ontario, met with a horrible accident at Point du Bois this morning, when he fell beneath the cars of a civic tramway and had one leg cut off and the other badly mangled. He is now in the hospital here, but his recovery is despaired of. He had gone out there looking for work on the city power plant, which is under construction, but not finding a job suitable to him was returning to his home address is not present known.

In Japan a convict may earn enough money while in jail to maintain his family. He has the best of food and lodging, is taught a trade, and, if he wishes, pursues the study of foreign languages.

## A BARGAIN THIS!

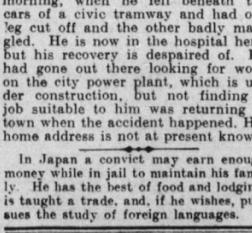
Feminine Finery Worth \$3,000 Sold for \$800.

Trenton, N. J., July 30.—United States Marshal Thomas J. Alcott, at a sale of smuggled goods to-day, disposed of about \$3,000 worth of lace, lingerie, hosiery, corsets and other feminine finery. The buyers included Trenton merchants and clerks in the Federal and State Departments. About \$800 was realized.

The goods were seized for \$500 in duties. No trace of their owner could be found.

Opportunity seldom calls when we are all dressed and waiting for it.

## DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS



CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASE. RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, GRAVEL, BACHTACH.

NUMBER 23 THE PROGRESSIVE

# The Quiet Hour

FOR THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

What is Pain For?  
 God might have kept us without pain!  
 And God is love.  
 There must be better things than ease  
 For us to prove:  
 The furrowed brow, the patient heart,  
 The pain, and face,  
 The soul that bears what he has sent,  
 Are signs of grace.

Pain takes us to His feet, which else  
 We might forget;  
 We cry to Him for help, and He  
 Never failed us yet.  
 Much that brings pain is molten gold  
 And best gain;  
 More than we else could know is taught  
 In schools of pain.

Dear heart that suffers, by this way  
 Life's crowns are won;  
 And is it hard sometimes to say  
 "Thy will be done?"  
 But He permits the pain, and He  
 Sends strength to bear.  
 Try to keep still for His dear sake  
 Who answers prayer.

Pain is a passing thing, and life  
 Is swift to pass;  
 God keeps a land so glad that there  
 You will not know  
 The meaning of a pain, and there  
 Is no regret;  
 He will remove the curtain soon,  
 And you forget!

—Marianne Farningham.

Prayer.

Spirit of Light and Love and Purity,  
 Come and dwell in these hearts of ours  
 So that all our darkness may be dis-  
 pelled and all bitterness taken away  
 and every evil desire dethroned. We  
 desire to know the joy of emancipation  
 from the bondage of evil and to know in  
 our personal experience that glorious  
 liberty wherewith Christ makes His peo-  
 ple free. Grant to us a clear vision of  
 the risen Christ so that the fact of His  
 abiding presence may be real to us. En-  
 able us to cultivate the habit of the  
 presence of Christ in our lives so that  
 we may be restrained from the doing of  
 every unworthy thing and inspired to  
 the doing of all that is well pleasing in  
 Thy sight. Make our hearts Thy temple  
 and then shall all our thoughts and our  
 words and our actions be in harmony  
 with Thy will. Amen.

**Family Prayers.**

There is one mark of a household in  
 which God is known or loved, which is  
 too often wanting in our day—I mean  
 the practice of family prayer. Depend  
 upon it the worth of a practice of that  
 kind can only be measured by its effects  
 during a long period of time, and family  
 prayers, though only occupying a few  
 minutes, do make a difference to any  
 household at the end of a year. How,  
 indeed, can it be otherwise when each  
 morning, and perhaps each evening, too,  
 all the members of the family, the old  
 and the young, the parents and the  
 children, the master and the servants,  
 meet on a footing of perfect equality  
 before the Eternal, in whose presence  
 each is as nothing, or less than nothing,  
 yet to whom each is so infinitely dear  
 that He has redeemed by His blood each  
 and all of them? How must not the  
 bad spirits that are enemies of pure and  
 bright family life flee away—their  
 envy and pride and untruthfulness  
 and sloth, and the whole tribe of evil  
 thoughts, and make way for His gra-  
 cious presence in the hearts of old and  
 young alike, who, as He brings us, one  
 by one, nearer to the true end of our  
 existence, so does He and He alone,  
 make us to be "of one mind in a house."  
 Here within the narrow presence of each  
 home circle, and hereafter in that coun-  
 tless family of all nations and kindreds  
 of people and tongues, which shall  
 be with Him, the universal Parent of  
 eternity.—Canon Liddon.

**Stemming the Drift.**  
 (Christian Guardian.)

We believe that the great world cur-  
 rents set ultimately God-wards. There  
 is a providence, divine, all-omnipotent,  
 that shapes national and world destinies  
 ever after its own ideal; and this world,  
 and all worlds, are really swinging in  
 predestined paths that point unerringly  
 toward some Divine consummation of  
 righteousness, as yet dimly visible.

But, while we hold this to be true, it  
 is also true that there are countless  
 drifts which are not due to the will of  
 God, but to the will of man, and that  
 and not only human, but even foolish  
 and hurtful. In each age men of pre-  
 eminent goodness have often been com-  
 pelled to direct their life's motion con-  
 trary to, and, sometimes, even in violent  
 opposition to, the drift of their day.  
 Elijah, John Baptist, Paul, Wesley, were  
 all marked men by reason of their non-  
 conformity. But the value of noncon-  
 formity does not lie simply in its oppo-  
 sition to surrounding customs, but in  
 righteous opposition to foolish or evil  
 customs. The devil himself is a non-  
 conformist, but there is no virtue in his  
 nonconformity. To set oneself in op-  
 position to the drift of our day may be  
 foolish and useless, or it may be wise  
 and helpful. To oppose simply for the  
 sake of opposition is not the act of a  
 wise man. But to oppose whatever is  
 seen to lead towards an undesirable  
 haven, is the plain duty of every Chris-  
 tian man and woman.

The question is simply, "What is the  
 direction of the drift?" and this must  
 determine our action towards it. That  
 there are social, theological, and spiri-  
 tual drifts, which are making straight  
 for the rocks, few thoughtful men will  
 deny. That all drifts are of this char-  
 acter is, fortunately, not true. But it  
 is the part of the wise men to thought-  
 fully, intelligently, and persistently  
 study the direction of these social, in-  
 tellectual and spiritual currents, and,  
 when necessary, to take all proper steps  
 to neutralize them.

Gales sometimes sweep men violently  
 from their moorings and hurry them to  
 swift disaster, but, probably, no greater  
 danger lies in the silent, unobserved,  
 but steady, drift, which bears a man  
 unconsciously toward a goal he does  
 not see.

H. T. Miller.

**"Whited Sepulchres."**  
 (BY A BANKER.)

The great city to which the eyes of  
 the civilized world are at the present  
 time so anxiously directed, Constantinople,  
 is—from a distance—perhaps the most  
 beautiful city to be found anywhere  
 upon the face of the earth. Approached  
 from the sea, especially at sunset, it  
 is indeed a fascinating and attrac-  
 tive spectacle. The slender, tapering  
 minarets and rounded domes of innumerable  
 mosques—there are several  
 hundreds of them—towering upward to  
 the sky, are lighted up with a rosette

**CHEAP FORM OF INSURANCE.**

You are insured against corns and  
 bunions by the purchase of a single  
 26c bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor;  
 it cures painlessly in 24 hours. Try it.

In elementary schools 96 per cent. of  
 the children of the United States are in  
 co-educational schools; in secondary  
 schools the proportion for co-education  
 is 95 per cent.; of colleges and univer-  
 sities attended by men 98 per cent. ad-  
 mit women.

glow, some of the latter apparently cov-  
 ered with burnished brass, which glit-  
 ters strangely in the horizontal rays of  
 the setting sun, while the windows of  
 the extensive mansions and lofty build-  
 ings on each side of the roadstead glis-  
 ter and sparkle with a vivid fiery glow;  
 the fine hospital above the graveyard  
 of Scutari, where lie the remains of so  
 many brave British soldiers who died of  
 wounds and disease in the Crimean War,  
 appearing as if a crimson fire were rag-  
 ing within its walls. In the Golden Horn  
 and in the Bosphorus—that lovely chan-  
 nel bordered on each side by gardens,  
 and forests, and ornate villas with  
 grounds sloping down to the water—  
 fleets of feluccas and other craft lie at  
 anchor, adding to the interest of the  
 scene.

But upon landing, what a transforma-  
 tion! Instead of beauty and grace, squalor,  
 mire and garbage. The narrow  
 streets reeking in maldours; some nearly  
 ankle-deep in fetid mud; unclean  
 mongrel dogs—the scavengers of the  
 city—trooping about in droves and raking  
 out and devouring the putrid of-  
 fal; dilapidated, mud-spattered houses  
 with broken windows and decaying  
 woodwork—though it is fair to admit  
 that a few of the streets in the better  
 portion of the city are kept in some-  
 what better order—while crowds of hu-  
 man beings, nearly all men, slouch  
 along, some of them clothed—if such  
 a term can be used—in patchwork and  
 rags. Even in the squares facing some  
 of the mosques—and some of these are  
 certainly most ornate and handsome ere-  
 ctions, the internal decorations of the  
 mosque of St. Sophia especially being  
 magnificent—pools of stagnant water  
 are allowed to fester in the sun, and  
 provide a congenial breeding ground for  
 mosquitoes; while roadmaking is ap-  
 parently scorned with disdain.

And ever there have been of ourselves  
 those who are "like whited sepulchres,  
 beautiful outwardly, but full of unclean-  
 ness." Then there is a fountain opened  
 for sin and for uncleanness, even the  
 blood shed upon the cross by the Saviour  
 of the world; and, in the words of the  
 old hymn, "Sinners plunged beneath  
 that flood, lose all their guilty stains."  
 For by that Atonement all who will but  
 accept the benefits offered are "justi-  
 fied from all things."

**The Son of Man.**

On occasions of controversy He defini-  
 tely announced His Divinity, but He  
 habitually presented Himself as the  
 Son of Man. His person and powers  
 created the danger that He should be  
 regarded as a Divine prodigy, compara-  
 tively unrelated to humanity. As God  
 He dealt with man. As man He estab-  
 lished relations with God. "We may  
 say of our bodies that now they are no  
 longer simply earthly, but the very  
 members of that God who made Himself  
 man in order that He might work out  
 our redemption. He came alone; He  
 came once; He came once for all. He  
 will come again, but not with salvati-  
 on in His hands, but with judgment on  
 His brow." "Thou shalt the Son of Man sit  
 in the throne of His glory."  
 How mighty the scope of His survey!  
 Doth He not swim through the abyss of  
 moral judgment? Doth He not pursue  
 His lonely way over the unconscious.  
 Universe of man, charging the sub-  
 conscious ocean and bringing to the  
 self-righteous, the enlightening suffi-  
 cient rays of light to bring it over the  
 sea of time. Here influences are receiv-  
 ed, new departures taken, new deposits  
 made, new principles imbibed, new ener-  
 gies gathered. He works alone, He  
 keeps His secrets well.

"God saves all other eyes the sight,  
 A naked human heart."

He travels over the plains, enters  
 caves, explores the caverns of memory,  
 full of innumerable kinds of things. His  
 eye travels over the scenes and wastes  
 of human woe, the chains of captivity,  
 the pains of sorrow, the misgivings  
 of the self-righteous, the efforts of the  
 sinner, lashed by the reproaches of an  
 angry conscience, trying to escape from  
 a load of guilt. He hears the thickening  
 cries of misery. He catches the sigh of  
 woe from every habitation, and from  
 every breast of man a never ebbing tide  
 of the sounds of anguish, strife and  
 death. Millions are afraid of death, but  
 I tell you, my Christian brother, there  
 is no death for you. You are walking  
 in the life eternal now. And the transi-  
 tion from this to-morrow will be much  
 more painless and much more joyful  
 than you fear. Men need to shift their  
 ground of fear. A holy man was in a  
 dungeon. The day before his execution  
 the wicked queen sent him a message,  
 that if he would renounce his faith he  
 might be free. "Go tell her that I fear  
 nothing but sin!" was the consum-  
 mation reply. Oh that men would rise to  
 mastery and shift the ground of their  
 fears, then we should have robust, her-  
 oic men. To fear God and to fear sin  
 are the two sides of the same thing.

Fear sin and hate it, fear God and  
 love Him, for there is the greater hero-  
 ism which is not based on the fear of  
 God, and the hatred of sin. "I am, I fly,  
 I live, on this side, and on that," said  
 the brave St. Augustine, "as far as I  
 can, there is no end."

The Son of Man! Bone of my bone,  
 flesh of my flesh. I walk by His side.  
 He grasps my hand, a fellow feeling  
 makes us wondrous kind. He is head  
 over all things to His church. He is the  
 mighty bond of the universe. All things  
 are given to Him. He rules in heaven,  
 in earth, in hell. The Prime Minister in  
 heaven is a man. My kin, soul of my  
 soul. He is above me. He is with me.  
 He is before me. I go to meet Him. If  
 I were in heaven and He not there, it  
 would be hell. If I were in hell, and I  
 had Him, it would be heaven.

Let men take hold of their inheri-  
 tance. Healed by the ministry of love,  
 fired by moral enthusiasm, made one by  
 the bond of brotherhood, purified by  
 discipline, enabled by the outlook upon  
 eternity.

**PALE LANGUID GIRLS**  
 Weak Blood During Development  
 May Easily Cause a Life  
 of Suffering.

**A Tonic Such as Dr. Williams' Pink  
 Pills is Needed to Build Up  
 the Blood and Give New  
 Strength.**

At no time in her life does a girl  
 stand in greater need of pure red blood  
 and the strength which it alone can  
 give her, than when she is developing  
 into womanhood. It is then that any  
 inherited tendency to anemia or con-  
 sumption needs only the slightest en-  
 couragement to rapidly develop. This  
 danger is especially threatening to  
 girls who are confined long hours in-  
 doors, in stores, in offices and factories  
 —girls depressed by worry and cares.  
 All these conditions quickly impoverish  
 the blood and are among the most  
 common causes of sickness among  
 growing girls and young women. If  
 at any time a girl finds that her  
 strength is failing and she is becoming  
 pale and nervous, has no ambition and  
 is languid, it is a certain sign that her  
 blood is failing to meet the demands  
 upon it because it is impure and thin.

It is at a time like this that Dr.  
 Williams' Pink Pills are invaluable to  
 young women and growing girls. They  
 build up the blood, and make it rich, red  
 and pure, tone the nerves and give  
 new health and strength to very part  
 of the body. They have cured so many  
 cases of this kind that they may truly  
 be called a specific for the common  
 diseases of girlhood. Miss Minnie  
 Smith, Creighton street, Halifax, says:  
 "I have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink  
 Pills are all that is claimed for them  
 in cases similar to mine. About three  
 years ago I suddenly began to run  
 down. I grew so weak that I could  
 hardly attend to my school studies. I  
 suffered from headaches, my heart  
 would palpitate violently at the least  
 exertion, and my appetite was very  
 fickle. I tried doctors' medicine and  
 emulsions, but the treatment did not  
 help me. Then I started taking Dr.  
 Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking  
 seven or eight boxes I was stronger than  
 ever before. I feel that I owe my pre-  
 sent good health to Dr. Williams' Pink  
 Pills, and I gratefully recommend them  
 to other ailing girls."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by  
 all medicine dealers or will be sent by  
 mail at 60 cents a box or six boxes for  
 \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,  
 Brockville, Ont.

**TIMES PATTERNS.**

**A MODISH SKIRT.**

No. 8505—A trim, attractive style for  
 general wear is shown in the accom-  
 panying illustration. It is a five-  
 eared model having the edge of the  
 front gore finished in tuck effect.  
 Among the materials suitable for de-  
 velopment are serge, panama, silk,  
 linen and chambray. The pattern is  
 cut in 5 sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist  
 measure. Size 26 requires 4 yards of  
 44-inch material.

Pattern illustrated will be mailed to  
 any address upon receipt of 10 cents  
 in stamps or silver.

Address, "Pattern Department,"  
 Times Office, Hamilton.

It will take several days before  
 you can get pattern.

**ARE YOU DEAF?**

**Cure Awaits You in the New Breath-  
 ing Cure "Catarrhozone."**

Deaf as a door nail. Not an uncon-  
 mon expression, but quite true of many  
 people whose hearing can be perfectly  
 restored by inhaling Catarrhozone. It  
 quickly relieves and cures all kinds of  
 Catarrh, Catarrhal deafness and diseases  
 of the respiratory organs. Don't give up  
 hope until you have tested Catarrhozone.  
 It has restored lost hearing to thou-  
 sands, and can do the same for you. Cat-  
 arrhozone is a vegetable antiseptic,  
 pleasant and convenient to use, abso-  
 lutely certain to quickly benefit and ul-  
 timately cure. The dollar size of Cat-  
 arrhozone invariably cures. Trial size  
 50c, all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co.,  
 Kingston, Ontario.

**Concerning Cereals.**

Few people cook their cereals long  
 enough.  
 All cereals should be cooked at least  
 an hour.  
 It is better still, in the case of oat-  
 meal, for instance, if it can be cooked  
 all night.  
 Rolled cereals cook in less time than  
 the whole grain.  
 The taste of all cereals is improved  
 by rich cream and sugar.  
 A little salt adds likewise to the flav-  
 or of the cooked grain.  
 Cold cereals, like the various flakes,  
 are much improved by the addition of  
 fresh fruit, with its natural juices.  
 An unusual, but to many persons palat-  
 able, dish is made by adding a few  
 English walnuts, chopped, to the cereal.

Hot weather comfort can be obtained  
 by drinking Iced "Salada" Tea. Nothing  
 so equal to it for a cooling and refreshing  
 drink.

# The Sunday School Lesson

LESSON V.—AUGUST 1, 1909.  
 Close of Paul's Second Missionary  
 Journey.—Acts 18: 1-22. Print 18: 1-11.

Commentary.—I. Paul's arrival at  
 Corinth (vs. 1, 2). After these things  
 —After the events at Athens described  
 in our last lesson. Departed—Paul's  
 stay in Athens was short, and he never  
 returned to the city. Intellectual  
 Greece had scornfully rejected the gospel  
 message and henceforth the apostle vis-  
 ited more fruitful fields. Came to Cor-  
 inth—About forty miles southwest of  
 Athens. Here he labored alone for some  
 time before his co-workers arrived. Cor-  
 inth was the seat of commerce in south-  
 ern Greece, and at this time was the  
 political capital and the residence of the  
 Roman pro-consul. It was situated on  
 the isthmus which connects the two por-  
 tions of Greece. It was the wealthiest  
 and wickedest city of all Greece, and  
 was the seat of every kind of licentious-  
 ness and excess. Vice and profligacy  
 abounded, and much of this wickedness  
 and debauchery was carried on under  
 cover of their religious rites. And yet  
 in this wicked city Paul had a good  
 revival and established a Christian  
 church.

2. Aquilla. . . . Priscilla.—"Most de-  
 voted friends of Paul, persons of cul-  
 ture and piety" (v. 26). They are  
 first mentioned together. From this  
 we conclude that they furnish a happy  
 example of harmony and sympathy in  
 Christian life. Priscilla was one of  
 those brave, earnest women called into  
 action by the work and teaching of  
 Christ and his chosen friends; one of  
 the pioneers of that devoted band of  
 women-workers who have, for 1,800  
 years, done such splendid work for the  
 Lord in all climes and among all peo-  
 ples. Pontus—Aquilla's native country.  
 It was a small province in the north-  
 eastern part of Asia Minor. Come from  
 Italy—Aquilla frequently changed his  
 place of abode, either on account of his  
 business interests or that he might ac-  
 complish more in the Lord's work. In  
 this instance, however, the change was  
 made on account of the emperor's de-  
 cree, which did not remain long in force.  
 He had labored in this way for his own  
 evangelion (1 Thess. 2: 9), as well as in  
 port in Ephesus (Acts 20: 34) and Thes-  
 salonica (1 Thess. 2: 9), as well as in  
 Corinth (1 Cor. 4: 12). Tentmakers—  
 "Manufacturers of tents made from hair  
 of native goats." 4. Reasoned . . . . .  
 persuaded—From the scriptures, and the  
 personal testimonies of eyewitnesses,  
 Paul showed that Jesus was the Messiah,  
 and that the gospel was true. The gospel  
 appeals to the intelligence of candid  
 people.

III. The arrival of reinforcements (v.  
 5).  
 6. Were come—Silas and Timothy ar-  
 rived together from Macedonia; Timothy  
 from Thessalonica and Silas from Berea.  
 Pressed in the spirit—"Constrained by  
 the word"—R. V. That Paul had been  
 somewhat of a prisoner in the prison  
 before the arrival of his helpers seems  
 evident. In his letter to the Thessa-  
 lonians, written at this time, he speaks  
 of his "affliction and distress" (1 Thess.  
 3: 7), and in 2 Cor. 11: 9 he speaks of  
 being in want. Then his small success  
 at Athens and the uncertainty with re-  
 spect to the churches in Macedonia  
 doubtless weighed heavily upon him. But  
 among the materials suitable for de-  
 velopment are serge, panama, silk,  
 linen and chambray. The pattern is  
 cut in 5 sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist  
 measure. Size 26 requires 4 yards of  
 44-inch material.

Pattern illustrated will be mailed to  
 any address upon receipt of 10 cents  
 in stamps or silver.

Address, "Pattern Department,"  
 Times Office, Hamilton.

It will take several days before  
 you can get pattern.

Practical Applications.

Opposition and Encouragement.

I. Journeying. "Paul . . . . . came to  
 Corinth" (v. 1). Paul went alone, a  
 total stranger, to the great, wicked city  
 of Corinth, without money, friends or  
 influence. The streets were thronged.  
 The theatres were full. Trade and plea-  
 sure occupied and intoxicated the people  
 and none thought or cared for the an-  
 nals of heaven with his loving heart  
 and wonderful message. He had no let-  
 ters of introduction. If he should have  
 any place or power in that visit God  
 must win it for him. He had no money,  
 so the first thing to do was to get em-  
 ployment, and he went in search of it  
 and "found" Aquilla and Priscilla (v. 2).  
 If persecuted. "Claudius had com-  
 manded all Jews to depart from Rome"  
 (v. 2). The presence of God turns every  
 curse into a blessing (Deut. 23: 5), every  
 sorrow into a joy (John 16: 20). The  
 cruel decree of a Roman emperor ban-  
 ished Aquilla and Priscilla from home  
 and forced them to a strange city. It  
 was love paving the way for them to  
 become co-laborers with the great apos-  
 tle in the great work of preaching the  
 gospel, the heavenly Father giving them  
 the precious privilege of providing the  
 home and an occupation for his loved  
 apostle. The holy friendship, born in  
 the workshop at Corinth, continued un-  
 broken to the last hour of Paul's life.  
 Paul taught them and they in turn in-  
 structed others (18: 24-28). What Paul  
 wrote from Rome of others was also true  
 in its spirit of that faithful man and his  
 wife. "The things which happened unto  
 me have fallen out rather unto the fur-  
 thering of the gospel" (Phil. 1: 12-14).

III. Working. "He abode with them  
 and wrought, for . . . . . they were tent-  
 makers" (v. 3). It was not pride of per-  
 sonal independence which kept Paul from  
 receiving the ministerial support from  
 the feeble, partially instructed churches,  
 which he so earnestly insisted upon in  
 his letter to the Corinthians (1 Cor. 9:  
 7-11). He wrought with his hands. The  
 gospel is a great gift (John 3: 10). It  
 asks men to believe and receive, to trust  
 and test. It was well that the highest  
 apostle of grace should give in his meas-  
 ure finitely as God does in his infinity.  
 An evangelist or minister imitates  
 Paul in his self-denying labor for the  
 gospel: 1. When he is will to work with  
 his hands, rather than beg, borrow or go  
 in debt. Paul was a tent-maker, not a  
 mercenary. 2. When he cares more for  
 souls than for salary.

IV. Cheered. "Then spake the Lord  
 —Be not afraid" (v. 9). Paul may have  
 been tempted to doubt whether his  
 call into Macedonia had been from the  
 Lord after all, for he had been impris-  
 oned and beaten at Phillippi (Acts 16:  
 23, 24); driven by persecution from  
 Thessalonica and Berea (17: 9, 10);  
 mocked and unsuccessful at Athens (17:  
 32-34); compelled to leave the syna-  
 gogue here at Corinth (v. 6). It had  
 been one long siege of trial, from the  
 first, and even his iron nerve gave way  
 and his courage tottered. He had come  
 to them "in weakness and in fear, and  
 in much trembling" (1 Cor. 2: 3). The  
 persecution was bitter, and Paul was  
 "afraid." Then the Lord came in the  
 night by a vision.

V. Teaching. "Teaching the word" (v.  
 11). Preaching is for the conversion of  
 sinners; teaching is for the upbuilding  
 of saints. The message to the unsaved  
 differs from the one to the saved, but  
 they should both be from "the word."  
 Thirty-three times in Acts is "the word"  
 mentioned in connection with preaching  
 and teaching. "They that were scath-  
 ered abroad went everywhere preach-  
 ing the word" (8: 4).

A. C. M.

**CASTORIA**  
 For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have  
 Always Bought  
 Bears the  
 Signature  
 of  
 J. C. Watson  
 In Use  
 For Over  
 Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

Vegetable Preparation for Assi-  
 milating the Food and Regula-  
 ting the Stomach and Bowels of

**INFANTS, CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-  
 ness and Rest. Contains neither  
 Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**

Prepared by **DR. J. C. WATSON**

Perfect Remedy for Constipa-  
 tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,  
 Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-  
 ness and Loss of Sleep.

Be Sure and Get the  
 Signature of  
**J. C. Watson**  
 NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
**35 DOSTS—35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**THE ROGERS COAL CO., LIMITED**

PHONE 1481

**COAL**

PRICE, QUALITY, QUANTITY ALWAYS RIGHT.

Rogers Coal is SCRANTON Highest Grade of Anthracite

HEAD OFFICE, - - 6 James N.

S. GILLIES, President GEORGE J. GUY, Manager

The Paper on Which "The Times" is Printed  
 is Made by the

**Riordon Paper Mills, Limited**

at Merritton, Near St. Catharines

THEY ALSO MAKE BUILDING PAPER AND ARE THE  
 LARGEST MAKERS OF SULPHITE PULP IN CANADA

Head office, Mark Fisher Building, Montreal, where all  
 correspondence should be addressed.

**Try the Little Railway Size Admission Tickets**

For Church Concerts and Entertainments of All Kinds

Nothing So Handy Numerically Numbered 100 Different Patterns

Nothing So Cheap Easily Kept Track Of Can't Be Counterfeited

**ONLY \$1.50 PER 1000**

And in larger quantities cheaper still.

The TIMES is the only office in the city that sup-  
 plies this class of tickets, and we print millions of them  
 during the year.

Send in your order. We print them while you  
 wait.

We also fill orders for Exhibition and Show

**Tickets on the Reel**

in quantities of 6,000 and over, at manufacturers' prices. Prices quoted on application.

Corner Hughson and Times Printing Co.

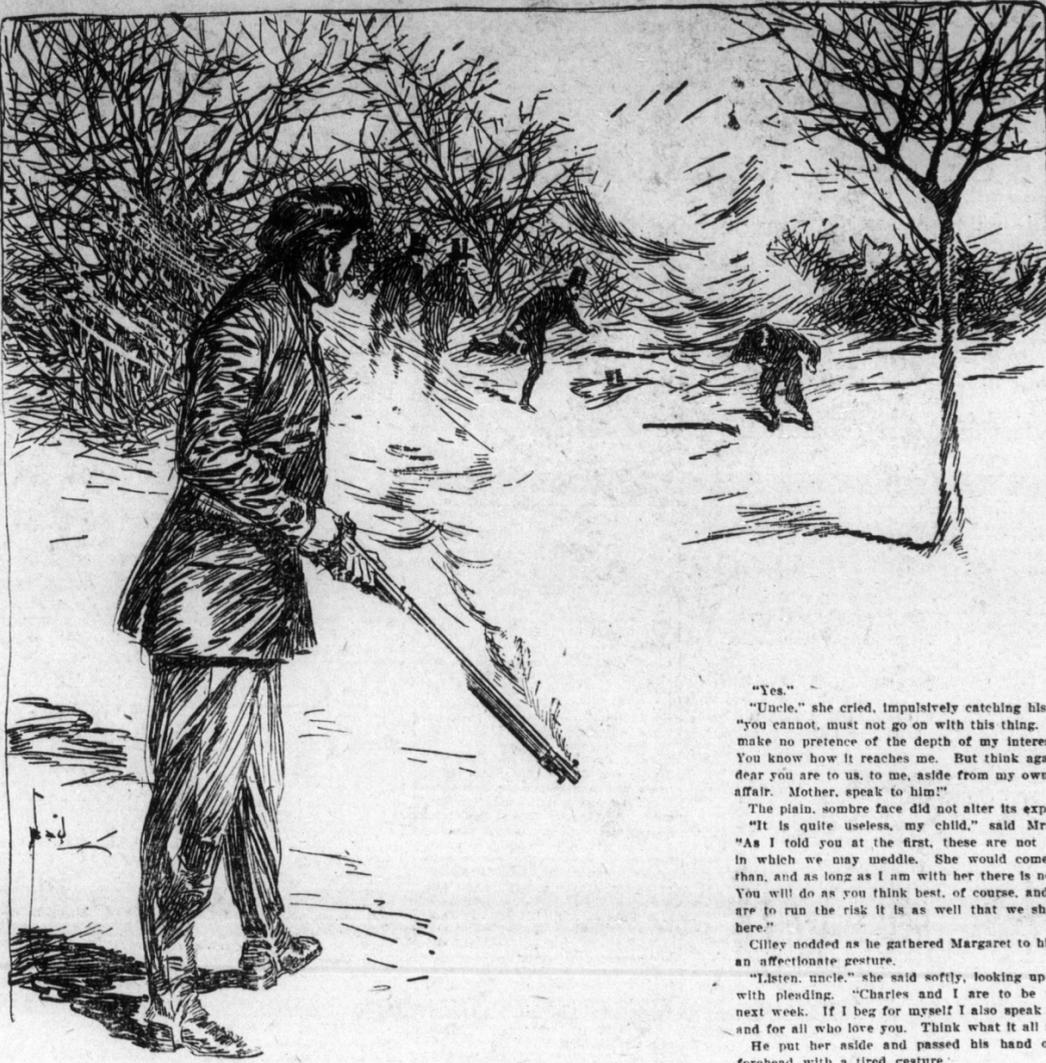
Job Printing of every description from a three-  
 sheet mammoth poster, plain or in colors, to an ad-  
 dress card.

When Trade Needs Brightening Use Times Ads



# The DAY of THE DUEL

THE MISTRESS OF FATE



AS THE SMOKE LIFTED CILLEY WAS SEEN TO STAGGER.

**T**HE tradition and practice which led men to submit their differences to personal combat on the field of honor, so called, have had their supporters and their opponents since the days of Philip the Bel, who first made duelling an institution in 1308. Some have held that where certain injuries for which legal redress is not provided are admitted as justifying the conduct of man to man is more surely contrived with a nice regard to individual rights. Others have believed, on the contrary, that duelling gives the brave and professional fighter a free swing for his brutality and immunity for his insults. The graver wrong which legislators the world over have seen in such contests is the offence against society involved in private and deadly adjustment of disputes.

In America the settlement of affairs of honor in former duels began with the Revolution and for a hundred years the code duello exercised a sinister influence upon national life. The first half of the last century saw duelling at its height, particularly in the South, and, after the gold rush, in California. Up to 1850 few of the States had passed stringent measures against it, though at no time was it approved by the weight of public sentiment. At present every State and Territory has rigid provisions suppressing duels and since the early '80's there have been few such encounters.

The history of the famous American duels has been gathered from authentic and accurate sources. Subjoined is the story of the fatal meeting between Representative Cilley, of Maine, and Representative Graves, of Kentucky. The touch of romance is not based upon the records, though the characters and the description of the duel itself are drawn from existing documents.

**P**OLITICAL thunderings found but a slight echo in the little Maine town where the young man and the young woman played the age-old game. Within the horizon of their lives was scarce a shadow, though the kin of both moved where clouds gathered most darkly. They were content if their idyl might find its quiet growth from day to day where love and happiness nourished it.

"I find your uncle has been grumbling again at the pricks of my cousin's pen," said Charles Davis one afternoon. The handsome lawyer sat upon a lower step, where he could look up at her in a manner dictated for summer courtship. Margaret Bell's dark eyes played upon his as she answered.

"By altering that figure somewhat you would make it more truthful," she said. "Your cousin reminds me of nothing so much as a tiny dancing insect—with a sting, perhaps, but merely a thing to be warded aside."

"Come, now, that's a little hard on a man of the importance of James Watson Webb. He's a pretty big figure in New York. Quite overtops your uncle. I assure you. I doubt if there are really twenty persons in the metropolis who could tell offhand whether Jonathan Cilley is Representative from Maine or from Florida, but every one knows the editor of the Courier and Enquirer."

"Another proof of your provincialism down there," retorted the girl. "There's no one in New England so wholly lacking in true perspective. Uncle is a national figure. We expect to see him Senator soon, and then—who knows? He is a big man. But that fussy, annoying editor who tries to manufacture an importance by rapping every one over the knuckles—You just needn't ask him to the wedding," she flashed out.

He thought her adorable in her stimulation of anger against his cousin, and, as always in discussions between them, yielded the opposition he was supposed to hold for sweet compensation.

**A**pproaching an Issue.

"From what I hear these two quarrelsome relatives of ours seem bent on bringing their affair to an issue," he said more seriously a moment later. "At least your uncle has given intimation that he will answer Webb in Congress. It will stir things up if he does."

"It all started through those insulting criticisms of Congressmen he printed and indorsed in his paper," she interposed quickly.

"I admit it freely," answered Davis. "My cousin said some very biting things, and the unfortunate part of it is that he gave them a bitter personal tinge. I have no sympathy with what he said. How do your people regard it?"

"They think it shameful," she said decidedly. He nodded.

"They would, of course. I never saw a family with such a pronounced clan feeling as your own. It's admirable, I suppose," he added hastily, "but somehow it seems a little out of date. Each one of them seems to think that his or her own honor is personally attacked by anything reflecting in the slightest upon a relative."

"If you find us so very savage, sir," she began severely, but her mood changed on the second and she sprang to the walk.

"Come, I can see no excuse in this tiresome business for missing a glorious day, and your vacation ending this week. Betty can beat that pony of yours to the lake. I'll show you the difference between a thoroughbred and a cold blood."

Matthias Bell watched the two with a frown as they tore past in a cloud of dust down the road a few minutes later. He turned from the whalow to his wife, who sat at her sewing within.

"When is Margaret to be married?" he asked abruptly.

"Some time early in March," answered the plain, sombre faced little woman.

"Have you heard from your brother by to-day's mail?"

"Yes; he says he is working on his answer to Webb."

"I wish this engagement had not been made so hurriedly," said Bell, pacing uneasily up and down the apartment. "People are talking already. The

family name has been very closely touched by this scribbler's infamous statements, and here is Margaret affianced to the scandal monger's own cousin. I don't like it."

"Charles isn't really his cousin," suggested Mrs. Bell, timidly, looking up from her work.

"That makes no difference," was the curt answer. "He is of the tribe and he lives with Webb in New York. However," he added after a pause, "they are wrapped up in each other and I suppose it must go on."

The House was in session. One of the gentlemen from Alabama held the floor with a fulsome speech in favor of a local waterway project to which no one listened save the clerks. There was a light attendance and the Speaker rapped repeatedly to check the buzz of conversation that arose from various parts of the room. Out in the corridor members were grouped and talking with less restraint. The one topic of conversation was the arrival in Washington of Colonel Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer, following the dignified but vigorous speech directed against him by Representative Cilley, of Maine, upon the floor of the House eight days before.

The original cause of the affair was now many months old. A series of anonymous articles had appeared in Webb's paper signed "A Spy in Washington," and violently attacking certain Representatives for alleged corruption. Through the thin veil thrown about the identity of those attacked the name of Cilley had been plainly discernible. Colonel Webb had supported the articles in editorial comment. The middle aged Representative from Maine had consulted his leisure in replying, but when he had finally spoken it had been to some purpose. Webb's presence in the capital was expected to open a new phase of the matter.

**Graves' Grim Mission.**

Through the chatting throng moved the soldierly figure of William C. Graves, member of Congress from Kentucky. He stopped for no salutations, but bore on past the doorkeeper and into the House. Noting the position of Cilley, who was occupied with correspondence at his desk, he made his way to that side of the chamber and halted with stiff and ceremonious pose in the aisle. Cilley looked up.

The men had but slight acquaintance. Cilley greeted the member from Kentucky courteously. Graves bowed formally. He held a small, square sheet of paper in his hand.

"I am the authorized bearer of a communication to you from Colonel James Watson Webb," he announced.

Cilley's glance narrowed.

"With full respect to you, Mr. Graves," he said, "I can have no dealings at this time with Colonel Webb."

"I am under the necessity of informing you, sir, that this is a matter closely involving your honor," said Graves with precise utterance.

"I must still refuse to receive it," was the quiet reply.

"If you persist I can only view your action as a personal slur upon me as the representative of Colonel

Webb," said Graves. "I demand a reason for your refusal which will fully exonerate me from all responsibility growing out of the affair."

"I reiterate my statement, Mr. Graves, that I hold you in highest respect and intend no slight upon you personally. Neither do I mean to intimate to you anything that might reflect upon the gentleman you come from. But I am sitting here this moment as a servant of the people of Maine, and I must again refuse to accept the message you bear. I cannot give other reason for my refusal without retracting remarks which I made in my official capacity."

Graves bowed again.

"A friend of mine will wait upon you this evening, Mr. Cilley," he said, and took his departure as solemnly and stiffly as he had come.

**Discussing the Challenge.**

It was an open secret next day about the capital among those who knew things that Graves, of Kentucky, had challenged Cilley, of Maine, under the procedure of the code duello, and that the challenge had been accepted. The conversation in the chamber had been overheard and the matter had been followed. Representative George W. Jones, of Tennessee, had consented to act as second for Mr. Cilley, and Henry A. Wise, member of Congress from Virginia, for Mr. Graves. The story of Cilley's refusal to accept the cartel from Webb was also known, and there was a division of opinion in regard to his action. The majority inclined to the belief that he had conducted himself in a proper manner and that Graves had been a shade too punctilious in regarding his honor as impugned. It was widely recognized, however, that under the code there was now no opportunity for withdrawal by either party.

Mr. Cilley, as the challenged, had the choice of weapons, and through his second announced that he would fight with rifles. The arrangements fixed the place of meeting as a field a short distance from Washington on the road to Marlborough and over the Maryland border. The time set was two days off.

On the evening before the duel a carriage drove up to the house occupied by Cilley and a young woman hurried to the door. She was followed more slowly by an older woman. Margaret Bell burst in upon her uncle as he sat in his study. Completely surprised by the visit, he extended a warm greeting to her and to her mother, who had accompanied her. The young woman was pale and excited.

"This is an unexpected pleasure, my dears," he said. "Is Matthias with you?"

"No, uncle," answered the girl, taking the command of the situation from her mother. "We were in New York, and when I heard that Colonel Webb had started here I could not stay. Is it true, uncle, that you are to fight?"

"It is true," said Cilley gravely, "but not with Colonel Webb."

There was a flash of momentary relief in the girl's eyes, though she tried to suppress it. He noted the change but returned not a flicker of resentment. She studied his face and read instinctively that the words did not hold the hope she had thought for.

"Is it—is it part of the same quarrel?"

"Yes."

"Uncle," she cried, impulsively catching his sleeve. "You cannot, must not go on with this thing. I will make no pretence of the depth of my interest in it. You know how it reaches me. But think again how dear you are to us, to me, aside from my own selfish affair. Mother, speak to him!"

The plain, sombre face did not alter its expression. "It is quite useless, my child," said Mrs. Bell. "As I told you at the first, these are not matters in which we may meddle. She would come, Jonathan, and as long as I am with her there is no harm. You will do as you think best, of course, and if you are to run the risk it is as well that we should be here."

Cilley nodded as he gathered Margaret to him with an affectionate gesture.

"Listen, uncle," she said softly, looking up at him with pleading. "Charles and I are to be married next week. If I beg for myself I also speak for you and for all who love you. Think what it all means."

He put her aside and passed his hand over his forehead with a tired gesture.

**Must Go Forward.**

"I know what it means, child," he said, "as well as you can. But it must go forward to-morrow afternoon. Under the conception of honor which we have built up there is no escape for me. I have never been a coward, and yet I freely admit that the affair is repugnant. Still, I could not live to be stigmatized as a poltroon. I shall leave the warmest plea I can make to your father in the event of a fatal result to me that he disregard the thin connection of Charles Davis with this unfortunate incident. He has a painfully strict sense of family pride, but I hope to reach it for your sake. As to the young man you are to marry, I approve of him unreservedly. You can count upon my aid so far as I can render it."

The instinctive nobility which he put aside his own interest to give her what courage and assistance he might in her slighter anxieties touched her deeply. In a revulsion of feeling she saw the strength of the man and all else was dwarfed beside it. Her face lit with a strange fire, holding a hint of the primitive woman.

"I hope you will kill him, uncle," she cried passionately. "Whoever he is he is in the wrong. Shoot straight and quick and wipe out this obstacle to our happiness."

She swept the room with her glance. In the corner by the hearth stood a rifle. In a step and before Cilley could interfere she had caught it up. Standing there a vibrant, beautiful figure, head erect, thrilling and tense with emotion, she might have served as the image of aroused imperious and militant womanhood put upon the defence of home, love and family. It was but an impulsive gesture, and without carrying her act to absurdity or excess she held the weapon against her breast a moment and returned it to its place.

The movement was careless and the rifle slipped, falling to the hearth with a clatter. Cilley, who had been too surprised to check the girl's play with the weapon, sprang to recover it in alarm.

"Good heaven, Margaret!" he exclaimed. "It is loaded!" Her mother joined in reproach for her recklessness, and he gently restored the firearm to its upright position.

The incident quieted the girl.

"It was childish and I am sorry," she said contritely. "But I did not think. We will not trouble you further. Sleep well. I shall never cease to think of you and to pray until it is over."

Hiding their tears until they had reached the carriage again, the two women left the man to his lonely night of preparation.

The principals and seconds to the affair reached the appointed meeting place next afternoon about three o'clock. Each party was accompanied by two other Representatives and by a surgeon. All arrangements were made with the utmost care and attention to detail. The ground was marked out at a level spot. The contestants were to stand eighty yards apart. Mr. Cilley was composed, but showed the effects of a restless night. He answered all questions in a firm voice. Mr. Graves was ill at ease and moved nervously about at his end of the ground during the preliminaries, tugging at his mustache.

All formalities having been gone through with, the others stood aside and Cilley and Graves were left face to face, with rifles at elbow rest and muzzles lowered toward the ground. At the word of command both swung quickly into position.

Cilley, an expert with his weapon, drew his trigger first. He remained with the rifle at his shoulder until Graves had fired, about two seconds later. Each lowered his arm and looked across at the other. Both had missed.

Representative Jones interposed with the suggestion that the honor and courage of the gentlemen concerned had been fully satisfied and established. He pointed out, with words of praise for both sides, that Cilley and Graves were not personal enemies nor was their dispute of a kind that must be fought to the end, as in the case of implacable foes. Cilley received this speech in dignified manner.

"I have ever entertained for Mr. Graves the highest respect and most kindly feelings," he said.

But Graves and his second, Wise, took an opposite opinion. They declined to meet the view taken by Jones. In this they were entirely within the prescriptions of the code duello, as strictly interpreted, a fact which Jones readily admitted. The weapons having been reloaded the principals resumed their respective stations.

**Missed Again.**

Again the word was given and again Cilley's shot preceded that of his opponent by a breath. Staring across at each other through the smoke they could see that the bullets had gone wide once more. Graves fidgeted in ill humor, while Cilley showed a trace of uneasiness. His nerve was sound and he was not used to missing his mark. Jones stepped forward with another suggestion that differences could now be adjusted. But Graves persisted and demanded another exchange. Cilley assented and for the third time there was the interval of silence, the sharp word and the two reports.

As the smoke lifted Cilley was seen to stagger. He dropped his rifle, lifted his hand to his breast and beckoned to Jones.

"I am shot!" he gasped.

Pressing both hands to his wound in agony, he fell before aid could reach him. For three minutes his surgeon and second worked over him. Graves meanwhile remained in his place, but finally walked forward and expressed vaguely a desire to be of some assistance.

"My friend is dead, sir," was the quiet reply of Jones.

The duel caused a furor of excitement in Washington and there was considerable feeling against both Webb and Graves. The affair took place on February 21. Two days later Mr. Cilley's death was announced in both houses of Congress. Senator Williams, of Maine, in addressing the Senate on that occasion rehearsed the quarrel from its inception. He recalled that Graves demanded an explanation of Cilley's refusal to accept Webb's cartel "on grounds which would exonerate Mr. Graves from all responsibility growing out of the affair." This, he pointed out, Cilley could not do without an admission that he had slandered Webb. In conclusion Senator Williams declared that "he accepted the call because the act was indispensable to avoid disgrace to himself, his family and his constituents."

The part of Graves in the matter was regarded as reprehensible by many. Having made the grievance of another his own he had pressed it with venom, and that against a fellow Representative whose alleged offence had been to defend that body from an anonymous attack. A committee of seven members of the House was appointed to investigate the duel and its causes. This they did fully, making a comprehensive report.

They found that Graves had violated the privileges of the House in challenging a member within its precincts, and recommended that he be dismissed therefrom; that Wise had insisted that the fight go on while having no full knowledge of the circumstances, and that he should be visited by the censure of the House; that Jones be censured for acting as second. As to Colonel Webb, while entertaining no doubt that he had been guilty of a breach of the privileges of the House, the committee reported that "the House will consult its own dignity and the public interest by bestowing upon him no further notice."

Word of the fatal event was brought to Margaret Bell, her mother and her father, who had joined them, within a few hours after its occurrence. The girl knew whom her father regarded as the real cause of his brother-in-law's death, and she knew that there would be no appeal from the stern order he issued to her when the news came. She did not rebel against it, stricken to the heart as she was, for Matthias Bell was not the sole custodian of the family honor, and the blood of Jonathan Cilley was in her, though not in her father. When Charles Davis a week later sought them out and made a desperate attempt to see her it was her own hand that wrote the refusal to his frantic note.

Some months later one of the four Representatives who had been unattached witnesses to the duel called another side and asked him to walk to his rooms. There behind locked doors he brought out a rifle. "This belonged to poor Cilley," he said. "Do you remember when he cast it aside?"

"Yes," answered the second Representative. "Did you notice how it fell?"

"Now that you speak of it I remember seeing it drop from his hand, the butt striking the ground."

"And the ground was soft?"

"Yes."

"Well, look here."

He showed the sights to the weapon. They were of the adjustable kind, and on close examination it was evident that they had been slightly moved from the true. One side of them showed roughly bruised, as by a blow from a stone.

"I am going to destroy this," said the first Representative slowly. "If word of it should become current some one would be killed. But remember, for your own private information, that when Cilley fought with this gun every bullet went two feet wide of the mark when he drew a true bead."



Cost of Industrial Insurance Further Reduced Voluntarily by

# The Prudential

Industrial Policies now being issued have increased Benefits averaging over 10 per cent, and will

Give Many Millions of Dollars

of Life Insurance more than the Old Rates would have provided

Over 20 Million Dollars

Extra Life Insurance has also been added voluntarily to Industrial Policies issued since January 1st, 1907, and in force July 1st, 1909, with no increase in premiums.

This is the Greatest Benefit to Policyholders Ever Granted by The Prudential and Provides More Life Insurance for the Money Than Any Similar Policy Ever Before Issued.

## THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA

Incorporated as a Stock Company by the State of New Jersey

JOHN F. DRYDEN, President

HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, N. J.

Agents Wanted to Write Industrial and Ordinary Life Insurance

Good Income---Promotion---Best Opportunities---Now!

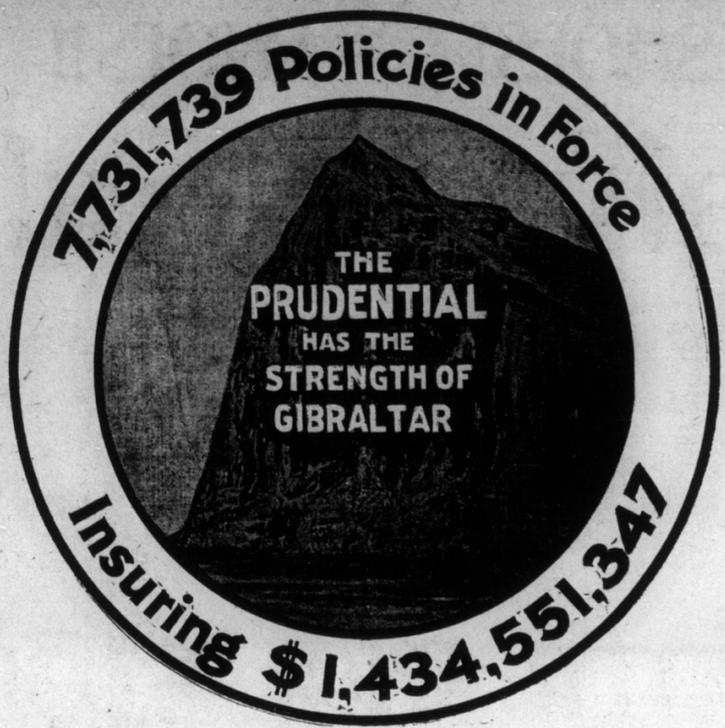
BRANCH OFFICES IN HAMILTON AND VICINITY:

C. L. BOYD, Supt., Rooms 12-12A, Federal Life Building

W. E. MILLER, Asst. Supt., Room No. 3, Bank of Commerce, Brantford, Ont.

Ordinary and Industrial policies. Ages 1 to 70. Both sexes. Amounts, \$15 to \$100,000.

Prudential Agents are now canvassing in this vicinity. They have a most vital story to tell of how Life Insurance has saved the home, protected the widow, and educated the children. Let them tell it to you.



### THE BUTCHERY AT BARCELONA.

Fury of the Mob Directed Against Priests and Nuns.

Loyal Troops Are Now Masters of Situation.

Preaching a Holy War—European Intervention Suggested.

London, July 30.—The continued strict censorship of the news from Spain is interpreted in a most unfavorable light here, and the reassuring character of the official despatches is consequently regarded with the utmost suspicion. In a censored telegram this afternoon a San Sebastian correspondent suggests that the King is anxious himself to go to Melilla, but will remain in the capital as long as his presence there is necessary.

A striking light has been thrown on conditions in Madrid by a letter sent from there on Thursday to Biarritz, whence it was telegraphed to-day. In this letter it is stated it is not improbable that a general strike like that which preceded the rioting at Barcelona will be proclaimed in the capital on Monday next.

The seriousness of the situation at Madrid is further emphasized by the fact that the two regiments which were to have started for Melilla, received orders to remain in the capital. Direct news from Barcelona is absolutely lacking, but reports from Saragossa tend to confirm the statements of the refugees, who arrived at Cervero, France, as to pitched battles between the troops and 10,000 revolutionaries. Couriers despatched to Barcelona have been unable to reach the city.

A Barcelona correspondent, telegraphing on Wednesday, describes meeting a section of the revolutionists, about 10,000 strong, marching about the streets with the charred remains of their victims. They had placed the bodies, legs and heads on long poles, and with numerous "Vivas" and whistles of the Marseillaise, they gave not only the police, civil guards and soldiers samples of their carnage, but they also passed under the very nose of the Captain-General, who was then at the head of his troops and none dared fire on the revolutionists. The correspondent suggests that the troops are taking little or no part in the suppression of the revolution, and adds: "It is ridiculous to say that this is a Carlist movement, for at this very moment I see the sky illuminated with flames that are rapidly devouring some of the oldest and most famous churches in Barcelona, not to mention several of the largest convents, one noted Jesuit college, and one well-known nursery."

PRIESTS AND NUNS SLAUGHTERED. Dozens of priests and nuns have been ruthlessly slaughtered, some at the altar, while holding the Crucifix in their hands and others while bravely defending their institutions against the revolutionists and the devouring flames. I ventured to visit the city last night, and proceeded to the height, near Mount Juich. On my way I saw women, boys and even girls helping to set fire to one convent as if it were a matter of daily

occurrence. Amidst the cheers of everybody standing by, when the nuns appeared at the windows above, they were stoned and not one soul helped them or took pity on their screams. They were left to meet their fate. From the height on Mount Juich, I saw nothing but flames.

The whole of Barcelona seemed like a bonfire.

QUEEN VICTORIA HAS NOT FLED. San Sebastian, Spain, July 30.—The royal family are still at Miramar Palace. The report that Queen Victoria, the Queen-mother Maria Christina, and the royal children had crossed the frontier and gone to Bayonne until the crisis was over is untrue, and probably originated in the arrival of the royal automobile at Biarritz with a member of the Court bearing despatches to the Spanish Ambassador to France, who left this morning to resume his duties in Paris.

The Queen and the Queen-mother were anxious to follow the King to Madrid, but the King considered it a safer course that they should remain at San Sebastian until the interior crisis was ended. The young Queen, it is said, has absolute faith in the loyalty of the people to the King. His Majesty keeps an almost hourly communication with the Queen by telephone and telegraph. The Queen is actively occupied in raising a national subscription for the war victims.

The belief says it is impossible for Europe to bow before the insolent triumph of the Moors and that Christian civilization cannot afford to allow Spain to be beaten. On the other hand, many newspapers declare that the Melilla disaster recalls the muddle and incapacity of every department in the Spanish Government during the Cuban war and also the private intrigues which led to the Boer war. These newspapers advise the Government in Madrid to make a virtue of necessity by promptly ending the adventure, as otherwise it will put an end to the Spanish Government.

The Spanish Ambassador, in an interview to-day attributed the upheaval in Barcelona solely to the Anarchists, and he is confident that it will be suppressed promptly. He explains that the Government intends to satisfy the popular demand regarding military service and that it has already introduced a bill in the Senate for that purpose.

Not only in Barcelona, but throughout the Province, church property was the special object of the popular fury. Horrible stories are recounted of the merciless fashion in which the churches and convents were sacked and burned. The inmates of the institutions were driven into the fields to cries of "Down with the Church!"

SNIPING BY CANOEISTS. Gananoque Man Was Shot in the Hand by One.

Kingston, July 30.—Patrick Gowman, a well-known resident of Gananoque, while gathering wood in a punt in the Gananoque River was passed by four canoe loads of young men, and a few minutes later, while hitting the end of a log into the punt, he heard the report of a rifle, and a bullet ploughed its way along the fleshy part of his hand at the base of his thumb. He at once called to the canoeists, who paid no attention to him.

"Tell me," said the lovelorn youth, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you." "Marry her!" replied Peckham, promptly.—Catholics Standard and Times.

Wisdom in the mind is better than money in the hand.—Cingless.

### COBALT MURDER

CHINESE SLAIN BY ITALIAN IN HAILEYBURY RESTAURANT.

Proprietor Stabbed in Hand—Murderer Was Looting the Tables When Waiter Interfered—Caught After a Short Chase.

Haileybury, Ont., July 30.—One Chinese was murdered by an Italian in the King Edward Restaurant, on Main street, at 10 o'clock to-night, and another was badly stabbed in the hand. About a quarter to 10, a well-dressed Italian, about 30 years of age, entered the restaurant, the proprietor of which is a Chinese. He appeared to be rational, and not under the influence of liquor, and was served with a meal by a young Chinese assistant, not long arrived in the town.

After he had finished eating, he commenced to pocket some of the forks and spoons on the table, and, not content with that, began to stow away the salt-cellars. The Chinese waiter came down the room to expostulate, and asked the Italian to turn out his pockets.

An altercation followed, the Italian refusing to give up what he had taken. Words led to blows, and finally the two came to close grips. The proprietor of the restaurant, an older man, came down to help his fellow-countryman. The Italian thereupon drew a stiletto he had concealed in the bosom of his shirt, and stabbed the young Chinese under the arm. The blow went straight to the heart, and the Chinese dropped dead. In attempting to stop the now infuriated Italian the proprietor of the restaurant was stabbed through the hand.

The murderer escaped to the door, but his antagonist raised the hue and cry, and soon a crowd were in pursuit of the fleeing man. Half-way down Main street he threw away the dagger, and P. C. Collins closed with the murderer and threw him to the ground. He was taken to the jail, and to-morrow he will come up before Magistrate Atkinson on a charge of murder.

The Italian was well dressed, and apparently had plenty of money. Nothing is known of him here. The King Edward Restaurant is one of the best-known places in town. No motive for the deed can be given.

### SIX DREADNOUGHTS

Will Form Guard of Honor For Emperor Nicholas.

New York, July 30.—A cable despatch to the Herald from Cowes says: A few moments after midday a magnificent sight was witnessed when a vast fleet, composed of the Atlantic and Channel squadrons, appeared in three lines, with mathematical precision, and dropped anchor in a semi-circle, which may be taken as from Spithead to almost in front of the royal yacht squadron here, but well away from the yacht moorings in Cowes roadstead.

A more imposing display of warships it would be impossible to imagine. The line forms one continuous wall of floating steel, consisting of 150 warships of all kinds, while without the third line lies a wicker-looking fringe of four-funnelled, torpedo-boat destroyers, with full steam up, ready for any emergency. All Cowes crowded down to the promon-

ade to see this unique sight, such as has never before been witnessed here.

It is stated that about six Dreadnoughts will form the guard of honor for the Russian Emperor on his way from Spithead here, this being a distinct departure from all previous ceremonies of a similar nature, when an armored cruiser has been used for such purposes.

The czar will, in fact, be escorted by a fleet of Great Britain's most powerful line of battle ships, which at the same time will have wonderful speed, and, according to gossip here, the display has a business side, as before long Russia may be induced to place a very large order for warships in this country.

On Saturday a review of the assembled war ships will take place. On Monday the czar and Czarina will arrive here aboard the imperial yacht Standart, from Eckenforde, and will be met by the King and Queen at Pithead.

### EX-ALDERMAN SAFE.

Mr. Horrigan, of Port Arthur, Turns Up Allright.

Port Arthur, July 30.—George Horrigan, for whom a small army has been searching the woods in the neighborhood of Thunder Bay, and who was believed to have perished, following his disappearance from a fishing party on Sunday last, came back to town this morning, aboard the tug Bigot, which picked him up from the cliffs of Thunder Bay about 11 a. m. The searchers had given Horrigan up for dead, as no trace could be found of him. He was, however, in fine form and had not suffered much inconvenience. He admits having been lost along the creek upon which he was fishing, but says he always knew the general direction and soon worked his way to the shore, where he waited an opportunity to signal a passing boat. He had lived on berries for two days.

### LOOKS FORWARD.

Chicago Hopes to Have Five Million People by 1940.

Chicago, July 30.—Chicago will have a population of 5,000,000 in the year 1940, according to an estimate by Francis A. Eastman, City Statistician, in his city manual for the current year, just issued. The estimate is based on the gradual increase of population for the last few decades. Of the 2,572,835 residents of the city the report sets forth that 699,544 are Americans or persons whose parents are not foreign-born. The Germans rank second, with a population of 383,788; the Irish third, with a population of 240,560. Next come the Poles, with 173,409; the Swedes, with 143,307; the Russians, with 123,238, and Bohemians, with 116,549. Thirty other foreign countries are all below the 100,000 mark. The Chinese population is 1,801; the Japanese 257. The Albanians are the lowest, with a population of 39.

New York city is receiving its daily milk supply from 30,470 dairies, but it gets into the hands of less than a dozen large dealers before it reaches the small distributors and the consumers. Immigration records show that out of the thousands of arrivals in the port of New York less than four persons out of each hundred go south of Mason and Dixon's line.

### EXAGGERATED EGO.

MAY KEEP THAW BEHIND BARS AT MATTEAWAN.

Judge Suggests That He Has Insane Delusion, Believing Himself a Person of Supreme Ability and Importance—His Assurance May Count Against Him.

White Plains, N. Y., July 30.—It was the Judge, not the prosecutor, who ruffled the assurance of Harry K. Thaw on the witness stand to-day. Exaggerated ego, "the insane delusion that the possessor is a person of supreme ability and importance," may prove the bar that will keep the doors of the Matteawan Insane Asylum closed upon him.

When District Attorney Jerome finished his cross-examination during the morning session to-day, Justice Isaac Mills at whose term of the Supreme Court the slayer of Stanford White is striving to prove himself sane, put a series of questions that in the judgment of many were more pertinent than any asked during the twelve hours Thaw had been on the stand. "The defendant is a person of great ability and importance," Thaw said, "and I am a person of great ability and importance." "Taking up the lead suggested by the defendant, Mr. Jerome dwelt further on the "exaggerated ego" at the afternoon session, quoting from opinions of alienists at the homicide trials. He quoted Dr. Britton D. Evans, who had complained that Thaw would not listen to arguments and could not be convinced. Another reported on the prisoner's "rapid flow of words and rapid manner," and a faculty of expression far beyond the normal.

This line of argument is taken to indicate that the State will strive to begeth the prisoner's general creditable showing on the stand, on the theory that he was made glib, as it were, by the "exaggerated ego."

### SIR WILFRID INVITED

To Visit Seattle and Take Part in the Celebration.

Seattle, July 30.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, has been invited to act as the principal orator for Seattle Day. It was announced at the meeting of the Seattle Day Association in the Chamber of Commerce rooms to-day that an invitation had already been forwarded to Canada's most conservative statesman and there was every reason to believe that Seattle Day would be honored by the Premier's presence.

### CRIME ON PRAIRIE.

Homesteader's Revolting Attack Upon Women and Children.

Craik, Sask., July 30.—One of the most horrible crimes in the history of the west was committed near here yesterday by Alvin Neff, homesteader, who went to the house of a neighbor named Federshill during the absence of the man and after forcing his way into the house knocked the woman insensible and then outraged her. He also terribly abused her two little children. Later he returned to the house and dragged the unfortunate woman out on to the prairie while in a nude condition, and threatened to

kill her and her children if she told. His victims are now in a very serious condition. Neff has been arrested and is now feigning insanity, although he is believed to have committed the crime while under the influence of liquor. He is a married man with a family.

### INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE.

Great Company Adds \$20,000,000 to These Policies.

Voluntary concessions aggregating over \$20,000,000 additional benefits to Industrial policies already in force, and increasing the amount of benefits to all similar policies issued after July 1, briefly states the effect of an important and far-reaching announcement just made by The Prudential Life Insurance Company through President John F. Dryden. For years it has been the practice of The Prudential to add to the benefits already granted to policyholders, giving more insurance than the contracts called for whenever experience has demonstrated that it could safely be done. The constant aim of the officers of the Prudential is to give the most and the best for the least. Close and careful study is given every feature of the company's great business. The gains made in different departments each year, the earning power of the company's assets, the increase in mortality, etc., as compared with what was expected, are all carefully scrutinized. In this way the Prudential is able from time to time to grant increased benefits to policyholders, giving them the advantage obtained through these savings, even though no legal obligation to do so exists under the policy contracts.

According to the announcement just made, on all Industrial policies issued after July 1 the benefits will be increased by an amount averaging more than ten per cent, thus giving all new Industrial policyholders more insurance for less money than ever hitherto granted. In furtherance of this liberal practice the Prudential has also made these concessions retroactive—that is, applicable to similar policies issued since the beginning of the year 1907 and in force on the 1st of July of this year, thus enabling holders of old policies to share in the increased benefits granted to the new.

It is to be remembered that the Prudential issued these policies upon the non-participating plan and that there was no obligation whatever to pay one dollar of benefit in excess of the amounts called for under the contracts, and that these concessions have been entirely voluntary and were extended by the company in its usual spirit of liberality and fairness to policyholders. The Prudential has already made voluntary concessions to its Industrial policyholders, amounting to more than \$11,000,000, and this retroactive feature of its new liberal benefits will add over \$20,000,000 more to this remarkable sum, not to speak of the many, many millions more that will ensue to prospective policyholders.

### BANQUET AND RECEPTION.

British Government Entertains Delegates to Defence Conference.

London, July 30.—The Government entertained the delegates to the Imperial Defence Conference at dinner at the Foreign Office this evening. Mr. Asquith presided, with Sir Frederick Borden on his left. There was a distinguished company present. Subsequently there was a reception, for which 2,000 invitations had been issued.

### WILL STOP PROCESSION.

Dominion Council Opposed to the Parade.

Strikers Are Determined to Hold the Meeting.

Prohibitory Resolution Telegraphed to Government For Approval.

Dominion, C. B., July 30.—There will be no United Mine Workers' demonstration in Dominion to-morrow if the Dominion Town Council, the police of the town, and the military force stationed in the strike region can prevent it. Fearing trouble if the projected march of ten United Mine Workers' local into Dominion took place to-morrow on account of the strong P. W. A. sentiment here and the fact that to-morrow is pay-day, the Town Council to-night passed a by-law forbidding the holding of any procession in the streets of the town or any gathering of more than three persons. A resolution was immediately telegraphed to the Governor in Council with the request that it be approved of and placed in force to-morrow. Strong detachments of soldiers will be stationed at the borders of the town, with Magistrates and town police, when the U. M. W. procession approaches from Glace Bay. The leaders of the procession will be told that it is illegal for a procession to be held, and then if they still attempt to come into the town the military will be called on to stop them.

The purpose of this resolution was communicated to the U. M. W. headquarters to-night as soon as the Council passed it. An International officer, asked what the plans of the U. M. W. were in view of the action of the town, said that they would hold the procession nevertheless. They would march to the borders of Dominion, and then if their progress was stopped by the military they would hold their meeting as near to the boundaries of the town as possible.

There was comparatively no change in the strike situation to-day. The Company states that the output was in the vicinity of 10,800 tons, of which about 4,800 tons came from the bank stations. The output would have been larger, they claim, but for an accident to the haulage rope at No. 3, which kept the output from that mine lower than it would otherwise have been. Three collieries showed better than 1,000 tons. The shipments yesterday were over 1,500 tons from the international pier, which, in ordinary conditions, is a fairly good day's work.

### Wants Big Fine Remitted.

Toronto, July 31.—Mr. Leighton McCarthy, who appeared as counsel for the Hudson's Bay Company, in the recent prosecution for illegal possession of beaver and other skins at North Bay, was in consultation with the Deputy Attorney-General yesterday with regard to the case. The company was fined upwards of \$3,000. It is understood that an effort will be made to obtain a remission of the fine, but that in event of failure the case will be appealed.

**No Paper**  
The Times will not be published on Monday.

**TEA TABLE GOSSIP.**

—Leslie Small, the little boy who was bitten by a dog, will soon leave the hospital.  
—St. Paul's German Lutheran Church Jugend Verein picnic will be held at the Beach this afternoon.  
—Alvin Christie, who was kicked by a horse in Ancaster, is doing fairly well in St. Joseph's Hospital.  
—Monday, Aug. 2, Hamilton's Civic Holiday, the latter carriers will make their early morning delivery only.  
—The City Hospital authorities say Monsomo Perono, who was injured at the Queen street rolling mills, is doing nicely to-day.  
—Alfred Wright, who was taken to the City Hospital a few days ago, suffering from internal hemorrhage, will soon be out again.  
—Archdeacon Clark, M. A., will preach in Christ's Church Cathedral at the morning service to-morrow and Canon Sutherland, M. A., in the evening.  
—Two lacrosse games, at 2 and 4 o'clock, trotting at 2.30, and the monkey circus will be among the Civic Holiday attractions at Maple Leaf Park.  
—At James Street Baptist Church Rev. T. T. Shields, of London, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. 10 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes. Communion at close of evening service.  
—Mr. Henry Neyland, late principal of the Art School in this city, is not the only distinguished personage in the Dominion; for instance, when Mr. Percival Garratt dons his naval uniform and spends his summer vacation in Muskoka he is saluted as "Sir Thomas Lytton." The honors sit lightly on his shoulders.  
—The sergeants of the 91st Regiment held a moonlight excursion last night on the Modjeska. Over 800 took part, and a very pleasant time was spent. Music was furnished by the 91st Band. The excursion was one of the most successful events held this season. Credit is due to the Hamilton Steamboat Company for the excellent arrangements they made.

**AGED 90.**

**Former Hamilton Railway Man Dying at Port Stanley.**

Mr. William Bowman, an aged citizen of London, formerly of Hamilton, is critically ill at Port Stanley. He will be 90 next March, and his vitality has been a surprise and pleasure to all who know him.  
He was able to get about in a very active manner, and whenever he had occasion to come down town would never take the street car, preferring to walk.  
Mr. Bowman has been actively identified with the life of London for over half a century. He went there from Hamilton in 1853 as mechanical superintendent of the Great Western Railway, and in October of that year brought the first locomotive into London. Since that time he has witnessed some marvellous changes and played no unimportant part in bringing many of them about. He was for years manager of the Port Stanley Railway, carried on a large coal business for some years, and was manager of the Northwestern Transportation Company, which owned three large steamers plying between Montreal and Chicago.

**A RUMOR.**

**T. L. Kinrade Has Left City Not to Return.**

It is believed that T. L. Kinrade, principal of the Cannon street school, who has been off duty since the murder of his daughter Ethel, has solved the problem of whether he will resume his duties by leaving the city. It is reported that Mr. Kinrade has left Hamilton for good and will not apply to be re-engaged as principal of his old school.  
**PICNICS TO-DAY.**  
The excursion of the Gartshore-Thompson Pipe & Foundry Co. was held to-day at the Niagara Falls. About 500 of the employees and their friends enjoyed the outing.  
The I. C. B. U. Club had a picnic at Oklands to-day, about 250 attending.  
The S.O.E. held their annual picnic at Maple Leaf Park.  
A number of the members of the Camera Club held a picnic at Oklands.  
The employees of the Hamilton Bridge Co. had their annual picnic at Niagara Falls. About 500 left on the 8 o'clock G.T.R. train.  
Employees and friends of the Hamilton Colton Company to the number of about 400 went to Niagara Falls for their picnic.

**Great August Furniture Sale.**

With the coming of August the season of summer has passed its meridian, and the shadow of September and fall will soon be here. The J. Hoodless Furniture Co. have been busy as every up-to-date furniture store should be, in examining the newest and latest designs for next season, and will have a display that will be second to none in Canada but they must make room for the great stock coming and the annual August sale relieves the warehouses and gives customers goods at prices which they could not be sold at in the regular way. The wary buyer looks over the goods and buys at reduced prices, therefore no showpiece goods in the J. Hoodless furniture stock and it will be kept that way, no matter what price the goods are disposed of at. On Tuesday they will be ready; everything marked in plain figures and the first to buy will have the greatest choice.

**WANT HAMILTON DETECTIVE.**

(Toronto News.)  
If there is a real desire to find out who is behind that dynamite at Glace Bay, send a Hamilton detective.

**THE WEATHER.**

**FORECASTS**—Light variable winds, fine and warm. Sunday light variable winds, warm with thunderstorms in many localities.  
The following is issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries: Temperature.  
8 a.m. Min. Weather.

|              |    |    |        |
|--------------|----|----|--------|
| Victoria     | 68 | 52 | Cloudy |
| Calgary      | 78 | 44 | Clear  |
| Winnipeg     | 84 | 58 | Clear  |
| Port Arthur  | 82 | 56 | Cloudy |
| Parry Sound  | 80 | 60 | Fair   |
| Toronto      | 84 | 56 | Fair   |
| Ottawa       | 78 | 56 | Fair   |
| Montreal     | 78 | 60 | Fair   |
| Quebec       | 78 | 52 | Fair   |
| Father Point | 70 | 50 | Fair   |

**WEATHER NOTES.**  
The pressure this morning is highest over the great lakes and a shallow depression is moving southeastward across Manitoba. The weather is fine with high temperature throughout the Dominion.  
Washington, July 21.—  
Eastern States—fair to-night and Sunday; moderate variable winds.  
Western New York—Generally fair to-night and Sunday.  
Lakes Erie and Ontario—Light to moderate variable winds and generally fair weather on Ontario, showers on Erie to-night or Sunday.

**CHICAGO MAN'S**

**Skull Fractured in a Fight on Train at This City.**

"Pray For Me, Sister; My Head Hurts; I Am Dying."

(Special Despatch to the Times.)  
Toronto, July 31.—When the Chicago train pulled into the Union Station at 3 o'clock this morning a young man in an unconscious condition was found lying in the smoking compartment. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, where he lay for two hours without regaining consciousness. Later, when he opened his eyes, his vocal cords were paralyzed and information had to be secured from him by writing on a pad.  
He said that his name was Ernest Gonia, of 1427 North Hildesheim street, Chicago, a chauffeur. He and a friend had left Chicago yesterday morning, and at Hamilton had begun to fight. The other man struck him, smashing him back on a seat. When he came to his senses he had been robbed.  
"Pray for me, sister; my head hurts; I am going to die," wrote the injured man, who has a fractured skull. His information was so meagre that the police can do little to identify his assailant.

**ON MOUNTAIN.**

**Strong Attraction at the Popular Theatre Next Week.**

Comedy will hold the boards at the Mountain Theatre next week—high class comedy presented by a high class company. The offering will be "Pygmalion and Galatea," with various characters in the hands of most capable artists. A record week is looked for. The theatre has been growing in popularity, and is a delightfully cool and attractive place. "Our Regiment" has proved a strong attraction. It will receive its last presentation to-night. On Monday, Civic Holiday, a matinee will be given at 2.30.

**Y. M. C. A. NOTES.**

A telegram received from E. M. Best, manager of the Maple Leaf cruise, says: "Should make Beach about 6 to-night." The cruisers will have charge of the men's meeting to-morrow afternoon, and there should be a large turnout of members and friends to welcome them home and hear their reports.  
Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Barton and Master Edward Barton are visiting Mr. Barton's brother, Rev. Kenneth Barton, Thornbury, Ont.  
Mr. W. J. Robinson reports full house at the Beach. Boys wishing to spend their holidays there should get their applications in as far ahead as possible.  
Alfred Powis, President of the Association, and Mrs. Powis, left this morning for a couple of weeks in Muskoka.  
The printed card recently mailed to subscribers to the boys' building fund was not intended as a dinner, but rather an expression of thanks from the Board of Directors to all who so kindly and generously subscribed.

**EAST HAMILTON NOTES.**

Rev. Mr. Birrell, pastor of Barton Street Baptist Church, will speak at the song service on Sunday night at 8.15, on the lawn. Special singing. Everybody welcome.  
The baths are being enjoyed these hot days.  
Next Tuesday night at 7 o'clock the Y. M. C. A. indoor baseball team will play the Frost Wire team.

**Fire Sale at Slater's**

Shoe store still on. Specials for Tuesday buying. Owing to the great crowds during the day time at this store they have not been able to keep open at nights, but from Tuesday evening the working-men will have a chance to pick out boots and shoes at their own price, as the racks which contain these shoes will be well filled from 7.30. Special bargains will be offered every evening next week.

**The Clothing Manufacturer's**

Heaviest purchases are in the most popular patterns—it is in these he becomes overstocked, and explains why \$17.50 suits a \$25 suit and \$13.50 buys an \$18 suit, latest pattern, greens, greys, tans and blues at their own price, as the racks which contain these shoes will be well filled from 7.30. Special bargains will be offered every evening next week.

**Seasonable and Reasonable.**

Squabs, spring chickens, ducks, lamb, well-hung beef, fresh cut mushrooms, cauliflower, green corn, egg plant, vegetable marrow, white turnips, celery, cucumbers, green peas, plums, huckleberries, gooseberries, raspberries, red and black currants, grape fruit, limes, O. A. C. creamery butter, grape juice, apple juice, Regal lager, 75c, watermelons, canteloupes.—Peebles, Hobson Co., Limited.

**SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.**

(Toronto Star.)  
Sunday school scholars at Glace Bay have gone on strike because the superintendent is a Dominion Coal official. There are other Sunday schools where general regret is felt by the scholars that they lack the excuse.

**Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths**

which are inserted in the Daily Times also appear in the Semi-Weekly Times. 50c first insertion; 25c for each subsequent insertion.

**BIRTHS**

**BOOKER**—On Monday, 25th July, 1939, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Booker, 69 Victoria avenue north.

**DEATHS**

**BOOKER**—On Saturday, 31st July, 1939, Florence Freed, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Booker, 69 Victoria avenue north, aged 4 days.

**CONNOR**—At the residence of her parents, 15 Davenport street, on Friday, July 30th, 1939, Margaret H. A. Connor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy Connor, aged 1 year, 9 months, 19 days.  
Funeral on Sunday at 4 p. m. to Hamilton Cemetery.

**McFARLANE**—At 68 East avenue north, on Friday, 30th July, 1939, Robert McFarlane, aged 67 years. Service at the above address this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral private. Interment at London, Ont. Flowers gratefully declined.

**DICKSON**—In London, England, on July 20th, 1939, James Dickson, barrister-at-law, of this city, aged 58 years.  
Funeral from Central Presbyterian Church on Tuesday, the 3rd August, at 3.30 p. m.

**WHITE**—In this city, on Thursday, July 29th, 1939, William Oliver White, aged 56 years.  
Funeral from the residence of his grandfather, P. J. Downing, 111 Rebecca street, on Sunday at 2 p. m. Interment at Hamilton cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

**Drug Announcement**

Hawkins, Limited, have moved their Market Square store to

No. 11 Market Square

We trust our old customers and friends will have no trouble in locating us.

HAWKINS, Limited  
11 Market Square

**YOU WANT**

a bright, clean Home paper.

ORDER THE TIMES

All the News

If you are out of town for the summer months, telephone 368 and have it sent to your address

**A STANDARD HOUSEHOLD SUMMER REMEDY**

that helps to eliminate all the poisonous waste of the body by keeping the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels in a healthy condition.  
**Parke's Lithiated Fruit Granules** is the ideal household remedy that does all it is intended to do. Just try a teaspoonful in half a glass of water before breakfast. It will make you feel good all day.  
25c Per Bottle  
*Parke & Parke have it*  
17, 18, 19 and 20 Market Street  
22 and 24 MacNab Street North

**Great Summer Clearance Sale**

Beginning Wednesday, July 28, we will put on sale a table full of handomely trimmed hats at the reasonable price of \$2.00 each. These hats would be cheap at \$5.00. Another table of extremely pretty summer hats at \$4.00 and \$5.00 each would be sold at double the price earlier in the season. All the pattern hats and expensive ones will be sold at ridiculously low figures. All black hats and mourning goods, ladies' bonnets and infants' caps, jet trimmings and ornaments, flowers, ostrich feathers, wings, braids, etc., will be cleared out at the same low figures. All untrimmed shapes will be sold from 25 cents to \$2.00. These goods must be sold to make space for new fall stock. Remember this will be your opportunity to buy a good hat for very little money.  
John St. N. THE MISSES ATKINSON (Upstairs) Mrs. M. C. A. Higgins.

**Y. M. C. A. CARD**

Men's meeting at 4.15 in charge of the Maple Leaf cruisers, who will report on their trip. All men cordially invited.  
Rev. Mr. Birrell, pastor of Barton Street Baptist Church, will speak at the song service at the East Hamilton Y. M. C. A. at 8.15 on the lawn. Everybody welcome.

**BUILDING TRADES' PICNIC.**

A most important topic of discussion in labor circles is the picnic of the Building Trades Council on August 7th to Niagara Falls via the T. H. & B. That day no hammer will be heard on buildings in the city for the members of the building trades will then deviate from the routine of work and Celebrate, Celebrate! The picnic is not restricted to members of the building trades, but everybody will be welcome.

**Steamship Arrivals.**

July 30—  
Lake Manitoba—At Cape Race, from Liverpool.  
Montevideo—At Cape Race, from Antwerp.  
Athabai—At New York, from Patras.  
Granipian—At Point Armour, from Glasgow.  
Toucan—At Boston, from New York.  
La Bretagne—At Havre, from New York.  
Pomeranian—At Havre, from Montreal.  
Prinzess Irene—At Genoa, from New York.  
July 31—  
Savoie—At New York, from Hamburg.  
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria—At New York.



**A Delightful Shampoo 25c**

With a Cool Breeze of an Electric Fan for these Warm Days is Particularly Refreshing

Keeps scalp in healthy condition and free from dandruff. Natural wavy pompadours and wavy switches on sale to-day at half price, guaranteed to be natural wavy first quality hair, and is positively not made of combings. Ladies wishing anything in our specials should not miss this opportunity, as such bargains have never been offered before.

Try our Magic Curling Fluid. Keeps the hair in curl in warm weather and makes the hair beautiful, soft and silky. 25c per bottle.

**A Word to Ladies and Gentlemen**

troubled with premature grayness. You can have your hair successfully restored to its natural shade and lustre without use of poisonous hair dyes, as I have made this work a life long study.

**MDME. I. MINTZ**

SCALP SPECIALIST  
Phone 1322 19 King Street East

**TO INSURE A PLEASANT VACATION**

Use American Bankers' Travellers' Cheques. You can turn them into currency anywhere at a moment's notice. They are readily accepted at face value by hotels, shops and transportation companies. They cannot be used by a thief, for they must bear your signature when cashed. Issued in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100. Very convenient. Negotiable everywhere.

**EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE**

This Company may be appointed executor and trustee under your will, thus securing a permanency of office and absolute security, such as no private individual could give, at an expense which is no greater than occurs when private individuals are chosen in similar capacities.  
**The TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE Co., Ltd.**  
43-45 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO  
Established 1897.  
Capital Subscribed \$2,000,000.00  
Capital Paid Up and Surplus over \$1,800,000.00  
JAMES WARREN, Managing Director.

**SPECIAL SALE**

Of new modern solid brick detached dwelling, 7 rooms and 3-piece bath. 1. large hall, cement floor, furnace, mantel and grate, gas and electric light, verandah; southeast.  
TERMS special for quick sale.  
JNO. B. GRAHAM,  
Landed Banking & Loan Co.,  
Cor. Main and James.

**Lawn Mowers**

Get yours sharpened early and avoid the rush at  
**E. TAYLOR'S**  
Phone 3541, 11 MacNab North

**NOTICE**

We are manufacturing the same high-grade Weather Strip in Hamilton that is taking the lead throughout the United States.  
**American Weather Strip Co.**  
67 Wentworth, Phone 1407

**Crown Preserving Jars Schram Jars Jelly Glasses Rubber Rings**

(Best quality)  
**JAMES OSBORNE & SON**  
12 and 14 James St. S.  
Tels. 830 186

**Keep Cool Desk Fans**

FOR \$13.00  
**ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.**  
67 James St. South. Tel. 88

**EXCURSIONS**

**CANADIAN FORESTERS' EXCURSION**

**Civic Holiday**  
August 2  
Via T. H. & B. Ry.  
**Buffalo**  
ADULTS, \$1.25. CHILDREN, 65 cents. Train leaves Hunter street station at 8 a. m.; returning leaves Buffalo at 7 p. m.

**Niagara Falls**  
ADULTS, 75 cents. CHILDREN 40 cents. Train leaves Hunter street station at 8.20 a. m.; returns to the Levee Niagara Falls at 7.30 p. m.  
Tickets good to return on regular trains Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1939.

**CIVIC HOLIDAY STEAMERS**

**MACASSA and MODJESKA**  
between Hamilton and Toronto  
Round 75c Trip  
TIME TABLE MONDAY, AUG. 2ND.  
MACASSA and MODJESKA  
Leave Hamilton, 5.00, 11.45 a. m., 2.15, 7.30 and 8.30 p. m.  
Leave Toronto, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 and 10.00 p. m.

**SPECIAL SATURDAY EXCURSION TO TORONTO**

Steamers Macassa and Modjeska  
Round 50c Trip  
Good going 2.15, 5.30 and 8.30 p. m. Return leave Toronto 5.20, 8.20 and 11.15 p. m.  
SATURDAY TIME TABLE  
MODJESKA  
Leave Hamilton 8 a. m., 2.15 and 5.30 p. m.  
Leave Toronto 11.30 a. m., 5.30 and 11.15 p. m.  
MACASSA  
Leave Toronto 8 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.  
Leave Hamilton 5.30 and 11.15 p. m.  
TURBINA  
Leave Hamilton 10.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.  
Leave Toronto 8 a. m. and 2 p. m.  
Tickets good on all steamers.

**TURBINA**

**CIVIC HOLIDAY**

3-ROUND TRIPS-3  
Leave Hamilton, 10.45 a. m., 5.30 p. m., 10.15 p. m.  
Leave Toronto, 8 a. m., 2 p. m., 8 p. m.  
Round 75c Ten Trip  
Trip 75c Book Ticket \$2.50  
Macassa and Modjeska tickets honored on Turbina.

**EXCURSION TO ROCHESTER, N.Y.**

Leave Hamilton Saturday 6.30 p. m.  
Toronto 11.00 p. m. Arrive Rochester Sunday 8 a. m.  
Returning, leave Charlotte, port of Rochester, Sunday 10 p. m.  
-ROUND TRIP \$2

**Saturday and Civic Holiday**

Special North Shore Service  
In addition to regular service per steamer "Ivan R." as published, steamer "John W." will make regular trips direct to Oklands Park and return as follows:  
Leave city 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 6.30, 8.15 p. m.  
Leave Park 11 a. m., 2, 3, 5, 7.30, 9.15 p. m.  
On account of Civic Holiday "Baby's Day" will be run on Tuesday, usual hours, 2.30 to 4.30 p. m.

**HAMILTON FERRY COMPANY**

**The Gartshore-Thomson Employees' Excursion NIAGARA FALLS**  
Saturday, July 31st  
Train leaves Grand Trunk Street Station at 8 a. m., returning leaves Niagara Falls at 7.30 p. m.; children, 40c. Adult tickets, 75c; to return August 2nd. Tickets good to return August 2nd.

**ICE**

FOR FAMILY USE  
Regular deliveries.  
**The MAGEE-WALTON CO., Ltd.**  
806 Bank of Hamilton Bldg.  
Telephone 338.

**COAL**

INLAND NAVIGATION CO., Limited  
604 Bank of Hamilton Bldg.  
PHONES 2662 and 2663

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Emma Addison, of this city, married woman, deceased, who died on the 20th day of September, 1938, will send or deliver to the undersigned, particulars in writing of their claims on or before the 19th day of August next, when the executor will distribute the assets of the said estate to the persons entitled thereto and will not be liable for same or any part thereof to any person whose claims he has not received notice of.  
W. H. McCLEMONT, Executor.  
July 21st, 1939.

**E. & J. HARDY & CO.**

Company, Financial, Press and Advertisers' Agents  
30 Fleet St., London, Eng. Canadian Business a Specialty

**NOTE**—Anyone wishing to see the "TIMES" can do so at the above address.

**ASK FOR FIVE ROSES FLOUR THOMAS S. MORRIS**

Phone 35. 45 Wellington St.

**NATURAL GAS GOODS**

Very Cheap at **BERMINGHAM'S**  
Phone 125. 29 John Street, South

**AMUSEMENTS**

**CIRCUS HAMILTON AUG. 13 FRIDAY**

**BARNUM BAILEY**

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH  
THE THRILLER SUPREME  
DANGEROUS  
TERRIBLE LEAP FOR LIFE  
THIS HORSE ACCORDING TO THE BOOK OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS IN A DANGER OF BEING BURNED

World's Foremost Circus  
FILLING 6 ARENAS AND THE BIGGEST TENT EVER MADE  
A Menagerie of 100 Cages  
40 Elephants, 30 Camels  
A Family of Giraffes  
Capital Invested \$3,500,000  
1280 PERSONS 700 HORSES  
400 PERFORMERS from Europe  
60 AERIALISTS 60 RIDERS  
60 ACROBATS 50 CLOWNS  
100 Acts. Musical Elephants  
Greatest Circus Human Eyes Ever Beheld  
BIG NEW STREET PARADE  
2 Performances Daily, 2 and 8 P. M.  
DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER  
One 50 Cent Ticket Admits to All  
Children Under 12 Years Half Price

**Civic Holiday DUNDAS**

Monday, August 2nd  
**Burlesque Circus**  
Horse Races and Baseball Match—Erskines, of Hamilton, vs. Dundas.  
Circus parade at one o'clock on King.  
Evening—Circus and side shows, band concert and grand display of fireworks.  
Admission, 25 cents; ladies, 15 cents; children, 10 cents; evening free.  
H. & D. Railway will run special cars leaving Hamilton at 12.15, 6.15 and 7.15.  
Fare, including admission to park, gentlemen, 40c; ladies, 30c.  
S. LENNARD, President.  
G. C. WILSON, Treasurer.  
J. S. FRY, Secretary.

**MAPLE LEAF PARK CIVIC HOLIDAY**

Big Fireworks Display  
**LACROSSE**  
2 p. m., Tigers (Hamilton) vs. Elms (Toronto).  
4 p. m., Capitals (Hamilton) vs. Chipewas (Toronto).  
Trotting races 2.30 p. m.  
Monkey Circus.  
Children free.

**MOUNTAIN TO-NIGHT**

**THE SUMMERS STOCK CO. OUR REGIMENT**  
500 seats free with incline coupon ticket. Reserve seats 15c

**Grand Demonstration and Picnic of International Moulders' Unions 26 and 28, HAMILTON AND TORONTO**

Saturday, August 14th, **MOUNTAIN VIEW PARK**  
GRAND PRIZE DRAWING  
Prizes on exhibition at 27 MacNab St. North  
Admission—Adults 25c. Children 10c. Including Incline Railway fare.  
Ground privileges to let. Apply at Mountain View Park.

**BASE**

W. E. P. C. vs. ST. PATRICK.  
**BRITANNIA PARK**  
CIVIC HOLIDAY, Monday, Aug. 2  
Admission—Gents, 25c; ladies, 20c; boys, 10c; no extra charge to stand.

**Beautiful View of Hamilton**

From the Mountain, in Colors.  
Size 20 in. x 12 1/2 in.  
PRICE 50c.  
**A. C. TURNBULL**  
17 King East

**We have just received a consignment of "Placques"**

From Germany. Those who were saving up coupons for them kindly call as they are special value and will not last long.