

CITY'S ASSESSMENT \$28,062,072 INCREASE MILLION AND A HALF

Means a Boost in Taxes to the Amount of \$35,000—As Expected, Ward One Shows Greatest Gain.

The total increased assessment in the city of London for the year 1911 amounts to over a million and a half dollars.

To be exact, the increase is \$1,558,362. The total increase in land and buildings amounts to \$1,456,678, in business assessments \$133,569, while there was a decrease of \$31,885 in income assessments.

WARD ONE LEADS.
As would be expected, Ward I. showed the greatest increase. The value of land and buildings in this ward has gone up considerably, the increase noted by Assessment Commissioner Grant and his staff being \$589,330, and the increase in business amounting to \$69,169. The income assessments showed a decrease of \$17,229.

Ward II. showed a net increase of \$360,913, Ward III. of \$274,169 and Ward IV. of \$252,010.

THE LAND VALUES.
The total assessed value of land for the city amounts to \$9,933,432. The buildings are valued at \$14,205,235 for municipal purposes, while the business assessment is placed at \$2,834,876. The income assessment is placed at \$1,088,535.

The total assessment for the city is \$28,062,072, as compared with \$26,503,710 this year.

"We are well satisfied with the growth and progress of the city," said Assessment Commissioner Grant. "The increase is satisfactory, and we are still well under the percentage usually placed on property. The business assessment shows a steady growth, while there is a falling off in income. This is not so great as I expected, and is due to the fact that the minimum was raised by the Government from \$1,000 to \$1,200."

"We are well satisfied," said the Commissioner. "The increase will mean about \$35,000 more in taxes, at the present rate of taxation, and will assist next year's council materially in meeting their expenses. The figures are given below:

Assessment for 1910					
Ward.	Value of Land.	Value of Buildings.	Total Value of Real Property.	Business.	Income.
1.	\$3,149,729	\$4,028,430	\$7,178,159	\$1,376,595	\$412,100
2.	2,351,817	3,066,490	5,418,307	845,092	450,159
3.	1,778,021	2,590,635	4,368,656	337,560	55,618
4.	2,183,976	3,583,869	5,767,845	139,057	166,533
Total.	\$9,323,334	\$13,358,655	\$22,681,989	\$2,701,307	\$1,120,420
Total.					\$26,503,716

Assessment for 1911					
Ward.	Value of Land.	Value of Buildings.	Total Value of Real Property.	Business.	Income.
1.	\$3,364,268	\$4,382,272	\$7,746,540	\$1,445,764	\$394,871
2.	2,411,462	3,164,900	5,576,362	845,183	450,159
3.	1,933,475	2,853,133	4,786,608	337,577	55,618
4.	2,219,289	3,793,925	6,013,214	147,447	166,533
Total.	\$9,933,432	\$14,205,235	\$24,138,667	\$2,834,876	\$1,088,535
Total.					\$28,062,072

Assessment for 1911 (continued)					
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1.	\$3,364,268	\$4,382,272	\$7,746,540	\$1,445,764	\$394,871
2.	2,411,462	3,164,900	5,576,362	845,183	450,159
3.	1,933,475	2,853,133	4,786,608	337,577	55,618
4.	2,219,289	3,793,925	6,013,214	147,447	166,533
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Total.					\$28,062,072

COLONEL ROOSEVELT TALKS ABOUT TAFT

Indorses His Suggestions for a
Tariff Commission—Message
From Washington.

Stout City, Ia., Sept. 3.—Col. Roosevelt in the presence of Senator Dolliver and Representative Hubbard, of Iowa, today made his first public utterance regarding the administration of President Taft. He indorses the president's suggestions for a tariff commission, and complimented him upon his negotiations with foreign countries to bring about agreements.

It was made known that this comment on the President was purposely given within "insurgent" territory, and that both Senator Dolliver and Mr. Hubbard knew in advance what Colonel Roosevelt was to say and approved it.

A Wire From Washington.
Washington, Sept. 3.—The White House today issued the following statement received by wire from Secretary Norton at Beverly, Mass.:

"The President sharply repudiated this morning the story which appeared in certain Boston and New York newspapers to the effect that he had made any comment whatever, expressing either pleasure or displeasure with the 'new nationalism'."

A SPECIAL FLOAT

C. P. R. Will Have Model of Train in Monday's Parade.

An interesting feature of the Labor Day parade on Monday will be the special float representing the trades and labor organizations of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The float will be elaborately decorated, and the central feature will be a complete model of a Canadian Pacific train, mounted on an elevated roadbed.

Welcome Meetings.
Welcome meetings will be held in the Salvation Army Citadel, Clarence street, for Staff Capt. and Mrs. Walton, who will take charge of the No. 1 Corps. The staff captain is an officer of many years' standing, and since coming to Canada, has had charge of the Temple Corps, Toronto, and also the Peterboro Corps.

ONTARIO LIBERAL ASSOCIATION IN ANNUAL MEETING FRIDAY

Toronto, Sept. 3.—At the annual meeting of the Ontario Liberal Association, to be held on Friday next in Temple Building, several important matters will come up for discussion. The speakers will include Hon. G. W.

THE 'PINO UPRISING WAS SHORT-LIVED

Mandac, the Leader, Falls Into
Hands of Constabulary—
Jumps Bail.

Manila, Sept. 3.—The uprising in Nueva Vizcaya led by Simon Mandac, the former governor of Ilcos Norte, came to an inglorious end today, when Mandac fell into the hands of the constabulary, having been seized, and surrendered by the people of the province, among whom he had sought to stir up trouble.

A few of Mandac's leading men were also arrested and his other followers dispersed. It is estimated that the band of outlaws originally numbered 500, but it dwindled soon to 200, and these had but few arms.

Mandac will now have a chance to serve the fourteen years' imprisonment, which has been hanging over him since his conviction for killing a prisoner while he was governor, unless he receives a more severe punishment for his recent escapade.

Mandac jumped his bail while an appeal from the sentence of imprisonment was pending.

MURDOCK HERE SUNDAY TO DISTRIBUTE PAY

Mr. James Murdock will arrive in the city tomorrow afternoon, and will address a meeting of the G. T. R. strikers in the rooms in the Duffield block. Mr. Murdock will distribute the men's strike pay while he is here.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
Helioglav, at Cape Race, from London. Montreal, at Point Amour, from London. Minneapolis, at Cape Race, from London. Tunisian, at Quebec, from Liverpool. Bremen, at Plymouth, from New York. Potomac, at Rotterdam, from New York. La Touraine, at Havre, from New York. Koen, Laise, at Genoa, from New York.

AGED LADY HAS FATAL FALL IN HOME OF LONDON PASTOR

Mrs. Jessie Smith, of Kingston, Misses Footing and Falls to the
Foot of Staircase, Dying Within a Few
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Mrs. Jessie Smith, relict of the late D. J. Smith, of Kingston, fell down stairs last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) James Rollins, and sustained injuries from which she died within a few minutes. Mrs. Smith was 83 years old, and had just come in from a reception held in the King Street Presbyterian Church to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Rollins home from their holidays. Mrs. Smith, in going upstairs, missed her footing, and fell some distance. She was found lying unconscious at the foot of the stairs, and died shortly afterwards.

BURGLARS RAID DUNDAS STORE OPEN SAFE AND START FIRE

Sensational Robbery Early This Morning in Gurd's Gun Shop—
The Thieves Attempting to Cover Up Tracks by
Setting Premises Afire.

One of the most sensational burglaries that has taken place in the city for some time was perpetrated early this morning in Gurd's gun shop at 185 Dundas street. Thieves, who were apparently experts at the game, picked the front door lock, opened the safe in the rear of the store, and took out \$50 in cash, and after ransacking things in general, set fire to the place.

P. C. Sees Fire.
An officer who was passing about 3 o'clock this morning noticed the flames, which had a good hold on the

flooring, and among the counters, and at once turned in an alarm. The fire department made a quick run, and soon had the blaze under control. The back part of the store was badly gutted, and the damage done to the premises and stock will amount to several hundred dollars. Had the fire had a few minutes' more start it would have gained great headway, and would have been a bad one. It is believed that a number of articles were stolen from the store, among them is a Thermos bottle. The police are working on the case.

Time Table of Supplemental Exams.
The supplemental examinations for matriculants will be held in this city beginning Sept. 12, at the Western University.

In other years it has been the custom to hold these examinations at the university centres, and under university direction. Now the department of education has taken control of the examinations, and as a result the Western University has been selected as a centre.

Candidates from all over Western Ontario will be present to write. Inspector Edwards will preside. The time table is as follows:

Sept. 12.—Morning, Algebra; afternoon, English composition.
Sept. 13.—Morning, Geometry; afternoon, English literature.
Sept. 14.—Exp. science, physics, 1:30 to 2:45 p.m.; History Part A, 2:55 to 4:10 p.m.; History Part B, 4:25 to 5:40 p.m.; Morning, Latin authors; afternoon, Latin composition.
Sept. 15.—Morning, French authors; afternoon, French composition.
Sept. 16.—Morning, Exp. science, chemistry; afternoon, English grammar.
Sept. 17.—Morning, German authors; afternoon, German composition.
Sept. 18.—Morning, Greek authors; afternoon, Greek composition.
Sept. 19.—Morning, Exp. science, chemistry; afternoon, English grammar.
Sept. 20.—Morning, German authors; afternoon, German composition.
Sept. 21.—Morning, Greek authors; afternoon, Greek composition.
Sept. 22.—Morning, arithmetic.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Are Ratepayers Who Pay for the
Whole Cost of Sidewalks.

City Auditor Jewell presented a report to the city council last night, advising that body that the ratepayers who pay for the whole cost of their sidewalks from this time on will be exempt in the future from paying any part of the cost of walks or curbs and gutters of any other person.

This is in strict accord with the provisions of the municipal act, and Mr. Jewell has prepared a report of the exemptions for this year.

The law, which was passed under the land system must be paid for by all, whether they in future pay the whole cost of their own walks or not. The bylaw cannot be made retroactive, but can be applied only to future cases.

AT THE POLICE COURT

Mr. King, of Oneida Reserve, Took Too
Much Firewater.

Thomas King, an Oneida Indian, who under the influence of too much firewater, started to make things lively around the market yesterday by fighting with everybody he came in contact with, was fined \$5 by Magistrate Love this morning at the police court. Not having the money, Mr. King was committed to the work house for the next ten days.

Mary Hennessy told the court she came from Clinton, and had a spoonful of burned whiskey because someone told her it was good for weakness.

The court reminded Mrs. Hennessy that every time she came to London she was asked to start a celebration which landed her behind the bars. Mrs. Hennessy protested that she had only the one spoonful. The policeman who arrested her, however, stated that she was very much intoxicated, and that she did not know where she was even some hours later.

"I will fine you \$5," said the magistrate. Ray Gorman, charged with exceeding the speed limit on a motorcycle, said the engine got out of order and he could not control it properly for a few minutes. He was allowed to go with a warning.

Fred Gibbons, who has been in jail for some days on several charges laid by E. H. Burgess, was allowed to go on suspended sentence, as he promised to go to work for Mr. Burgess, and make good the entire amount that he was short. Mr. Burgess said he would take Gibbons back.

Fire in Gunshop.
The fire department had a run at 3 o'clock this morning to Gurd's gunshop on Dundas street. The blaze started in a show case on the counter, but how it started is not known. The flames were not noticed by a policeman. It was extinguished with damages amounting to about \$50.

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BRITISH STEAMER FOUNDERED AT SEA

Caught On Fire and Then Went
Down—Crew of 16 Men
Rescued.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 3.—Sixteen members of the crew of the British steamer Westpoint have been rescued at sea by the steamer Devonian, due here from Liverpool on Monday.

The Westpoint, which was bound for Glasgow, was chartered, S. C. caught fire at sea, and later foundered.

The news of the loss of the Westpoint and the rescue of her was received here by wireless today.

WELL IN WINDSOR
Sanitary Inspector Hillier Gives Good
Report of the Place.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 3.—Dr. Ashbaugh, medical health officer, and Sanitary Inspector Hillier have practically completed their annual inspection, and say Windsor is enjoying excellent health, and that the sanitary conditions throughout the city are better than in previous years.

The new system, whereby the board of works provides the garbage instead of letting the contractor for the work out to private parties, has worked well.

THE WEATHER

Tomorrow—Unsettled; Showers.
FORECASTS.
Toronto, Sept. 3.—3 a.m.
Moderate to fresh winds, mostly south and west; some local showers or thunders. Sunday.

TEMPERATURES.
Victoria 72 50 Cloudy
Calgary 70 46 Rain
Winnipeg 70 46 Fair
Port Arthur 64 46 Fair
Perry Sound 64 46 Fair
Toronto 64 52 Fair
Ottawa 64 44 Cloudy
Quebec 64 50 Cloudy
Montreal 64 48 Cloudy
Father Point 64 44 Cloudy

FRIDAY'S WEATHER.
Showers occurred yesterday in the Lake Superior district. Elsewhere in Canada the weather was fine and in the west warmer. Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 46-70; Dawson, 36-64; Victoria, 46-72; Prince Rupert, 46-70; Vancouver, 46-70; Kamloops, 46-70; Calgary, 46-70; Edmonton, 46-70; Qu'Appelle, 36-64; Winnipeg, 46-70; Port Arthur, 46-70; Father Point, 46-70; Montreal, 46-70; Quebec, 46-70; St. John, 46-70; Halifax, 46-70.

TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.
The East—Moderate, variable winds; fair; stationary temperature.
Lake Superior—Showers; not much change in temperature; moderate winds.
Manitoba—Fair and warm.
Saskatchewan and Alberta—Mostly fair, but a few local showers.

YOUNG LONDONER SUICIDES AT DETROIT

Clarence Donaghy Takes His
Life While in Fit of
Despondency.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Donaghy, of 98 Wilson avenue, received a telegram from Detroit today announcing the death of their son Clarence.

A dispatch to The Advertiser states that the young man committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at his home about 11:30 last night. He told other inmates of the house what he had done, but before assistance could be obtained, Donaghy had been suffering from a severe case of blood-poisoning in his hand, which kept him from work for some time, and of late had become despondent. Deceased was 21 years old and was employed as a street car conductor.

He was home on a visit to his parents on July 1. A letter received from a friend in Detroit yesterday stated that he had been quite ill with blood-poisoning. Mr. and Mrs. Donaghy left this morning for Detroit and will bring the remains home tonight.

Donaghy was very well known in West London and was much esteemed. Besides his parents, he is survived by two brothers and two sisters—Gordon, of this city, George of Buffalo, Mrs. Fred Perrin of this city, and Miss Vera at home.

ROOSEVELT'S PROPOSAL TO FORTIFY BIG DITCH

Scored by Westminster Gazette
as "Tearing Up of an
Agreement"

London, Sept. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt's demand that the United States fortify the Panama Canal, set forth in his speech at Omaha yesterday, is characterized by the Westminster Gazette today as "a direct rejection of the terms of the American and British agreement of 1901 under which the neutralization of the canal is guaranteed."

The carrying out of such a plan, the Gazette says, "would mean the tearing up of the agreement."

The paper admits it to be reasonable that the United States should assume some military control over the new waterway, but suggests to the former president that the United States should secure any desired alteration of the terms of the agreement through diplomatic methods, and not by a repudiation of its engagements.

MILITARY AEROPLANE MAKES A RECORD

Covers 56 Miles an Hour With
a Passenger—Other Trips
by Aviators.

Douai, France, Sept. 3.—A military aeroplane piloted by Louis Breget, and carrying also Capt. Madriot, who made observations, flew from here to Arras and return late yesterday at a rate of 90 kilometers, or approximately 56 miles an hour, establishing a new record for speed with a passenger.

Bordeaux, Sept. 3.—M. Bioruacci arrived at noon from Angoulême, completing the final stage of his biplane flight to Paris. He made the trip with four other aviators, and circled above the steeple of St. Andre's cathedral, and gracefully alighted amid thunders of applause from a great crowd that had gathered to witness the successful finish.

Atlantic, Mass., Sept. 3.—Under ideal conditions and perfect aviation weather, the Boston Harvard aero meet of ten days was opened today with a list of events which were participated in by some of the best known aviators in Europe and America.

Claude Graham-White, of England, who has announced his intentions of going to the Paris to London race, made the first flight of the day. It was an unofficial one, which Graham-White completed the field three times at a height of about 100 feet.

The distance was six miles, and his time was announced as 7 minutes 73 seconds.

NOT THE CHIEF'S

Auto Labelled "L. F. D." Belonged to
City of Lansing, Mich.

A number of citizens Friday evening had quite a scare, and they rubbed their eyes to see whether or not they were mistaken or whether or not the city was being visited by some strange metamorphosis.

They beheld Fire Chief Aitken riding about the city in a fine red auto labelled "L. F. D." It was at first thought that the new council had put something over when they were asleep, but upon inquiry it was learned that London had not, individually and collectively, done something worth while.

It was Fire Chief Delf, of Lansing, Mich., who was paying a visit to the city. In his city he uses an automobile.

"Lansing has 35,000 people," said a citizen who knew the city. "They have fine streets, up-to-date fire fighting apparatus, and it looks like a real town anything like that were suggested for the city of London, there would be a large number of the population fall dead."

HARD CIDER BARRED

Welland Man Fined for Having It on
His Premises.

Welland, Sept. 3.—G. F. House, license inspector for the county of Welland, had Robert Huggar fined \$50, including costs, for having hard cider on the premises.

The conviction was made before A. W. Reeves, J. P., and Charles Wood, J. P., on Aug. 30.

About three gallons were seized on the day of the Welland County farmers' picnic on Aug. 15, and samples of the same were sent to Toronto for analysis, which proved to contain 12 1/2 per cent of alcohol. This conviction was for having the liquor on hand, as the sale of the same was not proven.

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THE PAPAL LEGATE REACHES CANADA

Enthusiastically Received at
Three Rivers, Que., and
Sorel.

The Distinguished Guest Will Drive in
State Through the Streets to
Archbishop's Palace.

Three Rivers, Que., Sept. 3.—Cardinal Yvonnell arrived here on the steamer Lady Grey at 6:30 this morning en route to Montreal, and was given an enthusiastic reception by the assembled populace. His eminence and party proceeded to the cathedral, where high mass was celebrated. Afterward he received an address from the mayor, to which he graciously replied. The party then returned to the steamer to resume their

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

NEW SURVEY, SOUTH LONDON.
CARPARK CRESCENT, JUST OVER THE TRACTION COMPANY'S BRIDGE. LOTS 8 TO 15 PER FOOT.
MCKENZIE ESTATE, RIDGENT STREET, DUCHESSE AVENUE AND TUCKERMAN AVENUE, EAST OF RIDGENT STREET. LOTS 450 TO 480 PER FOOT.

SELEW AVENUE, OPPOSITE CHARLES HYMAN'S RESIDENCE. LOTS 812 TO 825 PER FOOT.
SEE SURVEY, RIDGENT STREET SOUTH. LOTS 10 TO 15 PER FOOT. FREE SEWERS AND SIDEWALKS ON WINDSOR AVENUE.
REMEMBER, THERE IS NO LOTTERY. SMALL PAYMENT DOWN. BALANCE PAYABLE TO SUIT YOURSELF. ALL GOOD LOTS IN FIRST-CLASS LOCALITIES. CALL AND SEE PLANS.

WOLSELEY AVENUE NEAR MILITARY SCHOOL. FIRST-CLASS LOTS. CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS.
ALFRED STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, verandah at back, barn and outhouses. Lot 2x110 feet. \$850.
THAMES STREET—Two-story frame, 5 bedrooms, lot 2x110 feet. A snap, only \$900.

THAMES STREET—1 1/2-story frame, 4 bedrooms, lot 2x110 feet. Cheap, only \$900.
WYATT STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, verandah at back, barn and outhouses. Lot 2x110 feet. \$1,100. Must sell. Owner leaving city.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Two-story and attic, brick, all modern conveniences. Lot 5x132 feet. This property is in a splendid locality and in good shape. Splendid lot. Possession Oct. 1, \$5,500.

BATHURST STREET—2-story frame, five bedrooms. Lot 2x110 feet. A snap. Only \$900.

MARSHALL STREET—Brick cottage, two bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen. Lot 14x32 feet. \$1,250.
TALBOT STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, gas and fixtures, sink, bath, piped for gas, in house, must be sold by Aug. 25. A snap. Call for particulars.

NEW TWO-STORY BRICK, HARDWOOD FLOOR, MEDIUM SIZE. CHOICE LOCALITY. ALL MODERN. CALL FOR PARTICULARS.

BECHER STREET—Frame cottage, in first-class order; good lot. \$1,500.
WORTLEY ROAD—Brick cottage and half, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, fruit trees, lot 2x110 feet. A bargain. \$2,500.

GROVENOR STREET—Two-story red pressed brick, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Price, \$3,500.

PALACE STREET—Two-story brick, bathroom complete, barn. Price, \$2,500.
BELLEVUE AVENUE—1 1/2-story brick-vener, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Call for particulars.

HILL STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, good cellar, barn, lot 4x135 feet. Price, \$1,450.
DILLABOUGH STREET—1 1/2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath, piped for gas, good cellar, porch, lot 3x110 feet. Price, \$1,400.

EIGHT ACRES, close to city—Sandy and gravelly loam, small buildings, stable and fowl house, fruit trees. Price, \$700.
GUELPH STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 3x110 feet. Price, \$500. Easy terms.

VACANT LOT, BECHER STREET, 30x135 feet.
TUCKERMAN AVENUE—Frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, cellar, lot 3x120 feet. Price, \$2,000.

FALL MALL STREET—1 1/2-story brick-vener, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah, fruit trees, lot 2x110 feet. Price, \$2,600.
TALBOT STREET—1 1/2-story frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, verandah, gas and fixtures. Reduced to \$1,750; easy terms.

HORTON STREET, central—Frame cottage, semi-detached, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms. Price, \$2,000.
PRINCESS STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, hard and soft water, barn, lot 3x135 feet. Price, \$1,450.

When you want to invest a few hundred or a few thousand dollars in a small or large farm, you can suit you. Call, telephone or write and tell us what you want. Our assistance is given free to all who want to buy, whether they buy or not.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms we have for sale:
No. 6270—Five acres in the Township of London, County of Middlesex; soil sandy, a few cherry trees, watered by good well of spring water, fences wire, 1 1/2-story frame house 28x32; two miles from London market, three-quarters mile to electric railway.

No. 6285—50 acres in the Township of Blandford, County of Oxford; soil sandy loam, 10 acres timber, 2 acres of fruit, 1 1/2-story frame house, barn 30x34, underground stable, on post; 2 1/2 miles to railroad station, three-quarters mile to electric railway.

No. 6296—100 acres in Township of Gosfield North, County of Essex; soil black clay loam, 15 acres timber, elm, ash and maple, all drained by tile and open drains, 1 1/2 acres of mixed fruit, watered by one rock well, 1 1/2-story log house 22x28, one-story frame kitchen 14x16, barn 36x75, with 23-foot posts, and other outbuildings; three miles to Cottam market and electric railway, 4 1/2 miles to Essex railroad station.

No. 6255—100 acres in the Township of Somers, County of Lambton; soil clay loam, 25 acres of second-growth timber, drained by open and natural drains, half-acre of pears, plums, etc.; 1 1/2-story frame house, log barn, log stable and frame poultry house, eight miles to Walkersburg and Chatham electric railway, six miles to Somers railroad station.

For further list of farms which we have for sale see today's Free Press, or send for our catalogue of farms for sale in any county north or west of Toronto.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD.

78 DUNDAS STREET. Telephone 696. LONDON, ONT.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Real Estate

PROPERTY FOR SALE

40 ACRES, \$5,000. TWO MILES FROM LONDON; lots 17 and 18, con. 3, London Township; brick dwelling, three frame barns, 1 1/2-story frame house, 15 acres pasture, good orchard, never-falling creek. \$1,000 down, balance on easy terms. Alfred Macdonald, on premises, or address Box 378, London.

FOR SALE—FINE TWO-STORY SOLID brick residence, No. 388 Princess avenue, best location, brick, double parlors, large sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, bath, bedroom, bathroom, furnace, stable on premises, lot 51x100. Hope street in rear; will exchange or sell for city property. For particulars, contact Mr. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

VANCOUVER ISLAND OFFERS SUNSHINE, mild climate, good prospects for ambitious men with small capital in business, professions, fruit-growing, poultry, farming, manufacturing, land, timber, mining, railroads, navigation, fisheries, new town; no thunderstorms, no mosquitoes, no malaria. For authentic information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 129 Broughton street, Victoria, B. C.

25 ACRES, LOT 11, CON. D. TOWNSHIP of Delaware, County of Middlesex; soil sandy loam, 1 1/2-story frame house, good granary, 100 acres pasture, two good wells, good orchard of winter fruit and cherries, plums, pears. R. M. Bennett, Delaware.

NEW TWO-STORY AND ATTIC RED pressed brick residence, large front porch, double parlors, dining-room, den, kitchen, four bedrooms, two mantels, hot water, gas, electric light, lot 42x16. Apply 921 Colborne street, after 6 p.m. 71bu

FOR SALE—VACANT LOT, SIXTY feet frontage, on monthly installments. Apply G. W. Wainwright, barrister, Talbot street.

FIVE ACRES AND GOOD HOUSE, near city; first-class land for gardening or lots. Apply Box 39, Blandford.

100-ACRE FARM FOR SALE NORTH half lot 14, con. 4, Lobo, 1 1/2 miles from Lobo village. For terms apply James A. McArthur, Lobo.

HEALTH INSTITUTE. CORNER of Maple and Talbot streets. Phone 255. R. C. Barkie, graduated Osteopath, Mechanic-Therapist and Chiropractor, embraces the field of drugless healing.

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P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

OUR LOTS ON RIDGENT STREET

South London, are the cheapest in the immediate neighborhood; sewer connections.

GET OUR PRICES on vacant lots. We have them all over.

Two lots on John street. Call for prices.

COLBORNE STREET, near Piccadilly street—Two-story frame house on brick foundation, 8 rooms, in good order, lot 28 feet 6 inches by 150 feet. Right of way over next lot. Price, \$2,000.

ST. JAMES STREET—1 1/2-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, verandah, lot 50x150 feet. Price, \$2,800.

CORNER OF HILL AND COLBORNE STREETS—Two frame cottages, 6 rooms each, in good order. Two-story frame house, 7 rooms, modern improvements, with a vacant lot on corner, suitable for a store. Price reasonable.

SYDENHAM STREET—Two-story frame house, 8 rooms; corner lot. Price, \$2,000.

TECUMSEH AVENUE, near Ridgeway street—A new two-story red pressed brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 42x110 feet. Price, \$2,500. Owner leaving city.

HYMAN STREET—1 1/2-story brick house, stone foundation, 7 rooms, all modern improvements. Price reasonable.

STANLEY STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, good lot. Price on application.

WILSON AVENUE—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, lot 42x120 feet. Price, \$1,300.

WILLIAM STREET, near St. James street—New 1 1/2-story brick house, 7 rooms, modern improvements, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$2,100.

ENGLISH STREET—New 1 1/2-story brick house, 7 rooms, modern improvements, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$2,000.

DUFFERIN STREET—Central—New 1 1/2-story brick house, 7 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 32x120 feet. Price reduced to \$2,000.

MARBORO PLACE—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, finished in style, all modern improvements. Price reduced for a quick sale.

EMERY STREET—Two-story frame house, 8 rooms, in good order, two large lots. Must be sold. Price, \$1,000.

EUCALYPTUS—1 1/2-story frame house on brick foundation, 9 rooms, in good order, w. and c. lot 65x100 feet. Price, \$2,300, or will reduce price with half the lot.

ST. GEORGE STREET—New 1 1/2-story brick house, 8 rooms and basement, all modern improvements, good lot. Price, \$2,500.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 6 rooms, in good order, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$1,200.

EDWARD STREET—A new frame cottage, 7 rooms, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$1,200.

TRINITY STREET—A new frame cottage, 7 rooms, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$1,200.

KING STREET—New two-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Two-story brick house, double parlors, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

DUNDAS STREET WEST—Two-story brick house, double parlors, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD

pasture land, lot 8, con. 5, Lobo. For information apply to W. A. Zavitz, Poplar Hill, Ont.

FOR SALE—150 ACRES, TOWNSHIP

Blenheim, Oxford. Land a good clay loam, good buildings; an opportunity. Apply Dr. A. O. Jeffery, R.C. Market Lane, London, Ont. 750-1746

SELF-SUPPORTING HOMES IN THE

glorious fruit district of Southern British Columbia, for \$10 cash and \$10 monthly, without and without work. Profits \$500 to \$1,000 per acre. Orchard, garden, poultry, scenery, hunting, fishing, boating, delightful warm climate; church, school, postoffice, store, big sawmill; daily trains, close to markets, unlimited demand for products. Write quick for maps, photos, free information. West-Kootenay Fruit Lands Company, Dept. C. D. Nelson, British Columbia. 750-1

London Advertiser.

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WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
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Toronto—Toronto Hotel News Stand;
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[Entered at the London (Canada) post-
office as matter of the second class.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPT. 3.
TO THOSE RETURNING FROM THE
WILDERNESS.

A popular writer ridicules the "back
to nature" cry thus:

"Back to nature" means back to
mosquitoes and flies and vermin; it
means back to malaria, smallpox
and yellow fever. If we go far
enough back, it means back to nu-
dity, which is neither comfortable nor
beautiful; to crudity of diet, to
drinking polluted waters and sleep-
ing in caves. It means rheumatism
and aches and pains and festering
wounds.

"Back to nature" is an error, a
fallacy, a superstition; its most en-
thusiastic disciple would flee from
the full reality as from a pestilence.
No one really wants to go back to
nature. The cry has simply been
raised by short-sighted people who
have become frightened at the evi-
dent evil of a few of man's erro-
neously chosen habits and the morbid
developments of congested wealth."

The trains are crowded this week
with people coming back to town, back
from the sandy shore, the summer cot-
tage or the lodge in the vast wilder-
ness. The majority of them are glad
to board the street car, to take up
the lawn mower, and to walk on a car-
peted floor. Some of them are not
such enthusiastic lovers of nature as
they were last May, and will prob-
ably agree with the horrible realism
of the above quotation. So many peo-
ple are disillusioned when they get
back to nature, that it would pay
them to stay in the city and thus not
lose their zest for a large body of
present day literature on the delights
of wild life. Most of these nature-
fakers, as they are called, read up
about the wild animals they describe
as they sit in an easy chair in a city
library and expatiate on the floral
joys of the greenwood while travelling
in a Pullman car.

Henry Thoreau, the New England
poet-naturalist, was the first man in
America to raise the cry "Back to Na-
ture." He lived in a hut in Concord,
and for several years his expenses
amounted to nine cents a day. From
his rude cabin, in the midst of a bean-
field, he railed upon the artificiality of
civilized life and the sordidness of
those who lived to make money. He
regarded himself as a superior being
because he had turned his back upon
the glamor of the world and had
learned to live near to nature's heart.
There are many fine passages of de-
scription in his works, especially in
"Walden," his best production, but
after all nobody loved him, for he was
grouchy and freakish in disposition.
His criticism of worldliness also falls
of its effect, because he played a
coward's part in leading the life of
a hermit. The problems of this world
are never going to be cleared up by
those who desert their posts and go
off by themselves to live apart and
commune with nature. The best things
of life, "joys in widest common-
ality spread," have been made possible
by man's improvement upon nature.
Nature is cruel and terrible; the so-
called artificial life offers to man
comfort, health and happiness.

"THE MAN WHO WOULD BE
KING."

Mr. Roosevelt has got the habit of
publicity. After his trip through
Europe, when he lectured the nations
of the earth, the world might have
expected that he would rest from his
herculean labors. After living in such
a blaze of publicity, not being able to
enjoy a single quiet hour, he might
have reasonably longed for a spell
when he could have made his own
that soothing verse, "The world for-
gotten, by the world forgot." Such
would have been the normal man's de-
sire; he would have been gorged with
fame, replete with royal tit-bits, sur-
felited with the world's applause; he
would have liked nothing better than
to crawl away somewhere to rest be-
hind drawn curtains and starve his
ego. But not so the inimitable Theo-
dore. When he arrived in New York
he did intimate that he was out of
politics and wished to be regarded
as a private citizen. The better part
of America took him seriously and
heaved a sigh of ineffable content to
think his name would soon be miss-
ing from the daily paper, but alas and
alack! he rested only for a few hours.
Since that time he has been on the
"jump." At present he is being whirled
across his kingdom on a tour in which
he is making ever so many speeches
a day to his obedient, hero-worship-
ing subjects. President Taft is read-
ing the reports of Roosevelt's car-
and harangues with mingled amazement,
anger, and chagrin. He must feel
several sizes smaller as he goes on

with his mental tasks in Washington
while "the man who would be king,"
with clenched fist and flashing teeth
is shouting to the people, "I will make
the corporations come to time." For
eccentric bad taste and perverted egot-
ism the ex-president's present trip
across the Republic is the great ex-
hibition of the century.

ANOTHER STROKE FOR UNIVER-
SAL PEACE.

The International Socialist Con-
gress in Copenhagen has decided in
favor of disarmament as the best
means of preventing war, and arbitra-
tion as the sensible way to avoid
strikes. The congress has not been a
scene of harmony in debating other
matters, but the workmen of the world
have had no difficulty in deciding that
the curse of Europe is militarism and
the foe of honest labor is the strike.
This unanimous declaration of the con-
gress against these two world evils is
of more significance than Emperor
William's assertion of the doctrine of
divine right. The Socialists are very
strong in Europe, especially in Ger-
many, and their forces are growing
every day. With the sentiment of the
common people of England, France
and Germany, solidly in favor of har-
mony it will be difficult, even for mail-
clad William, to bring on a war. We
regard the Socialist congress as the
nearest approach the world has yet
seen to the realization of Tennyson's
dream, "The parliament of man, the
federation of 's world."

The Socialists are hopelessly di-
vided among themselves on economic
theories, and we fancy that they are
following a will-o'-the-wisp in their
ideal of communism, but if they can
help to suppress war with its horrors,
and strikes with their miseries, their
work will win the applause of the wide
world.

Hon. R. Lemieux has given the re-
port courteous to Sir James Whitney.
He has informed the British public
that Canada is united to the mother-
land in heart and life, independent of
all tariff arrangements. We are glad
that Hon. Mr. Lemieux was on the spot
to defend Canadian honor.

CAN AFFORD TO BE LIBERAL.

[Springfield Union-Reporter.]
If there is any country under the sun
toward which we can afford to deal
liberally in the matter of tariff it is Can-
ada, where the general conditions and
habits of the people are so similar to
those that obtain within our own borders.
Let us avoid the policy of erecting un-
natural and undesirable barriers between
ourselves and the Dominion. If, in en-
couraging larger commercial relations,
some changes in the present tariff shall
be made as speedily and with as little fuss
as possible.

BUT THE AUTO AGE IS YOUNG
YET.

[Hamilton Times.]
No, the automobile has not yet dis-
placed the horse. Never will horses in bet-
ter demand. The United States horse indus-
try is estimated at \$3,500,000,000. It makes
the \$200,000,000 automobile look very small.

CAN HE COME BACK?

[Hamilton Herald.]
In view of the fact that ex-President
Roosevelt has been knocked out twice re-
cently by his old party in New York
State, people will be raising the question:
"Can he come back?"

THE PLACE FOR MOIR.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
Now that he is in custody again, the
best thing to do with that man is to
send him to the Kingston penitentiary
insane ward. They know better how to
look after people of his kind.

WASP THAT DOESN'T STING.

[Ottawa Journal.]
The famous horse which Hon. Clifford
Sifton recently purchased in Britain was
some important races last week, thereby
proving that the ex-minister was not
stung when he purchased Wasp.

NOT VERY ALLURING.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
Hon. Dr. Pyne tells an English news-
paper that school trustees in Ontario are
at liberty to engage the services of teach-
ers from the old country "temporarily."
If they are unable to get the home-made
article. An offer of "temporary employ-
ment" until "our own normal schools turn
out a sufficient number of qualified per-
sons" is not calculated to create any
great enthusiasm among English teach-
ers to emigrate to Canada.

TONGUE TWISTERS.

[Detroit Free Press.]
A London paper recently offered a series
of prizes for the best tongue-twisting
sentences. The following were the prize-
winners:

The black breeze blighted the bright
broom blossoms.
Toads totally tired tried to trot to
Tedbury.

Strut, strong Stephen Stringer snared
sleekly six sickly snakes.
Susan shined shoes and socks; socks
and shoes shined Susan. She shined
shining shoes and socks, for shoes and
socks shined Susan.

A haddock, a haddock, a black-spotted
haddock, a black spot on the black back
of a black-spotted haddock.
Oliver Ogilthorpe ogled an owl and an
orster. Did Oliver Ogilthorpe ogled an
owl and an orster? If Oliver Ogilthorpe
ogled an owl and an orster, where are the owl
and orster Oliver Ogilthorpe ogled?

GOING UP.

[Puck.]
"As a politician, that man was a dis-
grace to the city."

"Well, he has risen in the political
world since then. Now he's a disgrace to
the state."

NO OIL THERE.

[Puck.]
"I hear, Mr. Farvenu, that your son is
a great student, and a great lover of his
time over the midnight oil."

"There isn't a word of truth about that
oil, Mr. man. We have gas all over the
house, and Alfred has a whole chandelier
in his room. Oil, indeed!" And the
haughty dame tossed her head.

DON'T TAX LUMBER.

[Winnipeg Free Press.]
What commodity can be more truly de-
scribed as a necessity of life for the
settler on a treeless plain than lumber?
The plaintive lament of the Vancouver
lumbermen's deputation to Sir Wilfrid
for fourteen years—as long, Sir Wilfrid
pleasantly reminded them, as Jacob
and Esau—has been that they have yearn-
ed for Dominion legislation to enable
them to reach into the pockets of the
people of this country and extract \$1.25
more per thousand feet for lumber rough
on one side, failed to touch the Dominion
premier's heart. Their doctrine is too

much like the lumber in question—smooth
on one side, for themselves, and rough
on the other, for the settlers and for all
others who have need of lumber.

COMING IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
The fact that the premiers to attend
the imperial conference are mainly of
one mind as to the necessity of leaving
the tariff question alone until Britain has
changed its attitude thereon, will prob-
ably prevent the fiscal question being
made much of an issue. Laurier of Can-
ada, Fisher of Australia and Botha of
South Africa are all agreed on this point,
and even Ward of New Zealand will prob-
ably be convinced of the wisdom of
forcing the topic upon the conference
when the time is not ripe for its discus-
sion.

A WONDERFUL COUPLE.

[Westminster Gazette.]
Lord Strathcona is 90. That is a great
age, but it does not seem so wonderful
when one sees Lord Strathcona, for his
appearance is essentially different to that
which one expects in a man of 90. The
writer heard him speak at a big public
dinner the other evening, and but for a
huskiness which has dampened the power
of his voice, he was as alert, as ready and
as original in speech as ever he was.
Age has brought some deafness, but Lord
Strathcona remains our most wonderful
old man. He is in the habit of saying
that he is by no means so much of a
marvel as Lady Strathcona, and who has
shared his life, and remains to share the
imperial congratulations which shower on
her husband.

FAILED.

[Puck.]
Friend—So your great Russian actor
was a total failure?
Manager—Yes. It took all our profits
to pay for running the electric light sign
with his name on it.

TO AVOID OBSERVATION.

[Chicago News.]
Suddenly she struggled from his strenu-
ous embrace.
"Are we observed?" he asked, in a
whisper.
"There," and she pointed toward the
conservatory, "is the rubber plant."

A RURAL QUIBBLER.

[Washington Star.]
W. R. Duley, mayor of Little Rock,
replied, the other day, a political oppo-
nent by means of an anecdote.
"The gentleman does not really answer
me. He quibbles," said Mayor Duley.
"He quibbles like a little farm boy,"
said the other. "Once in the country I came upon a
little freckled, mischievous farm boy. He
proved to be bright and intelligent, and
I said to him:
"Have you lived all your life here, my
little man?"
"No, sir; not yet," he replied.

A SENSE OF SUPERIORITY.

[Washington Star.]
"How many times have you been ar-
rested?" asked the court.
"A good many," replied Plodding Pete,
"but only for smoking opium, never for
pinched for violating the speed laws or
falling to blow a horn."

EFFICIENT EQUIPMENT.

[National Monthly.]
A well-to-do housekeeper in need of
the services of a plumber telephoned to
a nearby establishment for a competent
man. Answering the door bell she found
a typical Irishman.

"Good mornin', ma'am," said he.
"Good mornin'. Are you the plum-
ber?"
"Oh, am."

"Now," she said, "I want you to be
very careful in your work, as the floors
are all highly polished, and I don't want
to be scratched."

MARKET RATES.

[Tribune.]
Considerate Motors—I'm awfully sorry
I knocked you down—hope you aren't
hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, zur, 'ow much do 'ee gen-
erally give?

"The Average
Britisher"

[Wm. Banks, jun., in the Toronto
Globe.]

[Wm. Banks, jun., in the Toronto
Globe.]

Apropos of the visit of the Queen's
Own Rifles to Aldershot, one observes
an indignation among the "average
boosters" to assert that the people
of Britain are sadly in need of the
awakening the regiment will give
them. One gallant correspondent, in
dilating somewhat upon this subject,
says:

"There seems to be a surprising ig-
norance in the mind of the average
Britisher of what goes on outside of
his own 'average Britisher.' I wonder
sometimes if we in Canada could not
be a little kinder to him when he
comes here with all his cherished be-
lievers in the bestness of things that
are and ways that are in 'his own
particular nook of the globe.' Per-
haps in a later article the writer quoted
will throw a little light on what he
means by 'nook.' He may mean of
course England, or Wales, or Scotland
or Ireland. Or perhaps his reference
is to British North America.

On the other hand, Australia may
have been in his mind, or even New
Zealand. Indeed he may have thought
of that so very little 'nook' South
Africa, or perhaps it was West Africa,
or Newfoundland, or the West Indies.
Could it be possible that he had refer-
ence to the Indian Empire, or had he
in mind Gibraltar, Malta, or Cy-
prus? Perhaps it was Egypt, or some
other equally interesting 'what we
have hold' kind of place that he in-
spired him with the sentence. For
is such a little 'nook,' isn't it, that
the 'average Britisher' owns and
keeps by the strength of his mighty
fleet, by the 'Tomnies,' white and
black, that enroll under his colors, by
the price he pays in blood and money
every day?

In fact the total area of the British
Empire is estimated to be not more
than 11,400,000 square miles, and the
population a mere 400,000,000. Still
even in so small a stretch of territory
and with so small a population, one
might just as well particularize when
talking of the 'average Britisher' and
his 'own particular nook.'

Poor 'average Britisher!' He just
goes on being ignorant and paying
taxes for a fleet that keeps the roads
clear on the seven seas for anything
and everything that flies the British
flag.

He sends his sons and daughters out
around that 11,000,000 square miles of
territory to help cultivate it and make
it worth while for those that are to
come. And sometimes the sons and
daughters, too, lack stamina and
pluck. And sometimes they are ig-
norant enough to think that many
things are done better in Britain than

London

Safe, Secure, Solvent—

No worry about the markets.

100 CENTS on the Dollar to Your Heirs, no matter when you die.

The one provision you can always rely upon.

Ask for Annual Report.

GEORGE McBRIDE, Inspector, W. H. ROBINSON, District Inspector, (Ordinary Branch), R. P. PEARCE, Superintendent.

elsewhere—it's absurd, of course—but
mostly they are good stuff, and the
country that gets them is the richer.
Poor 'average benighted Britisher!'
What does he know of good roads who
has never seen the like shore road
from Sunnyside to Hamilton? True,
his merchant fleet is the wonder of the
maritime world—outside of Toronto Bay.
True, he invents turbines for ships
and trains. He actually runs the lat-
ter on time, and he thinks it a crime
if a passenger is killed. He likes fair
play in sport or war, and he isn't
afraid to give those who beat him
the credit for it.

Poor 'average Britisher!' Every once
in a while the news of the cruelties
of foreign nations read him out of ex-
istence; they kill his trade; degenerate
him as a race past all recovery; and
they show how foolishly he is holding
his own against the world. He is a
diplomat, but he exaggerates them all
by refusing to see it the way they do.
He just goes on plugging until he leads
the world in trade, and he is better
for the betterment of social conditions
until other people are compelled to hold
up their hands in admiration of what
he accomplishes. In fact, he is doing
his own among the diplomats of the
world, making new alliances here and
there, strengthening his hold on this
or that portion of his own particular
nook of the globe.

The real trouble with him is that he
will persist for a long time after com-
ing to Canada in asserting that cricket
is the best of sports, and that he is a
diplomat, but he exaggerates them all
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there, strengthening his hold on this
or that portion of his own particular
nook of the globe.

WANT MORE HELP

The West in Need of Nearly 10,000
More Harvesters.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—The ten thou-
sand harvesters who have come west
this year to work in the harvest fields
are not much more than half of the
number needed, according to C. P. R.
officials, who announce that telegrams
are still pouring in from all directions
asking for men.

The last special train carrying
harvesters is due to leave Toronto
on September 6th, and thrashing op-
erations will provide work for every
man that comes.

NEARLY A WRECK

G. T. R. Train Jumped the Track
Approaching Guelph.

Guelph, Sept. 2.—The train from
Toronto on the G. T. R., due here at
10:40, was nearly wrecked this morn-
ing at Trainer's Cut, the scene of a
number of fatal wrecks. One of the
trucks on the baggage car buckled
and jumped across the track. It stop-
ped the train with a very decided
shock, and the passengers received a
jolt. It was found impossible to re-
place the derailed car without an
auxiliary truck, the train being de-
layed for an hour and a half.

Regina, Sask., Sept. 2.—Three train-
men, named Cadden, Wedge and Butt,
were injured in a collision between
two C. P. R. trains on a siding north
of Lumsden. Two cabooses were
smashed into splinters. The injured
men are in Regina Hospital.

ABRUZZI--ELKINS

The Much-Discussed Wedding Is
Now Scheduled For February.
Paris, Sept. 3.—Circumstantial
stories published here as well as in
Rome are to the effect that Miss
Katherine Elkins and the Duke of
Abruzzi will be married in Feb-
ruary, the opposition of Dowager
Queen Margherita having been aban-
doned. According to these reports,
the announcement of the engagement
will be made in October. The Duchess
of Aosta is represented as still op-
posing the union.

Newest Dress Fabrics

We believe that London women appreciate Quality, and so although our importations for
Fall are extremely pretty and ultra fashionable, each yard contains those well wearing qualities
which has built up and maintained our reputation as the Dress Goods Store of Canada.

You'll be bewildered at the many new cloths. You'll be amazed at the immense quantities,
and extremely pleased with the better-than-reasonable prices.

HERE ARE SOME NEW CLOTHS. SEE THEM.

Diagonals
54-inch, \$1.50 a yard, in
suit lengths.

Striped Venetians
54-inch, \$1.00 a yard.
These are very special value.

Rough Weaves
Homespun, Tweeds, etc.
All the new effects, 54-inch,
50¢ to \$2.00 yard.

Gray Tweeds
54-inch, \$1.00 to \$2.00
yard. Newest effects for suits
and dresses.

Wide Wale Suitings
48-inch. Special, 79¢ yard.
Every new shade.

Herringbone Cheviot
44-inch, 75¢ yard. A great
favorite for fall.

Suits, Coats and
Dresses Made to
Your Order

This department has been
greatly enlarged, and we
can now fill your order at
the shortest notice.

INQUIRE AT DRESS
GOODS SECTION.

New Suit Lengths From Paris

Fashionable, pretty and reasonable are the three words that define these new goods. They
are striped and plain effects in every color and shade. Both the novelty effects and the staple
colorings. PRICE per suit length of seven yards \$7.00

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Kingsmill's

Noted Counsel to Defend Crippen

THE PREMIER'S TOUR
BROUGHT TO A CLOSE

Sir Wilfrid Was Given Hearty
Reception at Medicine Hat,
Alberta.

London, Sept. 3.—The power of the
big defence fund provided for Dr. H.
C. Crippen, accused of murdering his
wife, was strikingly illustrated today
when it was made known that Crip-
pen's counsel probably will be Edward
Marshall Hall, K.C., one of the most
prominent counsel in England. Mr.
Hall has figured in many a big
case as counsel, as has Arthur
Newton as solicitor.

It was reported that Mr. Hall had
been retained after much deliberation
on the part of the mysterious woman
who has furnished the fund for Crip-
pen's defence.

Who will be the counsel for Ethel
Levene, Crippen's co-defendant, has
not been announced.

JURY GIVES VERDICT
IN WALLACE CASE

Says That Driver of Auto That
Caused Death Became
Confused.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—At the militia de-
partment it is stated that no militia
regiments will participate in the fete
at Quebec or Montreal in connection
with the reception of Cardinal Van-
notti or the Eucharistic Congress as
militia regiments officially. Reques-
ts for leave to turn out officially were
received from two military units, but
permission was refused. At the same
time it was intimated that if any mem-
bers of any regiments desired to par-
ade voluntarily as a unit, no objec-
tion would be made. That is un-
derstood to be the situation. The French
regiment will parade, and as many
Roman Catholic members of other reg-
iments as may desire to do so.

The only comment here on the sub-
ject is a letter in the Ottawa Citizen
this morning which says: "Why
should a regiment of the Canadian sol-
diers be asked to turn out in a re-
ligious procession, either Protestant
or Roman Catholic? Is not the law
being grossly trampled upon by their
doing so, and if, as 'Canadian' says,
the Orangemen should demand the
same thing for their future processions
how is the Government to refuse them?"

The Orange order is one of the strong-
est orders in Canada today, and why
should the military authorities quarrel
with them as with any other order, and
neither Protestant nor Roman Catho-
lic would tolerate such a thing. Blood-
shed would certainly be the outcome,
and the proper authorities should see
to it that Canadian soldiers do not
parade in this procession of the
Eucharistic Council in Montreal. This
special privilege to none—to no
is a country of equal rights to all, but
church, no order, no sect."

How far was the point where the
auto crossed the tracks east of where
the auto stood?" asked the crown at-
torney.

"About 18 feet," said witness.
Mr. Sutherland, continuing, said the
auto had run along north of the rails
about 25 feet, and on tracing it fur-
ther back he found it had run along
between the rails from about the
church.

"Have you talked this matter over
with Mr. Rowed today?" asked the
crown attorney.

"Yes," said witness.
"Are you trying to remember what
he told you, or what you saw?" said
the crown attorney.

"What I saw," said witness.
"I hope you are," said the crown
attorney.

Bertram Perry, of 718 Queen's ave-
nue, an auto repairer, gave evidence
regarding the tracks made by the
auto.

They went back straight north to
the south rail," he said, "and at that
point jogged at an angle of about 45
degrees north of the north rail, and
then went back on the north side of
the road in an easterly direction about
15 feet. Here they turned south, and
then back to the north rail, and the
car straddled the north rail of the
car track."

Harry Graham, recalled, said he
went back to the scene of the ac-
cident in the evening with Mr. Rowed
and saw Mr. Rowed, Mr. Suther-
land and Mr. Perry taking measure-
ments. Witness pointed out where
Mr. Wallace was struck.

D. C. Platt made a brief statement
regarding the position of the auto.
George Edmunds said that the late
Mr. Wallace was 63 years old, and
that his hearing was a little heavy, as
a result of his having worked around
machinery quite a lot. It was, how-
ever, quite easy to carry on conversa-
tion with him. He was a cautious
man.

In the seven years 1901 to 1908
China's postal service expanded re-
markably. The postal routes now
cover 38,000 miles, and the postoffice
number 3,493, as against 176 in 1901,
an increase of 3,317.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER

Speed the Spirit of the Times

BY M. E. G.

How do you like the new way of answering the telephone? No doubt, the changed system will prove itself a time-saver, but just to think that the powers that be deem it necessary to change the familiar little "Hello" to "ave, say, a couple of seconds on each message. Of course, this is perfectly defensible, as time is one of the most valuable assets we have, but though small, what an unmistakable evidence of the fast pace we are going now-days.

Truly, if our forefathers were to visit this earth again they would gaze bewildered at the changes made since their time. The wonders of electricity, the joy of the whizzing automobile, the intricate machinery, and all the mar-

vellous inventions of this age were completely unknown to them. With what astonishment would they view the modern airship, or the huge ocean liner calmly crossing the great expanse of sky and sea.

We read the other week of a party of German tourists "doing" old London in five hours! At this rate, we say, soon be able to take our little two-wheel vacation trip across the "pond." If just to say "how do you do" and leave our cards.

It's a great age, anyway, this twentieth century, and well may we be proud of it. Let us do our little best to make it a bright, clean, world, even though our names and places may be unknown to future generations who may rise up and call us "slow."

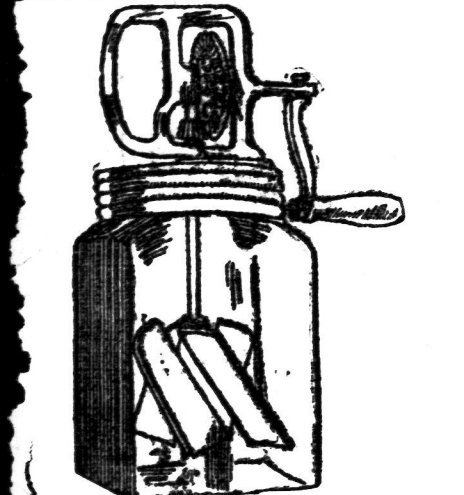
COATLIKE DRESS.



Dresses for street wear this season are closely following coat models. This illustration shows one made of a combination of deep blue cloth, blue and white barred cloth and blue velvet. Ribbon bow-trimmed hats are still popular for street wear.

City Housewives Turn Waste Cream and Milk Into Butter

Here's a churn devised for the busy housewife in a city flat, providing an easy means to use up the odds and ends of cream and milk that are frequently wasted. It is made in sizes similar to one, two and four quart jars.



Long before its invention some ingenious city women had devised ways of their own to accomplish the same object. One woman regularly saved the cream and milk until she had a fruit jar half full, then spent a few minutes shaking it, and produced a

nice ball of butter. Her family did not eat a heavy meat breakfast, but liked good, thick cream for the dish of cereal. A jar of cream every morning was not a luxury with them, but a necessity, and cost no more than a meat breakfast, besides providing as much nourishment. Some cream was left regularly—more than could be used in the occasional pan of biscuits or muffins. The happy thought of the housewife resulted in a considerable saving on the butter bill.

Another woman, with the same inspiration, attached a fruit jar containing the sour cream to the driving belt of her sewing machine, by means of a heavy wire, saving the strenuous hand-shaking by a little easy footwork. Since the introduction of the churn illustrated herewith many women living in cities have taken to making their own butter entirely, for though cream is costly in the city, butter is also expensive, and it is especially hard to secure regularly the sweet, unsalted butter which many people have learned to prefer.

For the average economical household, however, this making of all the butter supply will be found too expensive, though the new churn appeals to many as a real economy when used with cream and milk "remnants." Cream of average richness will produce about half a pound of butter to each quart.

The Latest Paris Styles

Paris, Sept. 3.—There is little that is graceful or becoming in Parisian styles of the moment, and some that are threatening—graceful, that is from any point of view, and becoming to any woman, a girl in her teens. All skirts are short, morning, afternoon and evening for the most part. Neckes are mostly low, and what with babyfaced sundecks and shoes with flat bows and soft, shiny hats or net or muslin, it really isn't a pretty season for the woman over 25, from which age, according to a French wit, every year counts two—for a woman.

This scarcely concealed anguish of mind is induced by an early view of fall fashions, which, when they are not large and hugely brimful, are tight-fitting and brimless, and permit of no softening effects either of hair or lace fabric, to the detriment of the shadows that begin to fall with maturity.

But why despair? Something always happens to help us evade the cruellest of fashions. A month or two ago we were in agony over the desperately tight skirts. No longer are they a menace here in Paris, however, and we may have a skirt less than now appear with respect to fullness.

The cut of the skirt requires immense consideration. To begin with, everyone must look exceedingly thin, the thin woman is the fashion of the moment, and nearly as much so as she can attain to. Straight up and down effects are paramount, and a small waist is useful, though not essential. No hips, however, if you please, says Paris.

Satin and satin-finished materials are the topnotes of style just now. Nothing but the more popular, the more costume, preferably black—satin-skirted, short-jacketed and very tailor-made.

A waist of chiffon, black over white, with gold or silver lace or satin ribbon veiled with the chiffon, is worn with this costume.

So that if you order a heavy satin costume now for autumn or a lighter one in planning for a supply, this gown will be the latest of fashions, and that will persist through fall at least.

New designs are appearing all the time in fashions. There is no likelihood of a quick disappearance of this popular and much-worn material.

The dictum as to sleeves is that they shall be small and tight. Many are short, ending above the elbow, though the smartest extend below the elbow and are finished with a lace cuff or under-sleeve, and are rather elaborate in construction. Coat sleeves are tight and small, with no shoulder fullness.

Evening gowns are sleeveless or made with a perfectly tight-fitting sleeve of embroidered net.

TALES FROM ARABIAN NIGHTS

The Seventh and Last Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor.

This, my last trip, resulted in no shipwreck, but in something very much worse. We were captured one day by a crew of terrible pirates who destroyed our ship, seized the cargo, and sold us as slaves. Now the men who bought us were an ivory merchant, and he stationed me in a tree some distance from his house, gave me a bow and arrows, and ordered me to shoot at any elephants that might pass under my tree. For some time I continued this occupation, shooting at least one elephant a day, sometimes two. One day I heard a terrible noise, and saw a whole herd of elephants stampeding across the plain. They stopped beneath my tree, fixed their eyes on me, and held that position until I dropped in sheer fright. Then one of them threw me on his back and carried me off without attempting to do me the least injury. The other elephants followed.

Finally we came to a broad flat space where the one who carried me threw me down. Then all of them, after uttering that terrible noise that had alarmed me at first, went off. I looked about me and saw that I was evidently in the place where the elephants bury their dead. Round about me were strewn many teeth and tusks of elephants. Then I understood that the elephants had brought me to their burying ground that I might help myself to the ivory and not kill any more live elephants.

With all possible speed I hastened to my master with the tale of my strange adventure. Together we made many trips to the place, until we had carried away a vast richness of ivory. My master then presented me with my liberty, and with a ship loaded with ivory. I returned to Bagdad and have travel-

COOKING RECIPES

Reliable Sponge Loaf.
Separate the whites and yolks of four eggs; whip the former until stiff and dry; then add half cupful of granulated sugar and beat for a few minutes more. Whip the yolks until lemon color; then add half cupful of granulated sugar and beat for five minutes, timing by the clock, as the delicate texture of the cake depends on this beating. At the end of this time add to the yolks the foam of the whites, and mix thoroughly fold in one level cupful of flour sifted three times. The mixture at this stage should look like a puff ball; pour into a loaf tin lined with clean white paper; sprinkle over the top some granulated sugar and bake for twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

When done invert the pan on two little blocks or knife handles until the cake is cooled.

Velvet Layer Cake.
Cream a piece of butter the size of an ordinary egg and a level cupful of granulated sugar; then add one egg yolk beaten until light, and after stirring the mixture well add one cupful of sweet milk and half teaspoonful of vanilla. Sift two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder with two scant cupfuls of flour, and add gradually to the wet mixture, beating until it is smooth. Divide it evenly into two large greased layer pans and bake about fifteen minutes in a moderate oven. This cake may be varied by omitting the yolk and add two egg whites, beating them until stiff. The yolks may be used for a cream or lemon filling or a chocolate filling made as follows:

Cream Chocolate Filling.
Boil one cupful of granulated sugar with one-fourth cupful of cold water until the syrup just drops from the spoon in a thick bubble, but does not spin a thread. Beat the yolks until stiff; then pour the hot syrup gradually onto it and continue beating until it is cool, flavor with vanilla and spread between the layers and over the top. By sprinkling over the chocolate-coated cake some grated coconut, a fine cake is secured.

Here is an opportunity for the host who desires to serve "something different"—and better.

PATERSON'S Cambridge Wafers

The new biscuit made from cream of wheat. Crisp, dainty and appetizing. "They really taste fine," epicures say. Your grocer sells them in tins only. 23

Made by Paterson of Brantford

When a Man Marries

By Mary Roberts Rinehart.

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"It won't be so bad as you fear," he said, comfortingly. "There will be no danger once we are vaccinated, and many hands will make light work. They are pretty raw now, because the thing is new to them, but by morning they will be reconciled."

"It isn't the work; it is something entirely different," I said. And it was Bella and work could hardly be spoken in the same breath.

If I had only turned her out as she deserved to be, when she first came, instead of allowing her to carry through the wretched farce about seeing Takahiro, or if I had only run to the basement the moment the house was quarantined, and got her out the way—well, I don't know. And now time was flying, and Aunt Selina, had me by the arm, and any moment I expected Bella to pounce on us through the doorway and the whole situation to explode with a bang.

It was after eleven before they were rational enough to discuss ways and means, and of course, the first thing suggested was that we all adjourn below stairs and clean up after dinner. I could have slain Max Reed for the notion, and the Mercer girls for taking him up.

"Of course, we will," they said in a chorus. "What a lark! and they actually began to pin up their dinner gowns. It was Jim who stopped that. "Oh, look here, you people," he objected, "I'm not going to let you do that. We'll get some servants in tomorrow. I'll go down and put out the lights. There will be enough clean dishes for breakfast."

It was unlucky for me that they started a new discussion then and there about who would get the breakfast. In the midst of the excitement I slipped away to carry the news to Bella. She was where I had left her, and she had made herself a cup of tea, and was very much at home, which was natural. "Do you know," she said ominously, "that you have been away for two hours, and that I have gone through agonies of nervousness for fear Jim Wilson would come down and think I came here to see him?"

"No one would think that, Bella," I soothed her. "Everybody knows that you loathe him—Jim, too." She looked at me over the edge of her cup. "I'll run along now," she said, "since Takahiro isn't here. And if Jim has any sense at all he will clear out every minute in the house. I never saw such a kitchen in all my life. Well, I'll leave the way, Kit, I suppose they are deep in bridge, or roulette, or something."

"She was fixing her veil, and I saw her over the edge of the curtain. I would much rather have told her the house was on fire."

"Wait a minute, Bella," I said. "You see, something queer has happened. I know this is his anniversary—well, you know what it is—and Jim was awfully glad. So we thought we would come—"

"What are you driving at?" she demanded. "You are sea-green, Kit. What is the matter? You needn't think I mind because Jim has a justification to celebrate his divorce."

"It was Takahiro—in the ambulance," I blurted out. "Smallpox. We—Bella, are shut in, quarantined. She did not faint. She just sat down and stared at me, and I stared back at her. Then a miserable alarm clock on the table and Bella went off like an explosion, and Bella began to laugh. I knew what that was. Hysterical. She always had attacks like that when things went wrong. I was quite dejected at that time; I hoped they would all hear her and the downstairs and take her up and put her to bed like a Christian, so she could giggle her soul out. But after a bit she calmed down and began to cry softly. And I knew the worst was over. I gave her a shake, and she was so angry that she got over it altogether.

"Kit, you are horrid," she choked. "Do you see what a position I am in? I am not going upstairs to face Anne and the rest of them. You can just put me in the coal cellar."

"Isn't there a window you could get through?" I asked desperately. "Looking the door doesn't shut up a whole house."

Bella's courage revived at that, and she said yes, there were windows, she could get out. And I said she would have to get out, because I was playing Bella in the performance, and I didn't care to have an understudy. Then the situation dawned on her, and she sat down and laughed herself weak in the knees. Of course, she wanted to stay, then, and see the fun out. But I was firm. She would have to go, and I told her so. Things were complicated enough without her.

Well, we looked funny, no doubt. Bella in a Russian pony automobile coat over the black satin she had worn at the Cleveland dinner, and I in a cream lace, the skirt gathered up from the kitchen floor, with Bella's ermine pelisse around my bare shoulders, and dishes and overturned chairs everywhere.

Bella knew more about the lower regions of her ex-home than I would have thought. She opened a door in a corner, and led the way through a narrow hall past the refrigerating room, to a hole, cemented cellar, with a furnace in the centre, and a half-dozen electric lights making it really brilliant.

"Get a chair," Bella said over her shoulder, and I sat down. I can't get out easily here, through the coal-hole. Imagine my—"

But it was my turn to grip Bella. From behind the furnace were coming the most terrible sounds, rasping noises that fairly frayed the silk of my nerves. We stood petrified for an instant. Then Bella laughed. "They are not all gone," she said carefully. "Someone is asleep there."

We tiptoed to where we could see around the furnace, and sure enough someone was asleep there. Only it was

Girls—Corpulent and Lean—Your Antidote Is Housework

By Cynthia Grey.

Was there ever a fat girl who did not wish to be thin, or a lean one who did not long for more flesh? Judging from the number of appeals which come to my desk, I say, "No."

It is possible and altogether probable that not many girls will want to believe the fact that the most valuable exercises for their troubles are associated with plain, ordinary, everyday housework. It is proverbial, we all know, that girls shy at all humdrum "drudgery" as they call it.

You girls who are too plump—get right down on your knees and scrub mother's kitchen floor. And if you are not too tired, or if the kitchen is very small, scrub the cellar steps and the back stairs while you are about it. Do it twice a week, at least. Believe me, it's worth the effort. The extra layer of fat will be literally worked and sweated off your body.

Cultivate, too, a habit of picking up the newspapers and other objects which father and brother habitually scatter about on the floor, remembering to lean from the waist and keep the knees from bending. Thus you are going through one of the most approved exercises for keeping the waist small and reducing the hips.

The broom furnishes excellent exercise for the girl who wishes to develop a rounded figure, for sweeping helps to strengthen the body. The waist muscles instead of those of the arms, the hot scrub gradually onto it and continue beating until it is cool, flavor with vanilla and spread between the layers and over the top. By sprinkling over the chocolate-coated cake some grated coconut, a fine cake is secured.

CYNTHIA GREY'S CORRESPONDENTS

Dear Miss Grey: What is the meaning of "Recoup" with reference to recuperating is good? B. S. A.—Probably is another version of "Make hay while the sun shines."

Dear Miss Grey: (1) I am in love with a man ten years my senior. How can I find out whether he is sincere in his expressions of love? (2) I am seventeen. How long should my skirts be? (3) What day of the year did Feb. 9, 1881, fall on? J. AND N.

A.—(1) If he has told your parents that he wants you for his wife, you may be sure he is sincere. (2) Five inches from the floor. (3) Saturday.

Dear Miss Grey: (1) Is it possible to obtain a good complexion without the aid of massage and creams? (2) When two men are introduced, should they shake hands? (3) I work in a printing office and my hands are ink-stained. What will remove it? NELL.

A.—(1) Yes. Use soap suds bath on the face, and wash with cold water. In hot and clear water two or three times a day. Eat pure food, get plenty of sleep, sunshine and fresh air, and your skin will be clear and fresh. (2) Yes. (3) Gasoline or glycerine.

Dear Miss Grey: (1) What is the birthstone for September? (2) What are suitable decorations and refreshments for a September party? (3) Suggest a present for a man friend. (4) What is the latest way to do up your hair? J. AND N.

A.—(1) Sapphire. (2) Decorate with branches of autumn leaves and flowers. Serve shrimp salad, olives, wafers and coffee. If you care to add a course, an ice and a large birthday cake would be appropriate. (3) A hairpin set with his initials. (4) No "rat," no false hair (or very little) large soft coils and a few puffs if liked, parted in the middle and rolled, or soft flat waved pompadour.

METEORITES EVERY HOUR.

Meteors, or shooting stars, as they are more generally called, have from the beginning of things been bombarding the world at a rate estimated by the highest authority at many thousands an hour, of which, however, an average of only five or six are visible to the naked eye during the same period of time. Fortunately, owing to our protecting envelope of air, very few of these missiles reach us. In size, meteors vary from a few ounces to many pounds in weight, and it is only very occasionally that one is of sufficient dimensions to arrive the passage of from 80 to 100 miles through an atmosphere increasing in density as the earth is approached. At the moment when they enter the atmosphere, calculated at not less than 35 miles a second, meteors such as this are incandescent. The iron of which the meteor principally consists is immediately reduced to a gaseous vapor, which is the luminous train so frequently seen in the heavens on a clear night. The vapor rapidly cools and condenses in form of the little spheres are scattered by the winds and currents in the upper regions, and gradually descend in the millions as an invisible but never-ending shower.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is today the best known medicine in use for the relief of cholera, cholera, dysentery, and other ailments of the bowels. It is a natural looseness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by all dealers.

Round About Me Were Strewn Many Teeth and Tusks of Elephants.

led no more—content with my wealth and with many memories of strange adventures.

Human Hair Goods for Ladies and Gents

FOR THE LADIES, we have the most convenient Hair Dressing, Shampoo and Manicure Parlors in the city. Our specialty is scalp treatment. Face Massage by electricity. We make up your combings into switches, 75c. Braids, \$1.50; Puff, 15c; Pompadour, 50c.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN, our Toupee and Wig Department is most complete. We guarantee satisfaction and save you over 50 per cent by manufacturing and importing direct. We dye, clean and repair toupees. Special attention to mail orders.

PROF. MICHEEL

Phone 2336, 221 Dundas St., Four Doors East of Clarence.

For Preserving Fruits

St. Lawrence Sugar
Is The Best.

The Analysis of Prof. Hersey, Government Analyst, shows that "St. Lawrence Granulated" contains 99-99/100 to 100 per cent of PURE CANE SUGAR with no impurities whatever, so that in using 100 lbs. of St. Lawrence Granulated, you get a full 100 lbs. of sweetening matter with absolutely no waste whatever. 26

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company Limited, Montreal.

not one of the servants; it was a party for the linen closet," he said, more cheerfully, "and there will be room enough, I think. Harbison and I was, and a champagne bottle on the other, hang out in the studio; there are two He had slid down in his chair, with his chin on his brass buttons, and his helmet had rolled a dozen feet away. Bella had to clasp her hand over her mouth.

"Fairly caught!" she whispered. "Sartor Resartus, the arsest arrested. Oh, Jim and his flawless service!" But when we got over our surprise, we saw the situation was serious. The policeman was threatening to awaken. Once he stopped snoring to yawn noisily, and we beat a hasty retreat. Bella switched off the lights in a hurry and locked the door behind us. We hardly breathed until we were back in the kitchen again and everything quiet. And then, Jimmy called my name from up above somewhere.

"I am going to call him down, Bella," I said firmly. "Let him help you out. I'm sure I don't see why I should have all this when the two of you would not be so cruel!" she whispered pleadingly. "You know what he would think. He—oh, Kit, let them all get settled for the night, and then come down, like a dear, and help me out. I know loads of ways—honestly, I do!"

"If I leave you here," I debated, "what about the policeman?" "Never mind him!" he said. "I'll take care of him. I'll be in the pantry. Run for the sake of heaven!"

So I ran. At the top of the stairs I met Jimmy, very crumpled as to shirt front and dejected as to face. "You've been hunting everywhere for me," he said dully. "I thought you had added to the general merriment by falling downstairs and breaking your neck."

I went past him with my chin up. Now that I had time to think about it, I was furiously angry with him. "Kit!" he called after me appealingly, but I would not hear. Then he adopted different tactics. He took advantage of my catching my foot in the lace of my gown to pass me, and to stand with his back against the door.

"You are not going until you hear me," he said. "I'm not going until you hear me, first place, for all you are down on me, is it my fault? Honestly, now, is it my fault?"

I refused to speak. "I was coming home to be miserable alone," he went on, "and—oh, I know you meant well, Kit; but you asked all these crazy people here."

"Perhaps you will give me credit for some things," I said wearily. "I did not give Takahiro smallpox, for instance—and, if you will permit me to mention the fact, Aunt Selina is not my Aunt Selina!"

"What's that?" I wanted to speak to you about," Jimmy went on wretchedly, trying not to look at me. "You see, when they were rowing so about who would get the breakfast; I never saw such a lot of people; half of them never touch breakfast, but, of course, now they want all kinds of things—when they were talking, Aunt Selina said she knew you would get it, being the hostess, and responsible, besides knowing where things are kept." He had fixed his eyes on the orchids, and he looked shrunken, actually shrunken. "I thought," he finished, "you might give some down in the morning, and—oh, I would say something, coffee and so on. I would say you did it. Oh, hang it all, Kit, why don't you say something?"

"What do you want me to say?" I demanded. "That I love to cook, and, of course, I'll fix trays and carry them up in the morning to Anne Brown and Lella Mercer and the rest; and that I will have the shaving water all ready?"

"I know what I'm going to do," said Jimmy, with a sudden resolution. "Aunt Selina and her money can go to blazes. I am going right upstairs and tell her the truth, tell her what you are, what I am, and all the rest of it." He opened the door.

"You'll do nothing of the kind," I gasped, catching him in time. "Don't you dare, Jimmy Wilson! Why, what would they think of me? After letting her call me Bella, and him—Jim, if Mr. Harbison ever learns the truth—I will take poison. If we are going to be shut up here together, we will have to carry it on. I couldn't stand the disgrace."

In spite of an heroic effort, Jim looked relieved. "They have been hunting

PILES
Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for hemorrhoids, piles, and every form of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and get your money back if not satisfied. 50c. at all dealers or Dr. Chase, Boston, U.S.A.

YOUNG MEN
For Gonorrhea and Gleet get Pabst's Ointment. It is the ONLY medicine which will cure each and every case. NO CASE known to have failed to cure, no matter how serious or of how long standing. Results from its use will astonish you. It is absolutely safe, prevents stricture, and can be taken without inconvenience and detention from business. PRICE 50c. For Sale by ANDERSON & NELLES

ADVERTISER PATTERNS
BEAUTY PATTERN COMPANY.



No. 8751—A Simple Variation of the Ever-Popular Shirtwaist.

Ladies' Shirtwaist—No woman feels that her wardrobe is complete without a sufficient number of shirtwaists, and in planning for a supply, this practical design will be found most desirable for general wear. Percale, gingham, seersucker, lawn or linen may be used. The back is plain, with a slight fullness at the belt. The front has a centre box-plate with two wide tucks on each side of it. The sleeve is cut in six sizes—32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 inches bust measure. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 24-inch material for the 36-inch size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name
Street Address
Town
Province

Measurements—Bust Waist
Size (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose above indication and send shirtwaist pattern. When the pattern is best measure, it need only mark it 32, 34, or whatever may be. When in waist measure, 32, 34, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When a dress, give waist, length, and bust measure. Send the date of order. The cost of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

MANY HANNAHS NOW BIND SHOES

Do Not Await Lover's Return as
Did She of Old, But Earn
Good Wages.

Boston, Sept. 2.—Forty years ago Lucy Larcom made a Marbledhead maiden famous by her poem about "Hannah at the window, binding shoes." Hannah sat at her window at Marbledhead, looking out over the ocean, watching for the return of a lover, a sailor laddie, and bound shoes from morning till night. But the laddie was lost in the billowy deep, and never finding another to take his place in her heart, Hannah went on binding shoes.

There are a great many Hannahs in New England today, not Hannahs vainly watching for a lost sailor's return, but Hannahs who bind and bind and bind, turning out many millions of shoes annually. They are old and young, and some of them make as much in a day as Lucy Larcom's Hannah made in a week. The work now requires considerable skill, and stitchers are paid all the way from \$5 to \$24 a week, according to their experience and ability. The average stitcher earns about \$50 a year.

Machinery has brought about a great change in the stitching room. Hannah, of Marbledhead, stitched by hand. She labored diligently at a slow and laborious pace from sunrise to sunset. She sewed every seam by hand. The work was tedious. It was hard upon the eyes. It was also expensive, as the slowness with which the stitching was done added to the cost of shoes. The old-time Hannah earned from \$3 to \$4 a week.

Modern Hannahs work in stitching rooms equipped with machinery. In most Salem stitching rooms the machinery is driven by electric power. The hours of labor are a trifle more than eight each day, and the wages run from \$1 to \$3 and in rare cases, \$4 a day. Uppers of boots and shoes were never stitched better than they are today. If one inspects the stitching in a pair of shoes bound by hand, and then the stitching in a pair of shoes stitched by machinery, he will quickly see that the hand stitching may be fine, but the stitches will be irregular in spacing and alignment. The machine-made stitches will be perfectly regular, and of appearance that adds much to the value of a shoe.

When a good buyer inspects samples of shoes, he pays a great deal of attention to the stitching of the uppers. The careless buyer is apt to ignore the stitching as a small detail of the shoe. But stitching is quite as important as the leather, for the shoe will come apart if the stitching is poor, even though the leather may be good.

The attention to fine detail, which experts in stitching rooms give to the sewing of uppers, may surprise the old-fashioned shoemaker. It is not uncommon for a stitching-room expert to examine needle points, and threads, and stitches, under a magnifying glass. Stitches sew on a seam 1-3/8 of an inch or narrower, and they will find fault because of the uneven stitching. He failed to keep his board clean, and has, as a consequence, varied the line of his piece by a hair's breadth.

In the average modern stitching rooms there is a great variety of different kinds of machines, and sometimes more. While a stitching-room expert can operate all of the machines, yet it is common to have an operator who is a specialist in running each machine.

Stitches in Duplicate.
Machines in common use in stitching rooms will stitch chain, lock, zig-zag or other stitches, and will stitch with one thread or two threads, or with one needle or two needles, and a sewing machine has been built. The button-hole machine will cut the button-hole and stitch around it, sewing a card into it to strengthen it. The button-sewing machine will sew on buttons and will tie the thread of each button so that if one button is pulled out the others will not come off.

There is a score of different operations that are performed in the stitching of shoe uppers. A rough idea of them may be given by describing the process of stitching the uppers of a pair of women's button boots. First a piece of buckram is stitched on to the button stay, to reinforce it. The lining of the uppers is closed by laying

the two halves together and stitching from top to bottom, making the back seam. Then a tape stay is stitched over this seam. The cloth top facing is stitched on with a machine having an attachment for folding. The button fly is next sewed to the cloth lining and stayed.

The heel seam of the quarters is next stitched and then stayed. The footings are sewed on, and then the button flies. The lining and the quarters are stitched together. Then the top is stitched. Buttonholes are made in the button fly. The box toe is stitched on, usually with double rows of stitching, to make it look stylish. The vamp is next stitched on. Then the lining, which has been open through the entire process, is closed, or its loose ends are sewed together. Then the buttons are sewed on by a machine, and the stitching of the uppers is completed.

The process seems complex when it is compared with the methods of the hand stitchers of years ago. But it is swift and effective. The machines are fast, some of them stitching a pair of boots in a minute. Hannah must have spent an hour binding a pair of boots. Today a pair of boots could be put through a stitching room in a few minutes.

A GRIM STORY FROM ASTRACHAN

Illustrates the Condition of Things in Russian Prisons.

London, Sept. 2.—Russian prison conditions are once more illustrated by a grim story which comes from Astrakhan.

Long-term prisoners in Russia have what they call a convict's court, which is a system or code of honor among themselves, infringements of which are punished by various forms of torture. There is also a sentence of death, which in this instance was pronounced for some offence upon a fellow prisoner.

The man's throat was cut with a piece of glass. To conceal their deed the murderers hoisted the body to the barred window, moving it as they went so as to give the impression that a man was trying to clamber through. A sentry outside saw the supposed fugitive and fired three shots into him.

Afterward it was only discovered by chance that it was not the bullets that had caused the man's death.

BIGGEST HOME RUSH FROM THE OLD LAND

Travel From Europe This Year Beats Highest Record.

New York, Sept. 2.—The autumn rush of homecomers from Europe this year has already exceeded the record for the largest previous year, 1907, by more than 1,000. On the other side it is reported that the firms who have not previously secured bookings are marooned.

Reports reaching the steamship people say that premiums of from \$25 to \$50 are being offered for tickets. Captains and passengers on the incoming steamers say that every time a ship leaves a foreign port crowds of Americans come to see it off on the chance that something may happen whereby they may get a berth at the last moment.

The Lusitania, on the way over, has 480 first-class cabin passengers, 449 second and 1,124 in the steerage. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was overloaded when she left the other side. The Caronia carried 340 first-class passengers, 216 second and 1,097 steerage. The Pannonia brought 134 first-class passengers and 982 in the steerage. In many cases purser's cabins, steward's accommodations and even the chefs' have been turned over to passengers who were unable to get berths.

The westbound traffic for this year from Jan. 1 to Aug. 23 shows 51,700 first-class passengers, 552,781 second, and 741,910 steerage. For the same period in the year 1909 the records show 47,170 first, 121,757 second, and 648,915 steerage; 1908, 45,311 first, 93,176 second, 243,707 steerage. For 1907 50,670 was the total of first-class passengers for the period, and 1,090 behind the record of this year up to date.

TEMPLARS OF HONOR

Held Sixty-Fourth Annual Convention—Officers Chosen.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—The sixty-fourth annual convention of the Templars of Honor and Temperance, held this year in Toronto, closed yesterday afternoon. The event was marked by the founding of a Temple of Honor and Temperance at night in Victoria Hall, it having been discovered that several members of the order are living in and near the city. About a dozen new members were initiated into the secret work of the order, and the 1,000 behind the record of this year up to date.

Before the convention adjourned fraternal greetings were extended by Ald. J. O. McCarthy, P. M. W. McCarthy, of the Sons of Temperance; W. H. Orr, P. M. W. associate of the Sons of Temperance, and B. H. Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance. A resolution was adopted favoring cooperation with other temperance organizations.

At the annual elections of the order supreme council officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: M. W. Templar, A. Y. Freeman, Fredonia, N. Y.; M. W. V. Templar, H. Skarm, Gloucester, Mass.; recorder, C. S. Woodruff, Plainfield, N. J.; treasurer, W. L. Condit, Hoboken, N. J.; chaplain, Rev. Wm. Full, Saugus, Mass.; usher, Geo. S. King, Ansonia, Conn.; guardian, P. W. Morrison, W. Defoe, Wis.

CARDINAL VANUTELLI

Noted Dignitary Officiated at the Basilica in Quebec.

Quebec, Sept. 2.—Cardinal Vanutelli officiated at low mass in the Basilica at 7 o'clock this morning.

Two hours later, accompanied by Cardinal Logue, he left in an automobile for Ste. Anne de Beaupre, returning at 1 p.m., for dinner, at the archbishop's palace.

This afternoon his eminence and party will visit points of interest about the city, embarking on the Government steamer Lady Grey, en route to Montreal, at 4:30 p.m.

YOUNG ELOPERS MAKE FATHERS HELP THEM

"Nobody'll Marry Us," Telephones Myrtle From New Haven; "Come Down."

New York, Sept. 2.—"Say, neighbor," said Mr. Tilton, crossing the porch of the double house which he shares with Mr. White, at No. 1062 Stratford avenue, Bridgeport, Conn., "I see by the paper they had another of those kid marriages up in N'Haven yesterday. What is getting into these young folks, anyway? We better begin to get worried about our own youngsters, I guess."

"Eh?" laughed Mr. White, "if that boy of mine even starts anything like that I'll give him the worst thrashing he ever had in his life."

"Could you?" asked Mr. Tilton, meaningly.

"Could I?" ejaculated White, feeling the muscle of his good right arm. "Well, I guess I can still handle a nineteen-year-old boy."

"My girl's only fifteen," demurred Tilton, "and she told her mother three years ago that she was too big to be spanked any longer. By the way, mother, where is Myrtle?" he added, turning to his wife, who was talking with Mrs. White on the steps.

Myrtle and Harold Missing.

"Oh, she's upstairs," said Mrs. Tilton, "Myrtle! Myrtle!"

There was no answer.

"What did you want of her?" asked Mr. White. "Harold did it for you, Oh, Hal!" He stepped to the door of his own house and called inside.

"Where is the boy, anyhow?" he muttered as no response came to his summons.

"Oh, don't bother," said Mrs. Tilton, "I'll find Myrtle. But in another minute she was back on the porch. Myrtle's gone!" she cried to her husband. "She's taken her hat and coat and my satchel. Oh, hurry! Catch her, find her. Where is she?"

The answer was a dash into the White home, and another sudden return with the news that young Harold and part of his wardrobe were also missing.

They continued to be missing—both boy and girl—and the parents of each spent a night of sleepless searching. It was Saturday night and not a clew to the absentees was found until early Sunday evening, when the telephone bell rang in the Tilton house.

Telephones Her Troubles.

"It's me—Myrtle," said a frightened voice on the other end of the wire. "Say, papa, we've tried to get married everywhere and they won't let us."

"Where have you been?" gasped Papa Tilton. "Where were you last night?"

"Oh, we're all right," she answered. "We took the train to Wallingford after we ran away, and we went to all the ministers there, but the horrid things said we were too young, and they wouldn't marry us. So we went to Harold's friend's house—the 's'—and there stayed for the night. But now we're down here, and still we can't get married."

"Where?" thundered Mr. Tilton. "In New Haven, of course. Now, papa, you come right down here and make them marry us. It's just awful to have everything so wrong like this, and everybody looking at us as if we were doing something wrong."

"I'll be down," said Mr. Tilton, grimly.

He went over and got Mr. White and they proceeded together to New Haven. Wrath sat upon their brows and in their hearts, but they were too glad to find their lost ones to make any stand against the imperious demands of youthful love.

Father Leads Bridal March.

Wondering guiltily what their wives said when they got back, the two conquered fathers and their two triumphant youngsters to the home of Justice of the Peace George N. Rowe, where the knot was tied.

It was not until they reached the railroad station that Mr. White ventured to rebuke his son.

"Come on, Myrtle," said the young man firmly. "If they're going to call us down, we'll just go our own way."

"Impudence!" cried Mr. White. "Myrtle, you stay here," commanded Mr. Tilton.

But, clasping hands, the young people made a dash for it, and then, leaving the amazed parents to go back to Bridgeport alone.

A later telephone message cleared up the misunderstanding, however, and Mr. and Mrs. White returned home yesterday. White is a clerk in the office of a large sewing machine company. His bride had just graduated from grammar school.

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BIG BLAZE IN MONTREAL

Grandstand and Stables in Lorimer Park Burned.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—Fire tonight destroyed the stables and grandstand of the Delorimer Park racing track, in the northeast outskirts of the city. The race meet closed on Saturday, and most of the horses had been shipped to Windsor. The loss is very considerable, as the stables and stand were almost empty. The fire spread to adjoining property and burned two cottages.

Quebec, Sept. 1.—Fire broke out at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the upper story of the east wing of St. Joseph de la Deliverance, Lewis, the large prominent stone building west of the town, but fortunately at 3:30 o'clock the fire was got under control, having caused damage amounting to about \$3,000. A bad fire occurred in the same building some weeks ago, and many of the inmates had narrow escapes. There are nearly seven hundred inmates of men and women in the hospital.

JOINED TO MOTHERLAND.

London, Sept. 1.—Rodophe Lemieux, interviewed by The Morning Post, said there was nothing in the free trade movement in Canada to interfere with British preference.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech, cabled on Wednesday, represented Canadian opinion exactly. British preference was a cardinal feature of the tariff, but Canada was united to the motherland in heart and life, independent of all tariff arrangements. The American immigrants in Canada were just as proud to call themselves Canadians as anyone. The talk of annexation was utter nonsense. It was strange that this talk of annexation was heard only in England.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.



Kills the Dandruff germ
Stops Falling Hair

NEWBRO'S
HERPICIDE

I am feeling fine. Do I look good? Just washed my hair and put Herpicide on it. The worst thing about washing hair is that it is fluff and unmanageable. By using Herpicide Soap for shampooing, the fluffing Newbro's Herpicide you won't have any trouble. Herpicide allows it to dry quickly and the hair is just as light and fluffy as can be. You can do it up as nice the first day as the second.

Herpicide is the finest thing for the hair I ever saw. It is not greasy, does not stain or destroy the natural oil. It is just right.

I believe Herpicide is a sanitary necessity to every woman's toilet. Besides being a most delightful dressing, it saves the hair—prevents it coming out. Loose hair in the comb is the sure sign of danger. The dandruff germ does that, kills the follicles and throws up the scurf-skin that is so horrid.

Herpicide kills this germ, keeps the scalp clean and allows the hair to grow as it should. It makes beautiful hair—hair that has that nice gloss and lustre.

You can get a large bottle of Herpicide from your druggist for a dollar. Use it as directed and if not satisfied, go back and get your money. The Company that makes Herpicide are so sure that it will do as they claim that they guarantee it.

If you have not read it, you should send for their book—"The Hair and Its Care." It is sent to anyone upon request. You can also get a nice big sample of Herpicide with the book by sending ten cents in postage stamps to The Herpicide Company, Dept. 29B, Detroit, Mich.

The best barbers and hair dressers all recommend Newbro's Herpicide.

ANDERSON & NELLES
268 Dundas Street.
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
are Special Agents for London, Ont.

"MR. BURGLAR, GLASS OF WATER, PLEASE"

"Sure," Says Thief, Then Takes the Bride's Jewels Worth \$2,000.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 12.—Held prisoner an hour in their own room by an armed intruder while two of his companions ransacked the apartment to catch costly bridal presents, including jewelry, silverware, china and clothing valued at \$2,000 to a waiting automobile in the rear, Mr. and Mrs. Morris H. Frank, of No. 127 South Oakley Boulevard, last night, received the second visit from burglars of the first year of their married life. In an adjoining room Mr. Maybrook, a cousin, also was held a prisoner and robbed of his watch.

On the entrance to the flat by pulling out a front window screen, the burglars made their way to the room of the couple. Reaching for the ring finger of the bride while she slept, an attempt was made to slip off the band of gold. The husband awakened with a start.

"Up with your hands!" came the command to the husband, who attempted to draw a revolver from beneath his pillow.

"Take what you want, but don't kill!" replied the husband, who found himself covered by three masked men. "Lady, you must not hurt him, and we will leave," was the polite but insistent order from the guard at the bedside.

"If I only had a glass of water. I think I would feel so much better," she pleaded.

"Bring the lady a glass of water," said the gallant burglar in the room to his companions without. The water was made a dash for it, and then, leaving the amazed parents to go back to Bridgeport alone.

A later telephone message cleared up the misunderstanding, however, and Mr. and Mrs. White returned home yesterday. White is a clerk in the office of a large sewing machine company. His bride had just graduated from grammar school.

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TRAFFIC ON THE LAKES

July Shipments Totaled 12,789,158 Tons—Slightly Below Those of June.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Because of a restriction in the supply of vessel tonnage, commercial movements between domestic ports on the great lakes in July were considerably less than during the preceding month, according to the budget of statistics. The total July shipments were 12,789,158 tons, which is 8 per cent below the record total for June. The monthly total, however, was about 400,000 tons in excess of the corresponding month last year.

DEMAND FOR IRON EVER INCREASING

China the Future Source of Supply, Swedish Experts Believe.

London, Sept. 2.—The growing scarcity of iron in Europe is the subject of a report prepared by a Swedish committee of experts for the International Geological Congress in Stockholm.

The enormously increased production of raw iron, from 31,000,000 tons in 1896 to 70,000,000 tons in 1909, has necessitated a corresponding increase in the mining of iron ore. In 1897 only 49,000,000 tons were mined; in 1909, 141,000,000 tons.

The question, the report says, how to obtain the ore needed for the tremendous future growth of iron consumption, is a serious one for those countries which produce little or no iron themselves. For the present the Finnish lakes show no signs of exhaustion. Neither will the deposits in North America, especially those on Lake Superior, be exhausted for a couple of centuries.

It will be China, the report says, which will supply the world in future with both iron and coal. China will surely become the greatest iron-producing country in the world.

This is cold comfort to those coun-

Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto

RETURN RATES FROM LONDON
\$3.40 DAILY AUGUST 30, SEPTEMBER 1, 6, 8
\$2.55 SEPTEMBER 1, 6, 8
All Tickets good for return until Sept. 13.

FARM LABORERS
\$10 TO WINNIPEG
Going Dates, Aug. 30 and Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27, 34, 41, 48, 55, 62, 69, 76, 83, 90, 97, 104, 111, 118, 125, 132, 139, 146, 153, 160, 167, 174, 181, 188, 195, 202, 209, 216, 223, 230, 237, 244, 251, 258, 265, 272, 279, 286, 293, 300, 307, 314, 321, 328, 335, 342, 349, 356, 363, 370, 377, 384, 391, 398, 405, 412, 419, 426, 433, 440, 447, 454, 461, 468, 475, 482, 489, 496, 503, 510, 517, 524, 531, 538, 545, 552, 559, 566, 573, 580, 587, 594, 601, 608, 615, 622, 629, 636, 643, 650, 657, 664, 671, 678, 685, 692, 699, 706, 713, 720, 727, 734, 741, 748, 755, 762, 769, 776, 783, 790, 797, 804, 811, 818, 825, 832, 839, 846, 853, 860, 867, 874, 881, 888, 895, 902, 909, 916, 923, 930, 937, 944, 951, 958, 965, 972, 979, 986, 993, 1000, 1007, 1014, 1021, 1028, 1035, 1042, 1049, 1056, 1063, 1070, 1077, 1084, 1091, 1098, 1105, 1112, 1119, 1126, 1133, 1140, 1147, 1154, 1161, 1168, 1175, 1182, 1189, 1196, 1203, 1210, 1217, 1224, 1231, 1238, 1245, 1252, 1259, 1266, 1273, 1280, 1287, 1294, 1301, 1308, 1315, 1322, 1329, 1336, 1343, 1350, 1357, 1364, 1371, 1378, 1385, 1392, 1399, 1406, 1413, 1420, 1427, 1434, 1441, 1448, 1455, 1462, 1469, 1476, 1483, 1490, 1497, 1504, 1511, 1518, 1525, 1532, 1539, 1546, 1553, 1560, 1567, 1574, 1581, 1588, 1595, 1602, 1609, 1616, 1623, 1630, 1637, 1644, 1651, 1658, 1665, 1672, 1679, 1686, 1693, 1700, 1707, 1714, 1721, 1728, 1735, 1742, 1749, 1756, 1763, 1770, 1777, 1784, 1791, 1798, 1805, 1812, 1819, 1826, 1833, 1840, 1847, 1854, 1861, 1868, 1875, 1882, 1889, 1896, 1903, 1910, 1917, 1924, 1931, 1938, 1945, 1952, 1959, 1966, 1973, 1980, 1987, 1994, 2001, 2008, 2015, 2022, 2029, 2036, 2043, 2050, 2057, 2064, 2071, 2078, 2085, 2092, 2099, 2106, 2113, 2120, 2127, 2134, 2141, 2148, 2155, 2162, 2169, 2176, 2183, 2190, 2197, 2204, 2211, 2218, 2225, 2232, 2239, 2246, 2253, 2260, 2267, 2274, 2281, 2288, 2295, 2302, 2309, 2316, 2323, 2330, 2337, 2344, 2351, 2358, 2365, 2372, 2379, 2386, 2393, 2400, 2407, 2414, 2421, 2428, 2435, 2442, 2449, 2456, 2463, 2470, 2477, 2484, 2491, 2498, 2505, 2512, 2519, 2526, 2533, 2540, 2547, 2554, 2561, 2568, 2575, 2582, 2589, 2596, 2603, 2610, 2617, 2624, 2631, 2638, 2645, 2652, 2659, 2666, 2673, 2680, 2687, 2694, 2701, 2708, 2715, 2722, 2729, 2736, 2743, 2750, 2757, 2764, 2771, 2778, 2785, 2792, 2799, 2806, 2813, 2820, 2827, 2834, 2841, 2848, 2855, 2862, 2869, 2876, 2883, 2890, 2897, 2904, 2911, 2918, 2925, 2932, 2939, 2946, 2953, 2960, 2967, 2974, 2981, 2988, 2995, 3002, 3009, 3016, 3023, 3030, 3037, 3044, 3051, 3058, 3065, 3072, 3079, 3086, 3093, 3100, 3107, 3114, 3121, 3128, 3135, 3142, 3149, 3156, 3163, 3170, 3177, 3184, 3191, 3198, 3205, 3212, 3219, 3226, 3233, 3240, 3247, 3254, 3261, 3268, 3275, 3282, 3289, 3296, 3303, 3310, 3317, 3324, 3331, 3338, 3345, 3352, 3359, 3366, 3373, 3380, 3387, 3394, 3401, 3408, 3415, 3422, 3429, 3436, 3443, 3450, 3457, 3464, 3471, 3478, 3485, 3492, 3499, 3506, 3513, 3520, 3527, 3534, 3541, 3548, 3555, 3562, 3569, 3576, 3583, 3590, 3597, 3604, 3611, 3618, 3625, 3632, 3639, 3646, 3653, 3660, 3667, 3674, 3681, 3688, 3695, 3702, 3709, 3716, 3723, 3730, 3737, 3744, 3751, 3758, 3765, 3772, 3779, 3786, 3793, 3800, 3807, 3814, 3821, 3828, 3835, 3842, 3849, 3856, 3863, 3870, 3877, 3884, 3891, 3898, 3905, 3912, 3919, 3926, 3933, 3940, 3947, 3954, 3961, 3968, 3975, 3982, 3989, 3996, 4003, 4010, 4017, 4024, 4031, 4038, 4045, 4052, 4059, 4066, 4073, 4080, 4087, 4094, 4101, 4108, 4115, 4122, 4129, 4136, 4143

News from Western Ontario

STRATFORD STREETS
BEING IMPROVED

New Walks Constructed—Arrival of New Pastor—Delegates to Eucharistic Congress.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Stratford, Sept. 2.—Rev. Dr. L. S. Hughes, the new pastor of the Baptist Church, wife and family, arrived in the city this morning, and are taking up their residence at 230 Albert street, in the house occupied by the former pastor, Rev. O. C. Elliott. Dr. Hughes will preach his initial sermon here Sunday. The local Baptist Church has been without a regular preacher ever since Mr. Elliott's removal to St. Thomas early in May, and it looks forward with relief to a regular pastorate once more.

The Y. W. C. A. held a tea on the lawn of Mrs. McKenzie, William street, this afternoon between the hours of 5 and 7. Tea, cake, and water iced, besides candy, were for sale. Quite a number of citizens, besides those returning from work around the hour of six, patronized the tea prepared by the young ladies. The proceeds from the tea, sale of candies, etc., were considerable.

The case of a local man, arrested on the charge of attempting to assault a young girl, 12 years of age, was heard in camera at the police court, this morning before Magistrate O'Loane. The prisoner was sent to jail on remand for a few days.

S. Robertson, accused defendant, and G. G. McPherson, K.C., for the crown.

The returns of inland revenue for the month of August amounted to \$4,725 58.

Among those from Stratford who will attend the eucharistic congress at Montreal are Dean McGee, of St. Joseph's Church; Rev. D. J. Egan, of Immaculate Conception; Mr. and Mrs. McCaffrey, Mr. Kennedy and Mrs. Megan.

The remains of the late Mrs. Chas. Lee, who passed away at the General Hospital, Ottawa, in her 80th year, arrived in the city by the noon train today. Deceased is survived by a son and daughter, Mrs. Lee, of this city, and Mr. Robert Reid, of Ottawa, whom she was visiting at the time of her decease. Mr. King left for Toronto this morning to bring the remains to Stratford. Deceased was an old and respected citizen of this town.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 388 Ontario street, tomorrow afternoon to Avondale Cemetery.

Gangs of workmen are busy at work fixing up, besides repairing the road and walks surrounding the post office. The curbing on the east side of the postoffice has been completed, and that on the west side is well under way. The road will be paved with Westminister sidewalks, cement walks will be put down and the space between the curbing and walks filled in with sod. The city council viewed the work this morning, a few alterations to the course of the curbing on the west side being suggested and carried out. The work when finished will effect a much-needed improvement in the vicinity of the postoffice, besides the park in the rear and fronting Lake Victoria.

BOTHWELL.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Bothwell, Sept. 2.—Joe. Tuitt has returned to Cobalt.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Woods are visiting with the former's daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) E. F. Miller.

Miss Mabel Whitwell, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Eugene Harrington. Miss Beulah, of Lexington, is visiting with Bothwell friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, of Cleveland, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Kingston.

Miss Margaret McRitchie is visiting with relatives in Detroit.

Miss Della McMurphy, of Wyoming, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Rheta McLister.

AYLMER.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Aylmer, Sept. 2.—Miss Blossom Murray, who has spent the past eighteen months with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Revell, has returned to her home at Murray Place.

Miss Backus, of the Y. W. C. A., Winnipeg, is visiting friends in Aylmer.

John Miller has returned from a three months trip to the west.

Mrs. Donna Johnston, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. C. Talbot, has returned to her home in Woodstock.

Aylmer is to have another race meeting here in June of next year, when \$5,000 in purses will be hung up. The recent race meet held here was a financial success.

W. H. Finch spent yesterday at Vienna.

Murray and Donald Fletcher for Riverdale. Mr. Geo. Sponenberg is making extensive repairs to his dwelling, building a cellar and cement foundation under it.

A large amount of new cement sidewalks have been laid this season. All the main streets are now complete and the village can boast of more mileage of walks than any other place of its size in Western Ontario. If a few old fences and scrap heaps were removed the place would have a much better appearance.

The Old Timers succeeded in defeating the local baseball team on Monday and quite an exciting time was spent in watching the game. All the women in town were out, waving their aprons and sun bonnets, encouraging their husbands to give a good play was made. The younger ones were equally as enthusiastic for the other side. Another game is expected soon.

Miss Nettie McNabb, of St. Thomas, and Miss Janet McNabb, of Dawn, are guests of Mr. Peter McNabb.

A most delightful event took place on Thursday evening, Sept. 1, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Caradoc, being the marriage of their daughter Laura to Mr. Ross McCracken. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Nicholson, of Delaware, in the presence of a number of their immediate friends and relatives.

Miss Marie Carruthers was maid of honor. The ceremony over and congratulations extended, the guests sat down to a dainty dinner, after which the bride and groom left by G. T. R. for Toronto and other eastern cities. Both contracting parties are well-known and highly esteemed residents of Caradoc and they carry with them the good wishes and congratulations of the entire community.

BROWNSVILLE.
Brownsville, Sept. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Downing visited friends in St. Thomas over Sunday.

Mr. H. H. Ford, of Watford, is in the city, having resumed his position in the Traders' Bank here after a couple of weeks' holidays.

The C. M. Products are having another well drilled at their factory. Messrs. Smith and Bigham have the contract.

Miss Belle Waddell, of Selkirk, Man., visited her cousin, E. Agur, a couple of days this week.

B. A. Gould, of Toronto, visited the C. M. Products on Wednesday.

Mrs. (Dr.) Atkinson, of Mitchell, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Topping.

Enoch Brown, son of Ed. Brown, is suffering from an attack of appendicitis. Dr. Lancaster is in attendance.

Ira Harris and family attended the Harris picnic, which was held at Wm. Newton's, Salford, on Wednesday.

CLINTON.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Clinton, Ont., Sept. 2.—Mr. Thomas Gibbins is on the sick list.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. J. Ford, of Watford, is renewing old friendships in town. Miss Pearl Wheatley is spending a few days with relatives in Woodstock.

Mr. David Tipplady fell down the steps at his house on Thursday. He will be disabled for several days.

George Bradshaw is spending a few days at Wallaceburg.

Mrs. Harry Bartlett has returned from spending a few days in Brussels.

A large wedding was celebrated at the Ontario Street Methodist parsonage on Thursday afternoon by Rev. W. C. Cosens, when Miss Lucy Lockwood became the wife of Mr. Joseph William Swan. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Corina Lockwood, while the groom was supported by Mr. Robert Cochrane. After a short honeymoon trip to Toronto and other points, Mr. and Mrs. Swan will settle on their farm in Goderich Township.

C. C. Rance, representative of the Jackson Manufacturing Company, left this week for a trip through the Maritime Provinces.

Editor Hunter, of the Kincardine Reporter, was a Clinton visitor this week.

Miss Mary Stewart, daughter of Rev. Dr. Stewart, is spending a few days at the manse.

The Goderich District Epworth League convention will be held in Wesley Church Sept. 13 and 14.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Taylor is attending the Toronto exhibition.

Miss Netta Wasman is a Mitchell visitor this week.

McFADDEN-GRAY.
A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Gray, Maple Grove, Lobo, on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 31, when their eldest daughter, Maud Maxwell, was united in marriage to Mr. Wm. McFadden, of London. The ceremony was performed by the bride's brother, Rev. Owen Gray, of Uxbridge. The bride, groomed in cream marquisette over silk, entered the drawing-room, leaning on the arm of her father, the strains of Lohengrin's Bridal March, played by the bride's cousin, Miss Bertha Campbell. The young couple were unattended, save by the sweet little flower girl, Miss Mary Christina Campbell, cousin of the bride. The new-marrried couple left the evening train for Detroit and other points, carrying with them the good wishes of all their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. McFadden will be at home to their friends at 23 Partridge avenue, after Oct. 1.

DRESDEN.
Dresden, Sept. 2.—J. P. Marlatt, of London, representing the Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, is in Dresden for a few days.

A large number of our town people are visitors at Toronto exhibition this week.

Mr. John W. Guthrie has sold his grocery to Mr. J. Wright. Mr. Wright has had a good experience at the grocery business, being for several years a partner in the firm known as Wright & Hughes. Dresden will be very sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie.

G. W. Dunn, of Strathroy, one of the directors of the Canadian Canners' Association, inspected the Dresden canning factory on Thursday.

DORCHESTER STATION.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Dorchester Station, Sept. 2.—Mr. A. A. Isbister and Miss McMillan have assumed their position as teachers in the public school.

Building operations are booming, as evidenced by the following: Mr. J. C. McNiven, two brick dwellings at a probable cost of \$3,000 each; G. W. Chittick, residence of cement blocks probable cost \$2,000; John Mullen, a dwelling of cement blocks, probable cost \$2,000; John Walker, brick residence, probable cost of \$2,500; Robert Sutherland, cement foundation for barn; J. G. Spring, cement cellar for house.

Mr. J. G. Spring, grain merchant, has installed a new 20 horsepower gasoline engine and chopper in his warehouse, and is now ready for all comers.

The spacious lawn of Mr. and Mrs. William Cava was on fête last evening on the occasion of the gathering of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church, Dorchester.

Mrs. (Rev.) Sutton and children have returned from visiting relatives in Toronto; also, Rev. H. Sutton from Clinton Springs.

Mr. Robert Neely, of Thorrold, New Ontario, is a transient visitor. Miss Eleeta Banghart, of London, sister of Dr. P. C. Banghart, is a guest of Mrs. Warner Hunt.

Miss Jessie Ray, of Chicago, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. William Hazen, has returned home.

Mr. Gardner and his charming bride, formerly Miss Maude Smith, of Winnipeg, are the guests of Mrs. Robert Neely.

Rev. John Burnett, B. A., pastor of the Presbyterian Church, made his first appearance here on Sunday, after a four weeks' vacation at Pine River, and was tendered an ovation by his parishioners.

Mrs. John Mullen is convalescing, after an attack of typhoid fever. Cecil, son of Peter Johnson, formerly of this place, was thrown from a wagon on Monday when the hind wheel of the vehicle passed over his abdomen, and sustained serious internal injuries. Dr. Banghart was in attendance immediately. The victim, aged five years, was visiting at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Banks, at the time of the mishap.

Mr. Charles Fletcher, of Nilestown, has just completed new cement steps and walks around the Methodist Church, Dorchester, and a great improvement to the appearance of the edifice.

The Presbyterian congregation of this place have installed a large bell in the belfry.

Mr. Charles Mossop is convalescing from an attack of bronchitis. The gentlemen friends of Mr. A. N. B. Rogers, the general manager of the Bank of Toronto, Dorchester, tendered him a banquet at the Paynter Hotel on Thursday evening to celebrate his approaching marriage. Mr. Rogers left on Friday for Gananoque, to be present at the ceremony on Saturday.

FINED FOR SELLING LIQUOR TO BOYS
Stratford Dealers in Trouble—More Cases of Infantile Paralysis.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Chatham, Sept. 2.—Magistrate Houston today fined three liquor dealers ten dollars and costs for selling liquor to minors. In imposing the fine he said that the men were not morally guilty of the offence, but it was necessary to impose a fine, as the evidence was against them. The liquor dealers were convicted on the evidence of a young lad, who came up in court recently on a charge of being drunk. He and his companions swore that they got liquor from certain hotels. The hotelkeepers denied that they had sold the boy anything, and they are men who usually live strictly to the liquor law.

Chief of Police Holmes and Officer Decella, arrested the lad late this morning on a charge laid by Matthew Side, a William street shoe merchant, that two pairs of shoes had been stolen from in front of his store. The boys were arrested at the C. P. R. depot. One of them was sent to his home in Detroit, and the other was remanded till Tuesday, when he will have his trial. Both pleaded guilty. The local boy has served time in a reformatory.

Two more cases of infantile paralysis are reported in the city. This makes eight cases in the city alone, and there are others in the adjoining townships.

STONE TOWN NEWS.
St. Mary's, Sept. 3.—Labor Day Monday will be observed here as a public holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hawkins, of Hamilton, will spend Labor Day with Mrs. Hawkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Spearin, Water street north.

Miss Florence McKay will spend the holiday at Toronto.

Harry Wilson, of Kirkton, formerly of St. Mary's, will take in the games at Gall today, and the other on to Toronto to visit the exhibition.

Mrs. F. E. Butcher, entertained a number of her lady friends of the Methodist Church Missionary Society on Thursday.

The board of works are still improving Church street south.

The town council will meet on Tuesday evening next to take up the matter of rescinding the bylaw against merchants exposing goods for sale in front of their premises.

Miss George Kirtch, who has been spending her holidays at Owen Sound, has returned home.

PORT STANLEY.
Port Stanley, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Geo. Payne, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Jaa. Payne, in the village.

Miss Ella Robinson, of St. Thomas, and Mrs. James Bancroft, of Detroit, are the guests of Mrs. C. F. Taylor.

Mr. John Ostrander and family, of St. Thomas, returned home today after spending the summer at Shore Acres Cottage on Willow Beach.

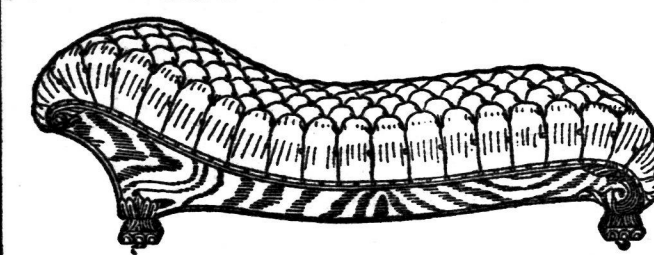
Mr. W. H. Shannon and family, of London, who have been summering in Arcadia Cottage on Willow Beach, returned home today.

Miss Ruth Moe, of Detroit, is visiting her friend, Miss Beatrice Rowe, of Erie Cottage, Erie Rest.

Mr. Fred Cole and family, of London, returned home yesterday after spending a most enjoyable summer in Hillside Cottage, Orchard Beach.

Fall Showing of Furniture

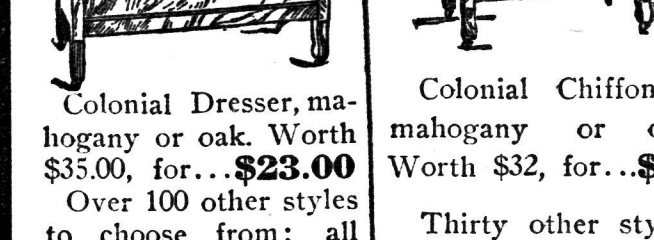
Our new stock for Fall is now on our floors ready for your inspection. To say that it is big or fine is putting it mildly. We are sure that you will agree with us, that never before have we made such a display. It is the volume of our business that makes our low prices possible. Come in and walk around and see what's new, whether you want to buy or not.

Visitors to the Fair
Should Not Fail to
See This Display

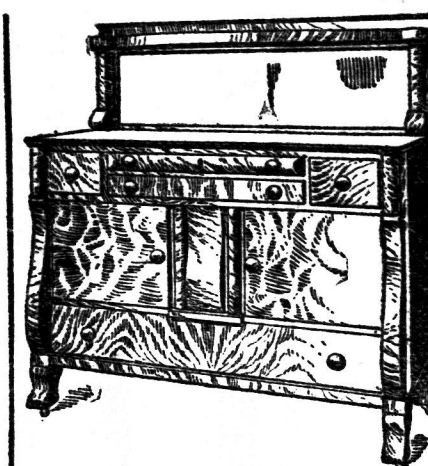
\$16.75—We have three dozen of these \$25 Couches that we will clear out to those that come first; solid oak frames; Bradley leather tops.



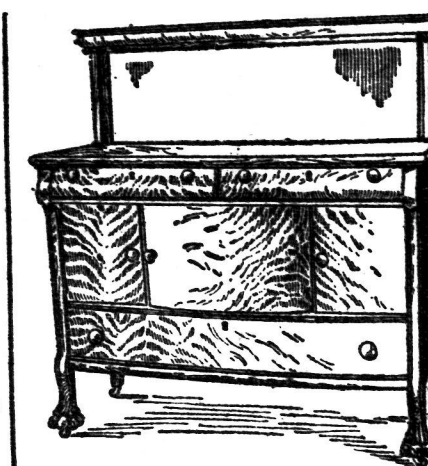
Colonial Dresser, mahogany or oak. Worth \$35.00, for... **\$23.00**. Over 100 other styles to choose from; all equally good value.



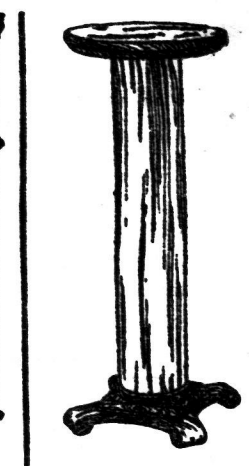
Colonial Chiffonier, mahogany or oak. Worth \$32, for... **\$21**. Thirty other styles, from \$6 up to \$100.



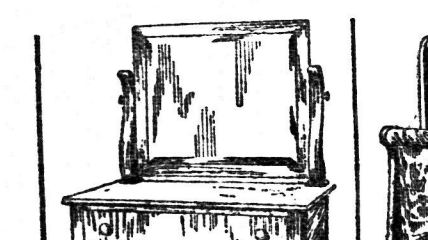
Colonial Buffet, **\$35.00**. Solid oak; one of the new fall designs, two lined cutlery drawers; large, roomy case.



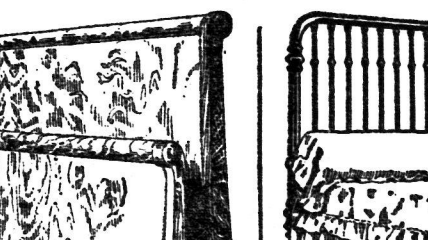
Oak Buffet, **\$28.00**—A very handsome piece, severely plain, but splendidly finished; large, roomy case, two lined cutlery drawers.



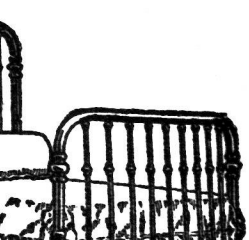
Mahogany or Oak Pedestals, **\$4.95**. Worth \$9.00; 40 inches high.



Colonial Dressing Table, mahogany or oak. Worth \$25, for... **\$15**. Thirty other styles, from \$5 to... **\$75**.



Napoleon Bed, mahogany or oak. Worth \$35.00, for... **\$17.50**. Fifteen other Napoleon Beds, from \$9 up to... **\$90**.



BRASS BED, **\$24.00**—Worth at least \$35.00; guaranteed not to tarnish.

The ONTARIO FURNITURE CO
LONDON'S LARGEST HOMEFURNISHERS.
228-230 DUNDAS STREET.

nics are concerned this season has been the best Port Stanley has ever seen. The amusement devices and refreshment stands have all done a record-breaking business. Almost every day all summer, Sundays included, large excursions were run into the resort, even from such distant places as Chatham, Courtwright, Stratford, Brantford and Hamilton.

But for all this, the property owners, hotelkeepers and rooming-house proprietors report a poor season. So many new cottages have been built that the old ones have been reduced in value. On every beach, with the one exception of Fraser Heights, cottages remained the entire season unrented. The hardware houses have come down a little. The hotels and rooming-houses report that not nearly as many people have patronized them as in former years. The great week-end crowds of other days were absent this summer. However, fully 25 new cottages are going up this year. This means that the owners of old cottages will find it difficult to rent unless there is a much larger influx of summerites than this season.

Mr. J. A. Young and family, who have been summering in the Will of the Wisp Cottage on Willow Beach, will return home on Monday.

Mr. Bert Heaman and family, of London, have returned home after spending the summer on Orchard Beach.

Mrs. (Dr.) J. A. Young and family, who have been spending the month of August on Orchard Beach, will return to London on Monday.

Mr. O. D. Fournier and two daughters, who have been spending the summer with Mrs. E. T. Smith at Idlewild Cottage, Orchard Beach, will return to their home in Roxton's Pond, Quebec, on Thursday.

Mr. John Purdon and family, of London, will return home on Monday after summering in Inglewood Cottage, Orchard Beach.

Mrs. Hamilton and family, of Wee Rest a' Wee Cottage, Orchard Beach, returned to their home in London today.

Mr. T. H. Purdon and family, of London, who have been summering on Orchard Beach, return home on Monday.

Mrs. E. T. Smith and Mr. Harold Smith, of London, will return to their home in Indianapolis, where Mr. Smith is attending Butler College.

Mr. J. Tanton and family, of London, will return home on Monday after spending the summer in Sumach Ridge Cottage.

Mrs. Thomas and Miss Lea Thomas, are spending the week-end at Columbia Cottage, Erie Rest.

A GOOD VOLUME OF BUSINESS HERE
Bradstreet's Report Says Trade Is Generally Active in Tone.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say general business there shows a steady tone. Retail trade has been considerably affected by the preparations for the Eucharistic Congress, particularly the drygoods houses. The fall millinery openings took place on Monday and the volume of business done was good. All lines of hardware are moving freely and prices are generally steady. In groceries some firmness is noted in sugar, canned goods are also firm on short supply. Receipts of produce are fairly large. The movement of cheese is fair although shipments have been rather less than those of last season. A good country trade is noted and collections have shown some improvement. Local industries are actively engaged and in some lines of manufacture a shortage of operatives is noted.

The summer season of 1910 will close on Labor Day. As far as excursions and picnics are concerned, the season has been a success. The opening week of the Canadian National Exhibition here has

brought larger numbers of visitors to the city than in any previous first week and the number arriving next week is expected to break all previous records. A fair number of these visitors have been looking in on the wholesalers and some business has resulted. In speaking of the outlook for future business, in by far the greater number of cases, the visitors seem content that the volume of business from now until the end of the year will be of good proportion. The sorting up trade in general lines has kept good during the week. Local retail trade has been quite active and money is coming forward satisfactorily. Wholesale grocers report a fairly good demand for staple lines and hardware men say business continues active. Country trade is fairly active and receipts of produce here are generally good with prices steady.

Winnipeg—General business has an active tone. Wholesalers report a satisfactory movement of general lines and the outlook for the future continues bright. The millinery openings took place on Monday last and were well attended. The hardware houses are very busy, especially the building supply departments. The demand for produce is brisk and with the supply none too large prices generally have a firm tone. Collections are generally fair.

Vancouver and Victoria—All lines of business there are active. Orders from the interior show an increase, indicating increasing activity in the logging camps and other interior industries. Collections are generally good. Large quantities of goods are being sent to the north. Shipments must leave by the tenth or twelfth of September in order to secure low freight rates to Yukon points before frost intervenes.

Quebec—Reports are much about the same as the preceding week. Business is quiet and collections are still on the slow side. In the city retailers appear fairly satisfied and it is expected trade will live up owing to the close of the holidays. From the country crop reports are generally favorable and the outlook on the whole is regarded encouraging.

Hamilton—General trade moves satisfactorily in all lines. The sorting trade in seasonal lines is active and the volume of business moving compares well with that of previous years. The outlook for future business is also good. Country trade has a good tone. Crops have done well and shipments of fruit are beginning to find their way to market. Collections are fair to good.

London.—A fairly good volume is noted to all lines of trade there. The outlook for the future is also satisfactory, stocks in retailers' hands being generally light. Collections have been fairly good and further improvement is looked for. Local industries are busy.

Ottawa.—A fairly good volume of trade is moving for this time of the year. Local retail trade is moderately active and wholesale business promises well for the coming season's trade. A feature is the excellent outlook for country trade in the district. Collections are fair.

SIMCOE.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Simcoe, Sept. 2.—Mr. James B. Austin, of Washington, D. C., was in town for a few days this week.

Mrs. D. Foster, of St. Thomas, was visiting her mother, Mrs. Jonathan Austin, recently.

Mrs. Petrie has gone for an extended visit with friends and relatives in Peterboro.

Mr. Geo. J. McKee was in Buffalo last week playing in the Interlake golf tournament.

Mrs. W. F. Steinhoff and daughter Bertie, of Toronto, are visiting friends in town.

Messrs. Yeager, Hawthorn and Ham-

ilton have shipped a number of their fine horses to Toronto fair.

Mrs. Farrer, of Hamilton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. T. Landon.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McIntosh and two children, Florence and Arthur, of Hamilton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. E. McIntosh and other friends.

A motoring party from Chicago arrived in Simcoe, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. White, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Shafer, and Miss Leta Ireland.

Mr. Aaron Barber, wife and daughter, are visiting Mr. Wm. Davis. Mr. Barber left this country 41 years ago, and has been living in Oregon and California.

Mr. James Grant, of Toronto, who died Aug. 24, aged 96 years, formerly lived in Simcoe. The remains were brought to Simcoe for burial in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Many from Simcoe are attending Toronto fair this week.

Miss Alma McIntosh is in Toronto visiting her sister, Mrs. Peter Lawson.

Mrs. Charles Cross and daughters Tillie and Greta, are visiting in St. Thomas and Chatham.

Miss Beatrice Adams, of Brantford, is visiting relatives in town this week.

Mr. Frank Carter has returned home from Peterboro, where he has been for the last few months. Mrs. H. McCance, of Pennsylvania, is visiting his sister, Mrs. H. A. Carter.

Miss Grace Smith has gone on a trip up the Great Lakes with Captain and Mrs. Warren Woodward.

BUSINESS OF CITY HELD UP A MONTH
No Possibility of a Quorum for Tuesday Night Meeting.

There is every probability that there will be no meeting of the council on Tuesday night.

Ald. Morgan declares that he will be on duty, and so will one or two more.

Mayor Beattie, Ald. Richter and Ald. Ashplant will undoubtedly go to Toronto to attend the Ontario Municipalities' convention.

Ald. Eckert, Ald. Underwood and Ald. Fitzgerald declare that they will be out of the city on that day, so it will be impossible to get a quorum.

"It will probably result in the business of the city being held up a month," said Mayor Beattie. "Had the objections been made known we could have laid over all controversial matters, and continued the other business. It is decidedly unfortunate."

RAN BEFORE TRAIN HIT BY ENGINE PILOT
Maitland Street Lady Seriously Injured Through Being Hit by Train.

Mrs. James Conn, aged fifty, who resides at 299 Maitland street, was struck by a Pere Marquette train at Burrill street crossing at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and is now in Victoria Hospital in a somewhat serious condition.

Dr. H. A. Stevenson is attending her and the reports issued at the hospital are favorable.

Mrs. Conn had left her home to do some purchasing and ran across the tracks in front of the train, apparently thinking she could reach the other side in safety. The side of the pilot struck her and threw her to one side some distance from the tracks.

The city ambulance was called and removed the injured woman to the hospital, where she remained in an unconscious condition for several hours. Her recovery is looked for, however.

Fifty cents a week will rent any square piano or organ on our floors. I renter pays rent to amount of sale price, they will be given the instrument. Williams' Piano Company, Limited, Opposite Advertiser. 75-7

Mrs. Elizabeth Crockett, oldest living show proprietor in the world, was born in a showman's van in Chelsea, England, in 1818, and has never known what it is to live in a house.

The cost of the transatlantic cable averages nearly \$1,200 a mile.

"Oblige" of all the words in the English language, is the one most frequently misspelled.

HISTORY OF GIRL TOLD BY FATHER

Believes Companion of Dr.
Crippen Is Guiltless.

DOUBTED HER MARRIAGE

Will Encompass Her With a Parent's
Love During Days of Trial.

The New York American publishes the following special from London:

The early life of Ethel Levene, the girl who sprang into notoriety as the companion of Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen, accused of the murder of his wife in London, has been the cause of much speculation since her arrest in Canada. Her early training, her environment, her temperament, all have been the subjects of conjecture in the press. The one man who is qualified to tell of her life from the time of her birth is her father, Walter Levene. Speaking of his daughter [By Walter Levene.]

Ethel, my second daughter, was born Jan. 22, 1883, at Diss, Norfolk. I was acting as chief agent to the Great Eastern Railway Company at Diss. Now, whether any importance can be attached to the incident, in view of the dramatic events which have made my girl the most-talked-of woman in Europe, I do not know, but I mention now for the first time in print the fact that Ethel had a peculiar deformity in the feet. She was, as a matter of fact, frog-footed.

Doctors at the Jenny Lind Hospital near our home were greatly interested in her case, and were anxious to perform an operation. But I was opposed to it, and that my judgment was sound is proved by the fact that the deformity has now entirely disappeared, and Ethel has as fine a carriage as one could wish to see.

Now, at the outset, I want to state most emphatically that my belief in my daughter's innocence has never wavered for one moment.

Very early, Ethel began to show remarkable peculiarities of temperament. She was, generally speaking, retiring and shy in disposition, but there were times when she would break out into a

How One Woman Regained Health

UTTERLY HELPLESS, AND HER
FRIENDS DID NOT EXPECT
HER TO GET BETTER.

The great fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is due to the fact that they have restored to active health and strength hundreds of people when all other treatment had failed to cure, and who had come to believe themselves hopeless, chronic invalids. The case of Mrs. Henry Britton, 1284 Alexander avenue, Winnipeg, Man., adds another striking proof to the truth of this assertion. Mr. Britton writes as follows concerning his wife's illness and ultimate cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills: "It is a simple thing to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and yet it is difficult to express fully one's heartfelt gratitude for such a marvellous remedy, as they have restored my wife to health and strength after the best efforts of the medical fraternity had failed. For years prior to our coming to Canada, and since that time up to about three years ago, my wife had been subject to severe illnesses from what the doctors said was chronic anaemia. She was utterly and entirely helpless, and so weak that she had to be lifted in and out of bed for weeks at a stretch. The trouble was aggravated by recurrent rheumatism and heart trouble. She had no appetite or strength for anything. I employed the best medical attendance and nurses procurable. The doctor gave her tonics and ordered beef tea and wine. The tonics and medicine would relieve her for a time, and then she would slip back once more into the old state—but worse if anything. Then we began giving her advertised remedies, but all seemed of no avail. One evening while reading a newspaper I happened to see an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It told the case of a young woman who had been a great sufferer from anaemia, and who testified to having been cured through the use of these Pills. The case seemed to describe very closely the symptoms of my wife, and although I had pretty nearly lost all hope of her ever being well again, I decided to get a supply of the Pills, and urge her to use them. My wife was thoroughly disheartened, and said she expected it was only another case of money thrown away. However, she began taking the Pills, and I thank God she did, for after she had used them for a time, she felt they were helping her. From that time on her appetite came back, her color began to return, and she who had been looked upon as a helpless invalid, began to take a new interest in life. She continued taking the Pills, and through them her health continued to improve, until at last we were able to heartily congratulate her upon her complete restoration to health. Some three years have since passed, and in that time she has never been bothered in the slightest degree with the old trouble. Her cure has astonished everyone who knew how ill she had been, and we acknowledge with heartfelt thanks our gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which literally brought her back to health from the brink of the grave."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such cases as this in one way—they actually make new blood, which fills the depleted veins and brings new strength to every nerve and every organ in the body. Nearly all the everyday ailments of life come from poor or watery blood, and it is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new blood that they cure anaemia, indigestion, headaches, sideaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, general weakness and the ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about, even to their doctors. If you are weak, sick, or ailing, no other medicine will cure you so quickly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

passion. A Very Quick Student. When she was only a few years old we removed from Diss to London. By this time her sister, Nina, had been born eleven months after Ethel—and we sent both to a private school. Their progress was not very satisfactory, and we removed them to a board school. At night, however, they attended a continuation school, and Ethel, in particular, showed remarkable quickness in learning typewriting, shorthand, French, German and Latin.

Ethel was a singularly intelligent girl, and she formed impressions of life which proved that she was wise beyond her years. "I think if I ever marry," she said to her mother and myself one day, "it will be with an old man—a man much older than myself. All the young men I see seem to be so foolish, and to have nothing in their heads but thoughts of dress and amusement."

At last the time came when it was necessary to choose some calling in life for the girls, and, naturally, we decided to turn their skill at shorthand to advantage. About this time advertisement appeared for an expert shorthand clerk and typist for the Drouet Institute For the Deaf. I wrote a letter in reply to the advertisement, but did not mention the name of the situation for

Nina, although younger, was more self-reliant than Ethel, and she begged to be allowed to apply for the place. Consequently, it was Nina, and not Ethel, who obtained the situation.

Meets Dr. Crippen. One day the principal told Nina that business was increasing to such an extent that the female staff must be enlarged. She secured the post for her sister. Nina soon got engaged to be married, and when she left Ethel to her place as head of the staff.

Dr. Crippen, one of the consulting experts to the Drouet Institute, and while this institution, in consequence of certain revelations that appeared in the press, was to cease operations, Dr. Crippen, who was an excellent businessman, and who obviously had a considerable amount of money at his command, saw a chance of greatly increasing his capital.

Accordingly, he embarked on other enterprises which, for the purpose of this story, it is unnecessary to specify. But he had seen Ethel's business capabilities, and he engaged her as his confidential typist and secretary.

I have taxed my memory to try and ascertain if there was anything in her life to cause me to be suspicious that things were not as they should be. Her manner at home was that of a happy, light-hearted girl.

Sometimes she would be extremely prim and proper. She would remonstrate with her sister for staring at people in the street, and yet a year later would be playing the part of a tomboy herself. She was a good swimmer, and very fond of a game at marbles. Her love for young brother Sidney, too, was deep and lasting, and she was never tired of trying to make the boy happy.

Believes Her Guiltless.

Now that I have shown that she was a good, loving and obedient daughter who never caused a moment's anxiety, does anyone suspect that she can have any guilty complicity in a crime the details of which are so revolting that five continents have shuddered at them?

As I have said, I had no suspicion of anything being wrong. Then one day Ethel electrified us by stating that she was naturally anxious to know details, but all she would say was that they had driven in a taxicab to a registry office in the West End, that they had been married, and that the ceremony had been witnessed by two of Dr. Crippen's friends.

"Then, Ethel," I said, "where is your marriage certificate? I demand to see it."

The girl turned pale and trembled, and in a faltering voice she told me that she had handed it to Dr. Crippen, and that she would confront Dr. Crippen, and if necessary bring the truth from him.

WOMAN LEPER LIVED IN N. Y. SEVEN YEARS

Negress in Last Stages of Disease
Found Wandering About City.

New York, Sept. 2.—A negro woman with an advanced case of leprosy has been living in New York for more than seven years, associating constantly with people of her own race. The nature of her ailment did not become known until late last night, when she applied at Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

The doctors at once diagnosed her ailment as one of the worst cases of leprosy which had ever come to their attention. They declared she could live but a short time.

The woman told the doctors she came to New York from the West Indies more than seven years ago, and was sick then. Five years ago she married and a year later her only child, a son, was born. She was married only a short time when her husband deserted her and she has never seen him since.

According to her story, she has spent the last few months wandering about the city with her child, sleeping in the parks at night. Their only food was what she could beg or find. The doctors were not prepared to state positively whether the boy is a leper. The two will be sent to the small leper colony on Blackwell's Island.

HUNTING DOGS KILL MANY IN SHEEP FLOCK

Pastor's Pets Get Loose and Do
Much Damage—Farmer
Kills One.

Amherstburg, Ont., Sept. 2.—Two setter dogs left in this city by the Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, former pastor of the All Saints' Church, Windsor, got into a flock of sheep this morning. The farmer, who owned the sheep, shot one dog and wounded the other.

Dr. Chadwick recently left Windsor and went to Vancouver. His dogs were well-bred setters, and he left them with a friend until he could send for them, and they were to be forwarded in a few days. Dr. Chadwick is said to have paid \$50 each for them when they were puppies.

From a barn where they escaped from a barn where they were kept, they ran down the road into Aderdon Township and at dawn sighted the sheep. The cries of the flock aroused the farmer, whose name is said to be Gills.

MARINE

Amherstburg, Ont., Sept. 2.—Masters of boats passing in the channel here are said now to be more careful not to go too fast or to pass vessels of lower rate of speed. The agitation aroused recently following several accidents to craft working at this place, due to carelessness of passing vessels, appears to have done much good.

It is certain that boats do not go so fast as formerly, and the masters were wont. Possibly the presence of the Canadian steamer Lampton at the docks of the Great Lakes Towing Company is partly responsible for the change, suggesting a marine at this port. The Canadian marine and fisheries is prepared to fine offenders.

Bob-Lo Washing Away. Amherstburg, Ont., Sept. 2.—Bois Blanc Island is being banked on its west side. The bank here is of clay, which is often washed away by the waves dashed up by passing steamers, and the Detroit, Belle Isle and Windsor Ferry Company, of Detroit, wishes to protect the island. The Dunbar and Sullivan Dredging Company is removing boulders from the Livingstone channel and taking them for the construction of the bank. The dredge Cullen Rhu is being used to remove the stones.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 2.—Up: Irene, North, 8:50; Thursday night, 9:10; Durston, 10:30; Jas. Davidson, 12:10 a.m. Friday; Angeline, 1; Emma, 2:10; J. F. Ashley, 2:20; Barth, consort, 2:30; Miami, consort, 2:30; Peck, consort, 2:30; Sullivan, 3:40; Miller, 5:30; Watson, Stephenson, 5:30; Midland, 6; Edenborn, 6:10; Jas. Reid, 7:10; Matthews, 8:30; Renoye, 8:30; Ch. Eddy, 9:40; Edward, 9:50; Geo. Gould, 10; Tomlinson, 11; Heflinger, 12; Samuel Morse, 2:40 p.m.; Alpena, 3:10; Uawnee, consort, 3:20; Seneca, 3:50; State of New York, 4; John Owen, 4:50; Warner, consort, 5:00; Corey, 5:15; Juniata, 5:20; Morland, 6:20; Argo, consort, 7:40.

Down: Smith, Thompson, Empire, 9:30 Thursday night; Poe, 10:30; Honkuras, Paisley, 11:30; McGean, 12:30; Friday; Tampa, 12:20; McGean, 12:30; North Lake, 12:40; Pendennis White, 1:20; Portland, 2:50; Pontiac, 3; Kong, 3:30; Hartwell, 4:20; Colonel, 4:40; Pansy, 5; German, 5:10; Heiler, 5:20; H. B. Hawgood, 5:30; W. P. Gilchrist, 6:10; Northwest, 6:30; Fairmont, 6:40; Jenks, 7; Stewart, 7:15; Nevada, 7:20; Schiller, 7:30; Crowe, 8:20; McCurt, 8:30; Court, 8:50; Sheale, 9:50; Matana, 10:30; Ontario, 10:40; Mohawk, 11; Mary Elphicke, 11:30; Wilkinson, 11:40; Hebard, 11:50; small Carter, 12; Hemlock, 12:30 p.m.; Elphicke, Wood, 1; Verona, 1:20; Huron, 1:30; Reeds, Jenny, 2; Donark, 2:30; Mary Boyce, 4:30; Sonoma, 4:40; Amazon, 4:50; Alfred Mitchell, 5:20; Neepawa, 6; Sinatola, 6:30; Wolf (steel), 8:10; Jas. B. Wood, 8:20; North Wind, 8:30.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited, of this city, reports the sale of the following properties of their list during July and August, 1910:

Josephine DeMill's 100-acre farm in the township of Tyendinaga, county of Hastings.

J. G. Allen's 200-acre farm in the township of Moore, county of Lambton.

Thomas Greenwood's 100-acre farm in the township of Orford, county of Kent.

Earl Shaw's 50-acre farm in the township of Camden, county of Kent.

Thomas W. Connor's 5½-acre farm in the township of London, county of Middlesex.

Luther Harris, 66 2/3-acre farm in the township of Adelaide, county of Middlesex.

E. L. Franklin's 14-acre farm in the township of Colchester South, county of Essex.

Adam Brill's 50-acre farm in the township of Bruce, county of Bruce.

James McEwen's 10-acre farm in the township of McGillivray, county of Middlesex.

John D. Jackson's 50-acre farm in the township of McGillivray, county of Middlesex.

Elizabeth Armstrong's house and lot in the city of London, county of Middlesex.

Margaret Cuthbertson's house and lot in the city of London, county of Middlesex.

Thomas Forbes' house and lot in the city of Toronto, county of York.

Mrs. Agnes Cadman's 47½-acre farm in the township of Bosanquet, county of Lambton.

E. L. Franklin's 25-acre farm in the township of Camden, county of Kent.

Frank Bar's grocery and confectionery store in the village of West Lorne, county of Elgin.

Robert Townson's 100-acre farm in the township of Sombra, county of Lambton.

Emerson Meadows' 26-acre farm in the township of Chatham, county of Kent.

Mark McMaster's 50-acre farm in the township of Moss, county of Middlesex.

John Allen's 74-acre farm in the township of Moore, county of Lambton.

Mrs. Ellen Rumhor's 100-acre farm in the township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton.

Howard Henderson's 100-acre farm in the township of Eldersley, county of Bruce.

Ira Bice's 100-acre farm in the township of McGillivray, county of Middlesex.

George Landreth's 200-acre farm in the township of Dumfries, county of Waterloo.

H. E. Kitchen's 100-acre farm in the township of Caradoc, county of Middlesex.

Fifty acres in the township of Colchester South, county of Essex, formerly owned by George Pook.

Mrs. Clement Kent's 100-acre farm in the township of Mara, county of Ontario.

John Lee's 100-acre farm in the township of Beverley, county of Wentworth.

Francis Hutchinson's 5½ acres in the township of London, county of Middlesex.

D. H. Tennent's 100-acre farm in the township of Caradoc, county of Middlesex.

James C. Lane's 100-acre farm in the township of Warwick, county of Lambton.

O. P. Birchard's 50-acre farm in the township of Warwick, county of Lambton.

Alex. Henderson's 5½ acres in the township of London, county of Middlesex.

Thos. Dillon's 100-acre farm in the township of Adelaide, county of Middlesex.

Martin Breen's 100-acre farm in the township of McGillivray, county of Middlesex.

A. C. ATTWOOD,

Vanneck, Aug. 31, 1910.

The question is a matter of fact as to whose negligence caused the damage. If that of the farmer, then he is liable; if the thrasher, then the thrasher is responsible. We cannot decide this fact.

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for 25 cents. Chamberlain's Liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by all dealers.

Buying an Automobile Tire.

You don't buy an Automobile Tire out and out, you buy it upon the understanding that under certain normal conditions of usage it will give you so many thousand miles of service—therefore the actual cost of a tire is not its initial purchase price, but the purchase price plus the cost of the repairs, during the time you are running your car. Dunlop Automobile Tires give a low average cost per mile, because, besides the quality of the tire, there is a further guarantee of service in the ready willingness of the Dunlop Company to thoroughly satisfy every user of Dunlop Tires.

75-1.

BUILDINGS IN SHAPE FOR FAIR EXHIBITS

Interior Decorations Will Add to Appearance This Year.

The buildings at the exhibition grounds are commencing to take on the appearance of active preparation for the exhibition, which is now only a few days off. The poultry building, the agricultural building, the horticultural buildings, and the dog building are all decorated inside with evergreens, and certainly look fine. Superintendent Brown has had his men in the main building for several days, and it is now about ready for exhibits. The roof is completed and preparatory work by exhibitors may be commenced with perfect safety at any time. This building will certainly close the change from previous years. The "Made-in-London" part will be very interesting. A large number of outside firms are making exhibits this year in the main part of the building, and they promise to be very attractive. All the other departments of the exhibition are being well sustained. The machinery and manufacturers' departments will be better than ever, as the buildings are full and a number of exhibits placed outside. The management is endeavoring to have everything placed on time, so that Monday, Sept. 12, will be one of the best days to visit the exhibit. General entrance closes Sept. 8, and for the dogs and cats, Sept. 6.

BAIT IS SCARCE

Poor Season for Cod Fishing at Grand Manan.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 2.—The fishing season at Grand Manan has been so poor that it will work hardships among the island people. "I think they will have to leave on snowshoes this winter," said Capt. Ambrose Munroe, of the little fishing schooner Finback, that arrived from Grand Manan. Both the weir and trawl fishing has been very poor, he says, and herring have been very scarce.

This means no bait for the trawlers for halibut and cod fishing and had-dock. The abundance and supply of herring in the bay and along the coast in recent years has resulted in a heavy onslaught by the fishermen, and the fish have shown indications of a scarcity of late.

A wholesale fish merchant said that the slaughter of thousands upon thousands of the small fish for lobster bait by the fishermen would make conditions wretched again next year.

DISASTROUS FIRE
AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 2.—A great conflict raged in the north end of the city this afternoon, but by the aid of a sudden shift in the wind was extinguished.

Two factory buildings, a livery stable and a tenement house were almost totally destroyed, and four families are homeless. The water pressure was poor until the engines were brought into play.

Almost a panic resulted, as a repetition of the Indian town fire of ten years ago was feared.

BARS REMOVED FOR
BONDING COMPANIES

Canadian Concerns Can Now Take Business in the U. S.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Canadian bonding companies which do business in the United States, but have been barred by the treasury regulations from furnishing bonds to the Government employees, will be allowed to participate in that branch of the business by a new ruling which the treasury department is about to make.

The Government will consent to allow Canadian companies to reinsure that class of risks which have been written by American concerns.

It was reported that such an attitude would help American concerns doing business in Canada.

BOLT KILLS FOUR.

Lamoure, N. D., Sept. 2.—During a

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

They're All Gone!

Since I tried

COMMON SENSE

Vermin Fads for the bugs and roaches, there is no one in the house. It's so much better than powder.

The cranes like it. They are dying to eat it. 25c, 50c, and \$1. at all dealers.

Remember! Two kinds

1. Common Sense Rat Killer 2. Bedbugs and Roaches.

All dealers and

COMMON SENSE MFG. CO. 13

891 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

THIRD

OPERATION

PREVENTED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-

etable Compound

Chicago, Ill.—"I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I was so sick that two of the best doctors in Chicago said I would die if I did not have an operation. I had already had two operations, and they wanted me to go through a third one. I suffered day and night from inflammation and a small tumor, and never thought of seeing a well day again. A friend told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her, and I tried it, and after the third bottle was cured."—MRS. ALVINA SPERLING, 11 Langdon Street, Chicago, Ill.

If you are ill do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until an operation is necessary, but build up the feminine system, and remove the cause of those distressing aches and pains by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

terrible electrical storm last night four men were struck by lightning and instantly killed. They were: Fred Osborn, Murray Ellis, Peter Nelson and Edward Peterson.

The men were members of a threshing crew, and with four companions, were sleeping in a small tent. The four

who were killed laid with their heads towards the door of the tent, the wing of which had been blown open by the wind.

Their companions laid with their heads to the rear end of the tent, but so close that their feet touched the others.

They escaped with a severe shock and only minor injuries.

BOVRIL

Used in any way—soup, gravy or chowder, makes the dish to which it is added more nourishing, and at the same time it gives piquancy and palatability.

BOVRIL contains all that is good in beef in a highly concentrated form.

Food for Thought

Independence and happiness in old age follow thriftiness and systematic saving while you are young.

Your money deposited here earns 3½% interest compounded.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO.

A Smart Manager
Dundas St. - Market Lane.

Your Worries Will Be Over

When you send your "wash" to the Forest City Laundry, your laundry worries cease.

Phone us and we will call for your bundle at any time that you mention. As soon as we receive it we will give it our best attention, which means that your clothes will be washed clean and clear with as little wear as possible. They will be put through the starching and ironing process by careful workmen, and returned to you in a condition that will satisfy the most fastidious housekeeper.

On receiving your work you will say: "Why did I not send my laundry to the Forest City Laundry before?"

We pay attention to the little things that make your laundry right.

Our work is thorough.

We specialize on gentlemen's work—collars, cuffs, shirts and vests.

We are particularly careful of all fine work.

Forest City Laundry

74 FULLARTON STREET.

Phone 1048. "White wagon will call."



The Home Bank of Canada

Paying Bills By
Checks

Deposit your ready money in the Home Bank, and pay your household or personal accounts by check. The check is a receipt and at the end of the month all checks will be returned to you with your bank book accurately balanced. Try the plan this month. Do not think your account is too small—small and large all fall into the same routine of system in a banking office.

London Office:
394 RICHMOND STREET.
W. J. Hill, Manager.

Branch Offices also at
St. Thomas, Ilderton, Thorndale, Lawrence Station, Melbourne.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

TODAY'S MARKET SMALL-STUFF ONE

The Vegetables and Dairy Products Were Strong.

FEWER TOMATOES THERE

But You Still Purchase Six Baskets for a Dollar.

The market this morning was largely confined to vegetables, dairy products, and small stuff.

Tomatoes, though less plentiful, can still be bought at six baskets for a dollar.

Butter and eggs were offered in considerable quantities, but still maintain their high price.

Extra choice creamery rolls again topped the market at 26 and 27 cents per pound.

Eggs were firm at 22 and 23 cents a dozen, a few odd dozen actually retailing at 24 cents per dozen.

The Tuesday market following the holiday will in all probability be fairly strong.

There was a superabundance of fruit today, prices in consequence dropping 5 to 10 cents on the basket.

Grain Per Bushel.

New oats, per cwt., \$1.10 to \$1.15

Old oats, per cwt., \$1.25 to \$1.30

Grain Per Bushel.

New wheat, per bu., \$1.95 to \$2.00

Old wheat, per bu., \$1.85 to \$1.90

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton, \$12.50 to \$13.50

Straw, per ton, \$7.00 to \$7.50

Produce.

Butter, store lot, 21 to 23

Butter, crocks, per lb., 24 to 26

Butter, creamery rolls, 25 to 27

Eggs, crate, dozen, 22 to 24

Eggs, fresh laid, dozen, 22 to 24

Eggs, basket, dozen, 20 to 22

Honey, strained, per lb., 11 to 12

Honey, sections, dozen, 15 to 17

Poultry, Dressed.

Turkeys, per lb., 15 to 16

Chickens, per lb., 12 to 13

Old fowl, per lb., 10 to 11

Spring chickens, per lb., 11 to 12

Ducks, per pair, 1.00 to 1.05

Ducks, per lb., 11 to 12

Poultry, Alive.

Chickens, per pair, 75 to 90

Old fowl, per lb., 12 to 13

Turkeys, per lb., 15 to 16

Ducks, per pair, 1.00 to 1.05

Ducks, per lb., 11 to 12

Butcher's Meats.

Beef, by the carcass, 10 to 12

Mutton, per cwt., 10 to 12

Veal, per cwt., 10 to 12

Spring lamb, per cwt., 10 to 12

Veal, per cwt., 10 to 12

Pork, forequarter, 10 to 12

Pork, hindquarter, 10 to 12

Live Stock.

Steers, per cwt., 8.50 to 9.50

Stags, per cwt., 8.50 to 9.50

Export cattle, cwt., 5.00 to 6.00

Milk cows, per cwt., 5.00 to 6.00

Spring lamb, each, 4.00 to 6.00

Small pigs, per pair, 8.50 to 10.00

Hides and Woofs.

Wool, washed, per lb., 11 to 12

Wool, unwashed, per lb., 11 to 12

Hides, No. 1, per lb., 7 to 8

Hides, No. 2, per lb., 7 to 8

Calveskin, per lb., 10 to 12

Tallow, rendered, lb., 5 to 6

Tallow, rough, lb., 5 to 6

Small pigs, per pair, 8.50 to 10.00

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Tallow, rough, lb., 5 to 6

Small pigs, per pair, 8.50 to 10.00

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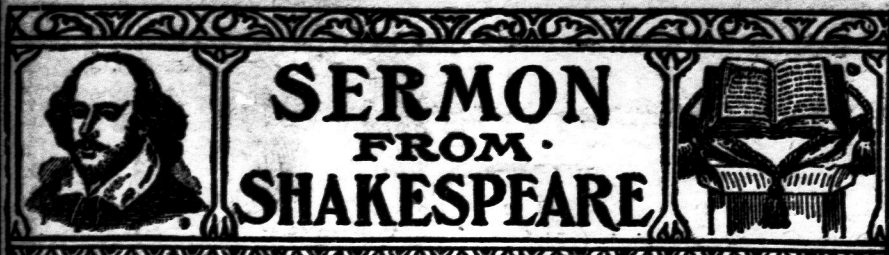
Wool, unwashed, per lb., 11 to 12

Hides, No. 1, per lb., 7 to 8

Hides, No. 2, per lb., 7 to 8

Calveskin, per lb., 10 to 12

Tallow, rendered, lb., 5 to 6



With mirth and laughter, let old wrinkles come.
—Merchant of Venice, Act I, Sc. 1.
In the famous passage in "As You Like It" on the seven ages of man, the melancholy Jacques closes with the words:

"Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything."

A somewhat doleful point of view with regard to life! If that is the human must come to life is scarcely worth the living. But this is not Shakespeare's attitude. That greatest of philosophers on existence held a very different view. The words of a weeping cynic of his creation are not so gloomy. Such may be the deplorable condition of a man at the end of life, but it is not necessary. A joyful, buoyant spirit generally keeps the faculties bright and keen till the end of life.

Thompson crossed the bar with a smile on his face. Let any man look about him, and he will see many old men with young hearts, old men whose spirits have refused to age with their bodies. Their faculties are still bright. They are sinking suns in a true, but the sinking sun may be gloriously beautiful. In the "Merchant of Venice," a somewhat coarse philosopher, a man given to babbling, but there was much wisdom in his advice to let old age come on with mirth and laughter. Healthy mirth is the sunshine of life, laughter is the music of existence. Old wrinkles and grey hairs are bound to come to those who live the allotted three score and ten years or over, but they are suggestive of the grave only when accompanied by a gloomy spirit. When a number of weeping philosophers are together pessimistically moralizing, to enter their society is like entering a damp building or tomb. A buoyant spirit among them with mirth and laughter. What a change! The pessimists become optimists; the very room in which they are seems to grow warmer. There are men who are able to smile and the spirit of mirth that twinkles in their eyes to warm large audiences.

So much is buoyancy of spirit valued by mankind that a light heart may be said to cover a multitude of sins. Why is it that the learned and unlearned, the righteous and unrighteous, have all shown a fondness for that immortal reprobate, Sir John Falstaff? He was the "prince of humorists," as Professor R. G. Moulton calls him; there lies the secret. He has for three hundred years made men laugh. His mirth is contagious, there was never

any unmanly sadness about "old Jack." Shakespeare frequently refers to the tonic influence of mirth. "A light heart lives longer" are excellent words to have in mind. A gloomy spirit congeals the blood; a happy disposition warms the heart, and more or warms every other heart with which it comes into contact. Plants deprived of the sunlight grow pale and wilt; men who know not mirth have a living death. A buoyant spirit strengthens legs and shortens miles. There was much philosophy in the song of Autolycus in the "Winter's Tale":

"A merry heart goes all the day,
Your sad tires in a mile-a."

Sailors pulling on ropes sing merrily. Why? Labor is lightened by song. The reaper in the field forgets his weary hours when the song shortens his work-day, and as when Wordsworth heard the Highland girl sing at her work, the passer-by may have his life permanently brightened and be able to say with the poet,

"The music in my heart I bore
Long after it was heard no more."

A happy song gives courage and lays ghosts; buoyant music has won many battles, and sadness, joy and anger have a powerful physical effect on humanity. How forcibly is this expressed in the line.

"Unquiet meals make ill digestion."

Wrangling and gloomy looks take away the appetite. "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith." The inspired writer of the Book of Proverbs has stated the same truth in different terms. Unless the mind and heart are at ease the most sumptuous repast will be disappointing, whereas the happy heart will be content with a crust. The weeping philosopher who "hears men's tales and smiles not," how he is shunned! When trouble comes, smile! It will banish tears. When visited with loss of fortune, smile! It will enable you to face the battle of life once more. When the mind is fagged and depressed, smile! It is an excellent stimulant. When the nerves are on edge and the body languid, smile! It is a splendid tonic. It is not necessary to go through existence babbling and boisterously laughing, but the ideal life is one in which the wisdom of years is combined with a boyish lightness of heart.

Decided Gains Made For Suffrage

English Women Believe Ballot Is Nearer—Even the Defeat in Parliament Evidence of Their Progress—More Popular Respect Shown to Their Cause—Incessant Activity of Leaders.

The campaign for the enfranchisement of women is about to start again and the suffragettes are to harass a Government which has once more been appointed and defeated them. For three months there has been a lull, but now the case of the women against the Government is to be taken up again and Great Britain awaits developments.

For many days, posters, banners and handbills have been scattered over London almost as lavishly as at general election time. The suffragettes and suffragists have in this fashion endeavored to call attention to the fact that the great conciliation bill has been before the House of Commons for discussion. The anti-suffragists have done their best to influence people also. When they found that about six hundred men were to be employed to carry sandwich boards for the suffragists they promptly scoured the embankment and the parks and secured the services of as many unemployed as they could to carry rival posters through the streets. As a consequence the novel sight has been afforded around Parliament and in the west end of one side of a street occupied by a

procession of abject-looking men carrying sandwich boards bearing such inscriptions as "Save Women Want the Vote," "Women Doctors Petition for the Vote, 528 for It, 16 Against," "Women Nurses Want the Vote," "White Slave Traffic Will Cease When Women Have the Vote," while other abject-looking men on the other side bearing anti-suffrage posters with such inscriptions as "Sane Women Do Not Want the Vote," "No Votes for Women," "Preserve the Home and the Family."

At the Trafalgar Square Meeting, when women of title and position stood on the base of the Nelson monument and pleaded with the thousands of listeners to demand the vote, the anti-suffragists wedged their way in among those assembled and tried to argue against the speakers and sell their own literature. At the subsequent anti-suffragist meeting at the Queen's Hall the suffragettes made themselves very evident by interruptions.

The latest suffrage bill was known as the "great conciliation bill," because in it an effort was made to satisfy the different factions in the House of Commons. It proposed to give the parliamentary franchise to those women who have a property qualification and already exercise the right to vote at municipal elections. Had the bill become law it would have given the vote to over a million women.

Very few of the suffragists banked much on the fate of the bill. They anticipated the efforts of the conciliation committee headed by Lord Lytton, who had endeavored to reconcile all

parties, but they realized that different phases of the measure would be made the excuse for not voting for it by certain members who were pledged to support the suffrage cause and who were eager to avoid doing so. Naturally the bill was killed, and apparently things were left about where they were forty years ago, when the first suffrage bill was offered in Parliament.

Yet in spite of the summary disposal of this latest measure, the suffrage movement has gained and is gaining ground even with parliamentarians, and its adherents know this. Never before has the franchise bill in England had two whole days given over to discussion and debate. This was the first time a Government of Great Britain had provided facilities for this treatment.

As to how far this improvement is due to the efforts of the suffragettes, opinion is strongly divided. According to many they have alienated numerous indifferent persons and antagonized those who might have been convinced of the expediency of the franchise for women. Others believe that their methods have succeeded in stirring up the whole country to at least thought and discussion on the question, that it has become a vital issue of the political situation.

Certain it is that in the five years the suffragettes have been in existence and fighting the Government, suffrage societies have sprung up all over the country, women have consolidated more than ever before, and meetings, delegations and processions are frequent. In London alone an average of 300 meetings a week are held. Actresses, writers, painters, textile workers, factory laborers, doctors, nurses, all have their own leagues and endeavor to work for the cause. There is the greatest political procession ever seen in England have been organized by women; mass meetings far larger than any that men have held have been assembled by women in Hyde Park; money poured into the coffers of the societies, and women have pledged themselves by thousands to give their time, wealth, and services to help get votes for women.

The procession just before the conciliation bill came up was the most beautiful and interesting yet seen. Ten thousand women from every walk in life marched through the crowded streets under the banners of different societies. Women in silk and workers in cotton dresses, old and young, men and rosy-cheeked girls; students in cap and gown and factory women with shawls over their heads walked from the Embankment to Albert Hall, a long three miles, with uplifted heads and glowing eyes.

The difference in the reception of this procession showed more than anything else what real progress has been made. Gone was all the ribaldry and mockery of two years ago. The crowd plainly demonstrated its enthusiasm and respect for the marching women. The cause was recognized.

The Men's League for Women's Suffrage has gained in numbers and funds. One day has passed when men hesitated to join this society to help women. Some of the leading writers and professional men in the country are members.

It is all these things which make the leaders of the movement take heart and stir them to renewed efforts. Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Despard are always exhorting, speaking, planning strategic moves or leading delegations to the prime minister or the house. Mrs. Pankhurst, the leader of the militant, works unceasingly at meetings, etc. Miss Christabel Pankhurst and her two sisters, Mrs. Ethel Lawrence and Mrs. Drummond; Mary Gurney, the organizer of women workers in the north; Annie Kenney, the factory girl, all represent the younger element who are losing their youthful freshness, but not their spirits, in this struggle. One night they speak at the Liverpool, the next night in London. One afternoon they are in Glasgow, the next day addressing a meeting in Hyde Park.

Lady Constance Lytton, Miss Wallace Dunlop and the hundreds of other women who have gone to prison and suffered all manner of indignities for the cause have never flagged in their zeal, and are prepared to obey whatever call is given them in the future.

There are the actresses who use their talent and position to further the cause. Evelyn Sharp will not write for any papers save those sympathetic to the suffrage question. May Sinclair, Beatrice Harraden, Sarah Grand are other suffragists.

There is the band of writers who use their talent and position to further the cause. Evelyn Sharp will not write for any papers save those sympathetic to the suffrage question. May Sinclair, Beatrice Harraden, Sarah Grand are other suffragists.

GERMANY'S POOR

Rise in Meat Prices—40,000 Dwellings Empty in Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—The Cologne Gazette publishes today information from Berlin which, it accurately, augurs badly for the poorer classes. It states that an average rise of from 10 to 15 per cent is imminent in meat prices over the already high prices reached last month. It is stated also that the public will not be the only sufferers, as the butchers themselves will have to pay, in addition, 20 per cent more than last month for the slaughtering of their cattle.

The Butchers' Guild is convinced that the only way out of the difficulty is the opening of the frontier for foreign import, and another appeal is to be made to the Government almost immediately, on the ground that Germany's product in cattle is totally inadequate to the people's need. Should the petition be refused—as has been done so often before—many butchers will be ruined, as they will be unable to fulfill agreements contracted previously to the rise in price.

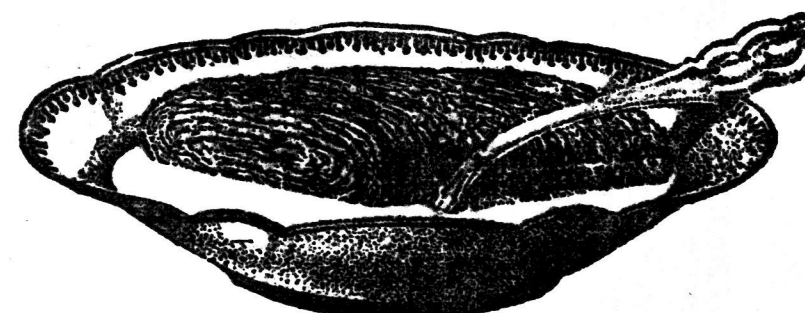
Another result of the bad times is the fact that hundreds of the lower-middle and working classes are abandoning their own dwellings in favor of one-kitchen flats and similar arrangements. Over 40,000 dwellings are empty in Berlin. This is an unprecedented number, and house-owners are in despair. The so-called "bachelor homes" for workmen have proved so satisfactory that the same principle is being adopted in the case of the middle classes. A house of 1,000 rooms has been planned in the style of a residential club, in which a comfortable bed-sitting-room can be obtained at a cost of 18 marks a month.

A Dainty, Delicious Delight

for the summer days when the appetite craves light and wholesome foods

SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT

with berries, peaches, sliced bananas and other fruits. Heat the biscuit in the oven to restore crispness, then cover with fruit and serve with milk or cream, adding sugar to suit the taste.



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FAMILY LIKING FOR SNAKES

Mrs. Ditmars Hunts Them, Her Girls Play With Them—Catching Rattlesnakes a Pastime Mrs. Ditmars Expects to Enjoy This Autumn—The Chase Is Exciting and the Specimens Are Interesting to Study.

Catching rattlers is a pastime of one New York woman, Mrs. Raymond L. Ditmars, wife of the curator of the reptile house of the Bronx Zoo. This autumn she will indulge in it in company with her husband; C. B. Snyder, Mr. Ditmars' assistant, and one or two others interested scientifically in the reptilian family.

The sunny ledges of the Pequone Mountains in Connecticut will be the scene of the hunt. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ditmars wear khaki outfits, the latter top boots to guard against an unexpected attack of a rattler. They carry a complete outfit of first aid necessities, including a special antivenom imported from the Pasteur Institute in Paris for the treatment of poisonous snake bites.

The present trip will be by no means Mrs. Ditmars' first experience of rattlesnake hunting. Ever since her marriage her vacations have been largely spent in chasing snakes. One hunt of three weeks up in Sullivan County resulted in bagging 340 snakes, of which 35 were rattlers.

"Up the river home in the Bronx Mrs. Ditmars talked of her experiences in rattlesnake hunting, while her two children, Gladys and Beatrice, contentedly sat by, enjoying the antics of their pet snake, Indigo."

"Catching a trout or a striped bass is looked upon as good sport by a good many women," said Mrs. Ditmars, "and I don't undervalue the excitement of snake hunting is far more interesting. Not only is there the danger and excitement of the chase but the captives remain living things to be observed and studied, and believe me the creatures are well worth all the attention scientists give them."

"Every summer since we were married our vacations have been spent in the wild and wooded districts of Pennsylvania or New York in search of rattlesnake specimens. One year we spent several weeks in Pennsylvania studying the poisonous copperhead, at another time the timber rattlesnakes. More recently our trip to the mountains of Sullivan County, where three New York men had captured nearly 4,000 snakes, was one of the most interesting of all."

"In this section the mountains are steep, with many shelving rocks upon which the rattlers love to lie and bask in the sunshine. It was to these points that our steps were turned. After settling ourselves at a farmhouse we started one morning on our quest, having in mind a ledge half way up the mountain."

"So overgrown was the mountain with timber and brush that it was a good day's work before we reached the ledge, which was Half Moon ledge; but when the sun was on its downward track the spot was reached, a pile of scraggy rocks with shelving plateaus and deep fissures. "We took careful note of the location and blazed a trail back by which to guide us when we began our hunt in earnest. It was not sunshine to catch the rattlers out, so when the following day dawned bright and fair we hit the trail for the rattlesnake ledge. It was noon before we reached the spot, for in spite of the signs blazed along the route the way was so obstructed with fallen trees and deep crevices that the trip was arduous."

"We kept a keen lookout for sunny openings, and as we passed over one near the top our eyes were attracted by a long, slim object which glistened in the sun. It proved to be a large rattlesnake skin, apparently freshly shed, so we knew the owner must be

shed, so we knew the owner must not be far away."

"Scarcely had we started searching when a member of the party exclaimed, 'Here it is,' and sure enough, almost immediately the usual note of warning was heard and turning we saw the rattler, a huge black snake, brown with bright yellow stripes, his head drawn back ready to fight."

"A member of the party thrust a stick toward him and the snake struck, leaving a yellow stain on the wood which gave ample evidence of the danger involved in bagging the creatures. A snake stick, which is a straight stick bent sharply at the tip, was pressed against the rattler until a slip noose of strong cord was drawn over his head and pulled taut."

"Don't think for a moment the snake submitted quietly to this operation. Quite the contrary. In a rage he turned upon the stick and struck at it until many amber drops of venom clung to it. He fought in impotent rage against capture and it required skill and ingenuity to secure him without being bitten."

"It was my privilege to discover the next rattler, but much to my disappointment it disappeared almost immediately after a shelving ledge. I suggested smoking the snake out, so a fire of brush was made. In a very short time the snake appeared, with mouth open, apparently overcome by the smoke, but before I could slip a noose over its head it took to another rock."

"Once more a smudge was started and in a few minutes out the snake came gasping. It was then a matter only of a few moments to bag it. The snake's willingness to run instead of fight was explained, when after it was shipped to the reptile house of the Bronx Zoo, a family of twelve lively baby rattlers appeared one morning."

"To show the danger attending a rattlesnake hunt and the necessity of meeting every emergency with the closest consistency the fine experience of this expedition is interesting. We were just about to return home after our day's work when suddenly the warning note of a rattler was heard almost within the feet of the leader of the party."

"Involuntarily we stopped to investigate, and there almost within a foot of the man's leg was a rattler, coiled ready to strike. Quietly asking for a noose, the man extended his arm back without moving his leg, brought it forward and flashed it over the head of the snake."

"From that time we made trips every other day to the mountain ledge for rattlers, meanwhile filling in the odd moments making collections of harmless snakes. It didn't take long to gather a good collection of specimens, and the matter of caring for them became of some moment."

"Cages were constructed, so arranged that the habits of the snakes could be studied. They were put in charge of the cages, and it was most interesting to watch developments. Many broods of snakes were hatched and scores born in the cage, so that the matter of feeding the babies was somewhat difficult, for some were so tiny that they could coil easily in the bottom of a thimble. In the collection were blacksnakes, greensnakes and milksnakes."

"Nor was it an easy task to transport the snakes to New York. Personally we took charge of 196, and these we took with us in the passenger coach. Naturally the rattlers made themselves heard whenever the car came to a stop or gave an unexpected jolt. Fortunately none of the passengers, though curious, suspected what was afoot. Quietly asking for a noose, the man extended his arm back without moving his leg, brought it forward and flashed it over the head of the snake to capture it and drop it out of the window."

"On investigation another snake was found to be escaping through a hole in the bag, and we were in another fix, but just at that moment the train ran into a tunnel, so that under the protecting darkness the reptile was replaced and the bag thoroughly sealed."

With both parents interested in snakes, it isn't strange that the two daughters should be devoted to them

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Extra Granulated Sugar, the preserving will be done right and satisfaction will be hers.

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THE FIRST AUTOMOBILIST.

Nicholas Joseph Cugnot is to have a monument. If anyone asks who Cugnot was, it may be briefly said he was the first automobilist. Many years before Stephenson had introduced his railway locomotive, Cugnot, who was a military engineer, had made a locomotive for roads. His own folk scarcely knew of him until the recent automobile exhibition, but his locomotive has been proudly preserved at the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers. The place for the memorial is, as it should be, in the commune of Void (Meuse), where he was born in 1725. Cugnot died in 1804. His lot was not that of many geniuses. He did not die in want. Napoleon had secured him a pension of 1,000 francs—passing rich on £40 a year. In this respect the premier consul showed more enlightenment than he did in regard to Fulton or steamboat fame, whom he considered it distressing to write to—an adventurer. Cugnot's carriage was fitted to transport arms, and he had assigned a service gun. These achievements alone would be a passport to Napoleon's favor.—London Chronicle.

WITH THE "HUMPTY HERDS."

Camels, Not Horses, Made Travel Possible in Arabia.

In Arabia travel is only possible by means of camels. The prancing Arabian steed is a myth to the traveller in the peninsula. I never saw a horse worth looking at in those desert regions; indeed I cannot see how horses could be bred to perfection in such a herbaric land.

Without the camel life would be impossible. The "humpty herds" are the sole product of the desert and on them one must wander from well to well if one determines to brave this most inhospitable and dangerous of journeys. Camels form the chief concern of the Arab's existence. They supply him with all his wants, tents, food, clothing and transport, hence the breeds are well selected and pedigrees carefully kept.

The tribe I was with owned immense herds of camels, chiefly of highly bred dromedaries capable of great endurance and of going without water for long periods, but they also had a few heavily-built baggage camels. These dromedaries will, when in good condition, travel seven or eight days without water. In the spring months when the pasture is fresh they will even exist for three without it.

For a short journey they can go at a rate of seventy miles a day, and the Bedouins are very fond of telling stories of record rides on camel back and of extraordinary distances covered without water. They can even cross immense areas of foderless country, subsisting entirely on their hump, which, however, gradually diminishes in size. The highly-bred dromedary is, like a thoroughbred horse, very nervous and difficult to ride. It is as necessary to talk to your camel as it is for the plowman to talk to his team.

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, STOMACH CRAMPS, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, SEASICKNESS, SUMMER COMPLAINT, and all LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS

MAY BE RAPIDLY AND EFFECTUALLY CURED BY THE USE OF

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

The medicine with a record of cures extending over 65 years. You don't experiment when you buy it.

Ms. J. CHAPPELL, Glenboro, Alta, writes:—"While living in England I suffered with acute stomach trouble, colic, diarrhoea, etc., I took various medicines and had a doctor attend me for several weeks but found no relief. I suffered terrible pain and was gradually getting weaker. In 1905 I came to Canada and suffered with Summer Complaint. I was recommended to take Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry so I bought a bottle (but had no faith in it) and it completely cured me. I now have it constantly in the house and one spoonful always cures me."

PRICE 35 CENTS

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SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

When Buying Silver Remember that the longest wearing, best-designed silver plate to be had is the "1847 ROGERS BROS." brand. Spoons, forks, knives, etc., bearing this trade mark are heavily plated and will wear for years and years. Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped MERIDEN BRASS CO. SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS "Silver Plate that Wears"

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The new Vaginal Spray. It gives full relief in 48 hours. It cleanses instantly. It kills yeast. It is the only remedy for all women's troubles. **WINDSOR SUPPLY CO.,** General Agents for Canada, Windsor, Ont.

ANECDOTES OF ROYALTY

House Decorator Who Tells of Late King's Boyish Pranks—Recollections of Queen Mary as a Girl.

London Daily News: In a bright and well-kept little house in South London, not far from the Peckham road, lives a septuagenarian, who for half a century was brought into touch through his work with many of the most highly-placed people in the land. Mr. Edward Tidman is a decorator by trade, has celebrated his 73rd birthday, and actively engaged in business till three years ago, when a stroke of paralysis deprived him of the use of his left arm. His eyesight and hearing are as perfect as ever.

Mr. Tidman is full to the brim of reminiscences of royal personages. "I was only a young fellow of twenty when I first met the late King Edward," he told a Daily News representative yesterday. "He, of course, was a lad of fourteen or fifteen, and it was arranged that three rooms should be prepared for his use at White Lodge in Richmond Park, and filled with furniture brought from the Brighton Pavilion. I was to do the papering and paint work, and was frequently busy at White Lodge after the young prince's arrival. He chose the Queen Anne style of decoration, because it was bright and cheerful."

"He was a high-spirited lad, and no mistake! I can see him now taking a flying leap over a housemaid, pall and all, in one of the corridors, and being reproved for it afterwards by Colonel Gibbs, his tutor. But he was thoughtful, too. I remember him saying kindly to me when I was acting as a dealer at a shoot in the park, with the Duke of Cambridge and Prince Christian as two of the guests. 'Just fall in the rank a little closer, or we shall shoot you. A funny beast I must have looked in my white coat and apron!'"

"At Buckingham Palace, where I did a lot of work about that time, the prince was up to all sorts of pranks. One day I was working on a scaffold for the set-off of one of the corridors at the palace. He happened to be passing underneath and shouted out in his hearty way, 'What are you doing up there?'"

"An Angry Foreman. The foreman, who was not too good-tempered, looked down between the planks and saw who it was, but made no reply. 'Are you all deaf and dumb up there?' shouted the young prince. That made the foreman lose his temper altogether. 'You hook it, young snip,' he shouted in reply. Of course that angered the prince, so what did he do but get a heavy broom, bring it upstairs, and fling it with all his force at the corridor door, smashing a panel, so that we had to repair it."

"Another day I was ordered to replace a pane of glass in one of the long windows looking into the Quadrangle, which the Prince of Wales had smashed with his foot when in a temper. The Prince Consort made him read a number of Psalms aloud for a punishment. I must admit he was a bit refractory, but very popular with us all."

Queen Mary's Childhood. Queen Mary, in her childhood, was often in the company of the young house-painter and decorator. "Many of the time I've had her majesty in my arms," he recalled with a certain pride. "There were some slippy and rather dangerous steps in the main staircase at White Lodge, and I used to carry her down from the nursery."

Later, at Kew Cottage, where the Duke and Duchess of Teck spent much time, the young princess used to sit on the hearth rug while Tidman showed patterns of wallpaper to her father and mother. Then she would begin to order him about, making him move this and alter that to suit her whim. In particular, he had to move the wind a precious cuckoo clock which always stopped if anyone else touched it, and had to be fixed precisely "so."

As the princess grew older she showed an increasing tendency to plumpness. "She would have got stout on a crust of bread," to use Mr. Tidman's homely phrase.

"She tried all sorts of remedies and took a great deal of exercise," he added. "Often she would go round to the old Kew Palace and help to carry the

laundry baskets, with the idea that hard work would do her good."

For years Mr. Tidman held a position of trust in the works department at Windsor Castle, and he has at least one striking anecdote to tell of Queen Victoria.

"It was at the castle when the Prince Consort died, and I remember well the years that followed," he said. "The prince had always been in the habit of placing his hat, his red silk handkerchief, and his stick in the same position upon a table in one of the ante-rooms of his suite. In another place he always kept a silver spirit lamp and kettle for making a glass of 'something hot' when he came in, if the weather had been bad. All that was just like him."

"Well, after his death the Queen gave instructions that the hat and other things should be kept in the same places. Whenever she returned from Osborne or Balmoral she would first go and stand for a few moments before the relics, then drive straight to Frogmore in her pony carriage and enter the mausoleum."

Late King's Wedding. Another picture that has remained in his memory is of the then Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra standing before the altar in St. George's Chapel on the morning of

their wedding. The prince pointed out certain alterations—that were being made in the alabaster panels, and the young couple stood together affectionately for some time.

As a rule the late king chose mauve and gold papers for the papering of his private rooms, and Queen Alexandra showed a preference for blue. At their wedding, however, the colors were reversed.

Among other famous people of whom Mr. Tidman saw a great deal were Gladstone and Palmerston. It was during Palmerston's ministry that he oak-grained the cabinet chamber, and afterwards at Lady Palmerston's request he elaborately painted the prime minister's "bachelor" four-poster bedstead at Broadlands, his Hampshire seat. The decoration had to be of white and gold—"seven or eight coats of white"—and "cherry-hob" were painted at the foot, so as to make the bed a sort of show object.

He spoke of Gladstone as he saw him shortly before the delivery of the famous home rule speech in the House of Commons.

"I watched him pacing up and down the garden of 10, Downing street, evidently rehearsing his speech," said he. "Then Mrs. Gladstone came across the lawn, and handed him what appeared to be a little packet of notes. A few moments later he passed through the gate that opens on to St. James' Park, and I saw him walk briskly away in the direction of the House of Parliament."

Beards Are Modern In Great Britain

Bearded Men Were Jeered at Early in Last Century.

London Daily News: In growing a real beard for the part of Henry the Eighth Mr. Arthur Boucherier is doing what no actor in the heroic age of the profession could have ventured to do. The beard is a comparatively recent growth, so to speak, in this country. The late George Jacob Holyoake, writing in the "Fortnightly Review" some years ago, said that he remembered the time "when only four men in Birmingham had the courage to wear beards. They were the followers of Joanna Southcott. They did it in imitation of the Apostles, and were jeered at in the streets."

"George Frederick Muntz," continued Mr. Holyoake, "one of the first two members elected in Birmingham, was the first member who ventured to wear a beard in the House of Commons; and he would have been insulted had he not been a powerful man and carried a heavy Malacca cane, which he was known to apply to anyone who offered him an affront."

America's Richest Women And Their Fortunes

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

With the recent revelation through collection of the inheritance tax on the estate of the late Edward H. Harriman that the fortune left by the financial wizard and railway king amounted to approximately \$71,000,000, Mrs. Mary V. Harriman, his widow, seems to be assured of the distinction of being the wealthiest woman in the world. No one knows, of course, aside from a few confidential agents and Government officials, how much certain notable women of European royal families possess. In the United States the publicity that attaches to the possession of great wealth allows rather precise estimates to be made of fortunes. This country is said to have more of its wealth controlled by women than any other nation, and many of our feminine possessors of large fortunes show much business ability in the handling of their investments.

Mrs. Harriman became the sole legatee of her husband's estate through a will containing ninety-nine words—probably the briefest instrument that ever disposed of a huge fortune. Her chief adviser in the management of the estate has been Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of Mr. Harri-

man's close friends. She is personally directing most of her affairs and expects soon to have offices in the City of New York.

Next to Mrs. Harriman, in point of wealth, comes Mrs. Hetty Howland Green, who for many years has been reputed to be the wealthiest woman in the world. Present-day estimates give the total of her possessions as \$55,000,000, a sum that would suffice for most people, since at 4 per cent interest it would yield a yearly income of \$2,200,000. Mrs. Green, however, pursues the course that has made her famous for many years; she lives in a small and inexpensive Hoboken flat—rents being cheaper in that unostentatious suburb than in New York City—and ordinarily does not spend so much money, probably, as the wife of the ordinary man on \$1,200 a year.

Mrs. Green is now 76 years old. She comes of Quaker stock and got the foundation of her fortune, some \$9,000,000, from her father, Edward Mott Robinson, of New Bedford, Mass., when he died in 1865. An aunt who died later left Mrs. Green about \$4,000,000. She has financial interests in almost every great corporation or

business enterprise in the world, and large holdings of real estate in New York, Chicago, and other cities. Financial circles say she is extraordinarily shrewd. She personally manages her great properties.

Mrs. Russell Sage, who stands next to Mrs. Green on the roll of feminine multimillionaires, is credited by financiers with owning \$65,000,000. For many years her husband, who died in 1906, was considered one of the "cleverest" men in Wall street—the masculine counterpart of Mrs. Green—and one of the ablest financiers. Mrs. Sage is engaged in the task of giving away her fortune and has made many large gifts to educational and charitable institutions. Now in her 82nd year, she spends most of her time at her desk, busy over her plans and her weight of responsibility, which she feels keenly, for Mrs. Sage has a New England conscience by inheritance.

Mrs. Frederick C. Penfield, whose wealth is estimated at \$60,000,000, is the daughter of the late William Weightman, of Philadelphia, nationally known during his lifetime as "the quinine king." Frederick Courtland Penfield, the former diplomat, is her second husband. Previously to her marriage to him, in 1908, she was known as Mrs. Weightman Walker. She is fond of music and gives away much money in charities, but does not bother herself about close personal management of her fortune, and travels extensively.

Miss Helen Miller Gould is nationally known and widely beloved as the philanthropist member of the Jay Gould family. She received more than \$10,000,000 from her father's estate in 1882, and her fortune has since grown to \$25,000,000. Especially to children her charities have been great, and she has aided many libraries, schools and hospitals. Miss Gould is now 42 years old.

Mrs. T. Angela Scully, who is considered to have property worth \$12,000,000, is the widow of "Lord" Scully, the famous owner of farm lands in the vicinity of Bloomington, Ill. At his death in 1906 she received one-third of his \$40,000,000 estate.

Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, whose wealth is placed at \$10,000,000, will be much richer when she gets the full amount that will come to her under the will of her father, Colonel William Gardner, of Providence, R. I., who died in 1907. It is estimated that she will receive \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000—practically the whole of her father's estate. Her husband is very wealthy and is well known as a yachtsman. Mrs. Williston, who never lived under the late tin-plate and railway magnate, and shares with her children the \$30,000,000 left by Mr. Leeds. Her own wealth is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000—probably more. She is known in social circles as "the most courted woman in America," though most of her time is spent in England.

Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, another woman in the \$10,000,000 class, is the widow of William Thaw, of Pittsburgh, and the mother of Harry Kendall Thaw, who killed Stanford White. She spent much money in the defence of her son.

Under the \$10,000,000 mark are many women who have in their own names \$1,000,000 or more. Mrs. James Henry Smith, widow of "Silent" Smith, received from her husband in lieu of dower \$3,000,000. Mrs. H. H. Rogers has the income from securities valued at the same amount. Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, widow of the New York banker who died in 1908, received \$9,617,000 from his \$13,000,000 estate. Mrs. Emma B. Kennedy, widow of John S. Kennedy, New York, is estimated to have \$6,000,000. Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, widow of the former secretary of war under President Cleveland, has about \$5,000,000.

MANY AUTHORS PENMAN FREAKS

Their Manuscripts Look Like the Footprints of Hysterical Hen.

It is the perversity of human nature that people who ought to do one thing do another. Men who write a legible hand (no one can accomplish more than that now) will use a typewriter, and others, who never touch a pen, will gross and take the discount.

Rudyard Kipling writes a neat, delicate hand, and Conan Doyle's is as plain as the proverbial pickstaff, but both use typewriters. It would have saved a deal of misery and helped to perpetuate a useful art if other writers of eminence could have been prevailed upon to type. Carlyle, however, was copperplate to others that could be mentioned. Hugo's manuscript, we are told, presented the appearance of a sort of battlefield on paper, in which the killed words were well stamped out and the recruits pushed forward in anything but good order.

Napoleon was unique in everything, even in his handwriting. His letters from Germany to Josephine were at first written for maps of the seat of war. And his signature was an indistinguishable hieroglyphic. Sydney Smith was no better, although he used to cheat Jeffrey badly. He used to say that he read Jeffrey from left to right and his wife from right to left, but never could make out a syllable.

Jules Janin would rather rewrite than attempt to read again what he had written, and Montaigne could never read what he had written. The acute thinker mended matters by employing a secretary whose writing was absolutely undecipherable. Balzac was a big sinner, writing on blue paper with blue ink, appalling many seasoned compositors. A terrible hand had Henry James, who, on receiving permission to view the Duke's Waterloo breeches, also a classic is the tale of Macready's admission ticket being solemnly made up by the apothecary into a cough mixture, "to be taken three times a day."

The name of Horace Greeley has in this connection to be mentioned with a chastened respect, asserts the New York Press. He undoubtedly was the greatest master of illegibility. It was of him the compositor averred that if

Belchazzar had seen his handwriting on the wall he would have had cause to be terrified.

A common story attributed to Greeley belongs, however, to one Brooks, some time president of the New York Central Railroad. It is best, in all things, to be just. And Greeley can well spare it. It was Brooks' notice to quit that a tenant used for two years as a railway pass. Greeley wrote some pressman: "With a weight of years I feel obliged to decline any invitation that takes me a day's journey from home," and this all they could make of it. "If elle are blighted, dig them early. Any insinuation that brick ovens are dangerous to hams give me horrors." This is the way the moderns have juggled with the pen, so can we wonder that its time of usefulness is well nigh spent?—N. Y. Sun.

WOMEN WHO SAIL THE SEVEN SEAS

Skippers Accompanied by Wives and Children on Long Cruises.

The industries which employ most women are usually those affording cheap and unskilled varieties of work. In these industries the process whereby women are displacing men advances rapidly toward completion. This has been expressed concretely by the United States census, which showed at its last taking, in 1900, that the number of women workers in the United States had increased 37 per cent in the preceding decade; and that where in 1880 one woman in six had been a breadwinner, in 1900 one woman in every five earned her own living. In certain small industrial settlements practically the whole young female population is employed in one of two mills. I do not know of any factory where the only men in the building were the superintendent, engineer and mechanics. Little girls were employed even to carry the bobbins, weighing ten pounds each—often twice with two or three trays at a time. This increase applies most largely to actually creative work—the making and manufacturing of material things—and not to the varieties of employment which we have long accepted as women's work—teaching, office and store work, domestic service.

Yet, in the face of these facts, the truth remains that women are earning their bread by performing the same duties as did their grandmothers, who, in return for the spinning, baking and preening, for rapidly advancing and the household, received their own home and home comforts. The only difference is that the work is not being done under the woman's own roof and for her family alone, but the same hands are busy with a needle and thread under a great collective roof known as a factory, and the beneficiaries are without number or name.—Florence Sanville, in Harper's Magazine.

THE YOUNG MAN AND THE CITY JOB

There are, in the United States, probably, something like one million young men whose eyes are directed more or less longingly toward that golden, glittering business Lorelei, the New York job. New York, with its fascinating dash and rush, and buildings towering into the skies! A New York job, with its big pay and untold chances for rapid advancement and more, much more, consequent pay and glory! What an alluring combination to the young fellow still in college; or to the young fellow dissatisfied with life on the farm; or to the young fellow discontented with the slow-moving business opportunities of his home town! What a pretty, enticing picture! But let us look on the other side.

Clanking will bring the young man anywhere from seven to ten dollars a week at the start. Eight dollars would be a very fair average estimate. And, in chronicling these figures, the clerkships in the average shop are chosen as a basis for judging. If the young man gets a job in the wholesale houses downtown—an office job—he will be started out at about \$8 a week, although, obviously, if he commands a knowledge of bookkeeping or stenography, his pay will start at a figure nearer \$12.

Wall street, with its lofty sound, is another lure. If the young man—a stranger—gets a job in Wall street, he will start in at about \$6 a week, although the figure may be listed at \$8 in some instances. And the sub-

The Formula of "Fruit-a-tives"

Is On the Outside of Every Box For All the World to See

Every user of "Fruit-a-tives" knows exactly what is being taken. The formula of this famous fruit medicine is printed plainly on the outside of every box. We have stated many times—and now state clearly—that "Fruit-a-tives" is made of the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, with valuable heart and nerve tonics and antiseptics.

Everyone knows that fruit juice is healthful—but perhaps some do not understand why this is true.

Fruit juice consists of about 81 per cent water, 8 per cent of sweet principle, and 1 per cent of a bitter substance. It is the quantity of bitter principle in fruit that gives the fruit value as a medicine. An eminent physician of Ottawa, after years of experimenting, found a method of increasing the bitter principle in fruit juice, thus increasing the medicinal or curative qualities.

The juices are first extracted from fresh, ripe oranges, apples, figs and prunes. By a secret process, some of the sweet atoms are replaced by the bitter principle. Then tonics and antiseptics are added, and the whole made into tablets, now known far and wide as "Fruit-a-tives."

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world that is made of fruit juices, and is one of the few remedies that have let their composition be known from their introduction to the public.

"Fruit-a-tives" is nature's stimulant for the liver, bowels, kidneys and skin. In cases of obstinate Constipation, Liver Trouble, Indigestion, Backache, Rheumatism, Headaches and Impure Blood, this wonderful fruit medicine cures when everything else fails. "Fruit-a-tives" is sold everywhere at 60 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25 cents, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Kellogg's

Every ounce of Kellogg's carries strength and vitality. No food is better than good corn and Kellogg's is the best corn, rolled into tender flakes and cooked to a nut brown turn.

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Every package of Kellogg's will be the same as the one before—with toothsome flavor, and nourishment at its finest. We want to get the first package into your hands. Quality will do it again.

sequent "raises" will take considerable time to reach the fifteen, to say nothing of the twenty, dollar mark. There is a lot of money in Wall street, undoubtedly—but it isn't in the young man's first job.

If one of these young men gets a job on the office staff of an insurance company he will start in at a salary of about \$8 a week, this figure, too, being a fair initial criterion of the remuneration he will receive from similar jobs with other big companies. A job with an engineering firm pays not more than from \$6 to \$10 a week at the start, but if the young man has ability his opportunity for advancement to \$20 a week will be open and comparatively easy. Again, in this case, the young man with an engineering education is not considered. If the applicant obtains a job in a lawyer's office he will receive eight or ten dollars a week.—Harper's Weekly.

Wishbones have found a more exalted mission than enabling romantic young persons to tell which one is going to get married first. A ribbon trimmed box containing 25 wishbones was sent from a boarding-house to a hospital ward the other day. "The children down there make furniture out of them," said the giver.

Ten Sound Reasons Why You Should Buy NA-DRU-CO

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Stop a headache in 30 minutes. Contain no harmful drug. | Na-Dru-Co Laxatives
Act without any discomfort. Increased doses not needed. | Na-Dru-Co Talcum Powder
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How Commander Peary Discovered the North Pole

Thrilling Narrative of Arctic Explorer—Proofs Refused Committee of Congress Revealed in Magazine Under Contract—The Prize of Three Centuries Achieved.

Commander Robert E. Peary, in the August number of *Hampton's Magazine*, tells how he made his calculations to determine his position on the march to the North Pole and at the pole itself. It was on these calculations that the medals of the National Geographical Society of America, the Royal Geographical Society of London, the Imperial German Geographical Society, and the Royal Italian Geographical Society were awarded to Commander Peary.

These calculations, or proofs, are the same which Peary refused to submit to the committee of Congress which was considering the resolution giving him national recognition and reward as the discoverer of the North Pole. His refusal was based on his contract with *Hampton's*, which provided that the magazine should be the first medium of their publication.

Commander Peary does not repeat all his calculations as made near the pole after Bartlett turned back, but gives a facsimile of the calculation he made Nov. 7, when he was in Camp Morris K. Jesup, the morning after he reached "the top of the world." These figures show him to have been there at latitude 89 degrees 55 minutes, or within less than two miles of the pole.

Just before Capt. Bartlett turned back both made independent observations and calculations, determining their position then to have been 133 miles from the pole.

Final Dash for the Pole.
With picked men and dogs Commander Peary set out to cover this distance in five forced marches of a little more than 25 miles each day. He found conditions of ice and temperature better than he had expected. On the fifth day he felt he was close to the goal of three centuries of heroic effort. In this connection, under the caption, "At the Pole at Last," he writes:

"About 10 o'clock in the afternoon of April 6 I called a halt. I had now made my five marches, and estimated that we were in the immediate neighborhood of our goal; and at local noon, on the Columbian meridian, I made my first observation at our polar camp, named the Morris K. Jesup camp, which indicated our position as 89 degrees 57 minutes.

"Though now at the end of the last long march of the upward journey and with the pole in sight, I was too weary with the accumulated days of weariness of forced marches and nights of insufficient sleep to realize just yet that I had practically achieved my life's purpose. When our two igloos were completed and we had eaten our dinner, the dogs were doubly rationed. Then, while Henson and the Eskimo unloaded the sledges and got them in readiness for necessary repairs, I turned in for a few hours of absolutely fatigue-compelled sleep.

"When I awoke a few hours later I wrote in my diary: 'The pole at last. The prize of three centuries. My dream and goal for twenty years. Mine at last! It all seems so simple and commonplace.'

Starts With Eskimos.

"I had turned out to be in readiness for an observation at 6 p.m. On the Columbian meridian time, in case the sky should be clear. Unfortunately, it was

overcast, but as there were indications that it would be clear before long I started out with my two men, Eging-wah and Si-gloo, and a light sledge, carrying only my instruments, and a tin of pemmican, drawn by a double team of dogs, and went on, an estimated distance of ten miles. It had cleared while we were travelling, and at the end of the journey I was able to get a satisfactory series of observations at Columbia meridian midnight, which observations indicated our position as being beyond the pole.

"It seemed strange to me, even then, when everything was too strange to be realized, that in a march of a few hours I had passed from the western to the eastern hemisphere, and had verified my position on the summit of the world.

"It seemed hard to realize that on the first miles of this brief march I had been going north, and on the last, although still going ahead in the same direction, I was travelling south; that in order to return to my camp I must turn and go north again, and then still keeping on in a straight line, go south.

Position Hard to Realize.
"Going back along the trail I tried to realize my position, tried to realize that from every point of the horizon, the circle of which was in both hemispheres, the spirits of those whose bones lay around the Arctic Circle, were looking at me; that east, west and north had disappeared for me, and that every direction was south; that every breeze which could blow upon me, no matter from what point of the horizon, was a south wind; that a day and a night were a year, and that a hundred days were a century; that two steps only separated me from an astronomical noon or from astronomical midnight; that had I stood there during the six months' arctic winter instead of during the six months' summer day I would have seen every star in the northern celestial hemisphere circling the sky at the same distance from the horizon, with Polaris practically in the zenith overhead.

"When I had taken my observation at Camp Jesup, in the western hemisphere, at noon of April 6, Columbia meridian time, the sun had been in the south. When I had taken my observations at midnight between the 6th and 7th, at the end of my ten-mile march, in the eastern hemisphere, the sun was in the north. But to those at the camp on the other side of the world, only ten miles away, it was in the north.

"I returned to the camp again in time for a final and satisfactory series of observations, at Columbia noon, which gave results essentially the same as my observation 24 hours previous. I had now taken thirteen single, or six and a half double, altitudes of the sun at two different stations in three different directions at four different times, and to allow for possible errors in instruments and observations had traversed in various directions an area of about eighty by ten miles across. At some moment during these marches and counter-marches I had for all practical purposes passed over the point where north and south and east and west blended in one."

The Instruments Used.
As no one had ever seriously questioned Commander Peary's honesty, and as his observations had been checked by Capt. Bartlett to within less than 10 miles of the pole, the chief doubt, if any existed, is said to have arisen on the score that Commander Peary himself had possibly been mistaken through the insufficiency or inaccuracy of his instruments. These instruments, then, became the most important hinge on which the justness of his claim turned. It was frequently pointed out when the controversy was at its height, Commander Peary therefore devoted considerable space to a description of the instruments used and his knowledge of their use, under the caption, "How I Determined My Position at the Pole." He says:

"The instruments used in taking observations for latitude may be either a sextant and an artificial horizon, or a small theodolite. Both of these instruments were taken on the sledge journey; but the theodolite was not used, owing to the low altitude of the sun. Had the expedition been delayed on the return until May or June the theodolite might have been more convenient in determining our position than the sextant.

"The method of taking meridian observations for latitude may be either a sextant and an artificial horizon, or a small theodolite. Both of these instruments were taken on the sledge journey; but the theodolite was not used, owing to the low altitude of the sun. Had the expedition been delayed on the return until May or June the theodolite might have been more convenient in determining our position than the sextant.

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opening to the south. If there is no wind, this is not necessary. The instrument box is firmly bedded in the snow, and snow is packed around the box. Then something, usually a skin, is thrown over the snow, partly to prevent any warmth from the sun melting the snow and shifting the bearing of the box; partly to protect the eyes of the observer from the intense reflected glare of light from the snow.

The Mercury Trough.
"The mercury trough of the artificial horizon is placed on top of the level box and the mercury, which has been thoroughly warmed in the igloo, is poured into the trough until it is full. In the case of the artificial horizon a trough devised and used on the last expedition it was possible to bring the surface of the mercury level with the edges of the trough, thus enabling us to read angles very close to the horizon.

"The mercury trough is covered with what is called the roof—a metal framework carrying two pieces of very accurately ground glass, set inclined, like the opposite sides of the roof of a house. The object of this roof is to prevent any slightest breath of wind disturbing the surface of the mercury, and so distorting the sun's image in it, and also to keep out any fine snow or frost crystals that may be in the atmosphere. In placing the trough and the roof on the top of the instrument box the trough is placed so that its longer diameter will be towards the sun.

"A skin is thrown down on the snow between the box and the inner end of the trough, and the observer lies down flat on his stomach, his head to the south. He rests both elbows on the snow, holding the sextant firmly in both hands, and moving his head and the instrument until the image or part of the image of the sun is seen reflected in the surface of the mercury.

Figuring Latitude.
"The method by which the latitude of the observer is figured from the altitude of the sun at noon is very simple. It is this: That the latitude of the observer is equal to the distance of the centre of the sun from the zenith, plus the declination of the sun for that day and hour. The declination of the sun is a quantity which schoolboys know, its distance north or south from the equator, measured in degrees and minutes, declination being simply celestial latitude. It is a varying quantity, as the axis of the earth is inclined to the plane of its orbit. The declination of the sun for any place, at any hour, may be obtained from tables prepared for that purpose, which give the declinations for noon of every day on the Greenwich meridian, and the hourly change in the declination.

"Such tables for the months of February, March, April, May, June and July, together with the ordinary tables for refraction to minus 10 degrees Fahrenheit, I had with me on pages torn from the *Nautical Almanac and Navigator*."

Commander Peary proceeds thereafter to describe just how the sextant is used, and finally to tell what the North Pole really is, and how on the afternoon of April 7, after 230 hours at the pole, he and his party turned their faces southward again for a lonely march of more than four hundred miles to land.

BATHTUB FOR MULES.

A concrete bathtub some 40 feet long and a few inches more than four feet deep has been installed in the Henry Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Pottsville, Pa., for the accommodation of the mine mules. This mine improvement is built at the entrance of the mule bar. The long-eared beasts are pretty tired when they conclude the day's work, but when they strike the bath all fatigue disappears, and they rush in, crowding each other for the deepest place in the tub.

Directly over it runs a perforated pipe, and when the mules have disported themselves in the water in the tub the shower bath is turned on. The speed with which a mine mule will hurry to the barn when the day's work is over is proverbial, yet with all their desire to get the second meal of the day they have to be driven out of the bath.

One old fellow is said to take such delight that no amount of coaxing will get him to leave the tub until he has had at least ten minutes of the fun. Others will not leave the tub until the shower is turned on, and it seems that this feature is the most enjoyable. Some of them, the mine foreman says, will look at the attendants longingly, and then swing their heads appealingly toward the spray pipe until someone turns it on.

The bath is expected to prolong the vigor and vitality of the mules. The driver boys are the only workers in the mine who are not absolutely in sympathy with the innovation, the bath keeping them from the work for fifteen minutes longer than before, yet the enjoyment of their charges seems to offset this inconvenience to a great extent.—*Popular Mechanics*.

VARYING COLORS OF THE MIGHTY SEA

Black, White, Green and Blue Waters—Change Is in Ratio to Saltness.

Poets are fond of talking of the "deep blue sea." Yet the sea which beats upon British coasts is certainly not blue. On the east coast it is brown with sand and mud churned up by the waves from the vast mud flats; on our southern shores, where there is no mud to stain it, it is a rich green.

But visit the Mediterranean or the Caribbean and here you find the true blue. The Gulf Stream, which pours like a gigantic river out of the boiling pot of the Caribbean and drives its way northward in a volume of water greater than the Amazon, is blue as the sky and affords a most startling contrast to the green Atlantic, through which it flows. Its temperature is 74 degrees, that of the ocean on either side not above 50 degrees, and its edges are marked by long lines of foam and jetsam—driftwood, canes, palm leaves, all sorts of tropical debris.

As the Gulf Stream runs on its way past Cape Hatteras it widens from 37 to 73 miles and grows much shallower. Before it reaches our latitude it has become a mere shallow sheet overlying the colder strata below, till gaining the banks of Newfoundland you can notice in calm weather stripes of green water invading the blue of the great tropical current.

Why is the Gulf Stream blue and the more northern ocean green? The answer is that it has been proved that the blueness of sea water is in constant ratio to its saltness. In the tropics the tremendous evaporation induced by the blazing sun causes the water to be much more salt than it is in higher latitudes. For about 30 degrees both north and south of the equator the waters of the world's oceans are of an exquisite azure blue. Beyond these latitudes the blue fades and changes to green and in the Arctic and Antarctic oceans the greens are almost as vivid as the tropical blues.

The extraordinary blueness of the Mediterranean has two causes. One is that very few large rivers of fresh water run into this sea; the second, that the Mediterranean is practically landlocked and being exposed to a powerful sun evaporation is great. By powerful test the waters of the Mediterranean are heavier and more salt than those of the Atlantic.

But blue and green are not the only colors observed in the world's seas and oceans. In January, 1909, a river of yellow water three miles wide and of enormous length was observed running parallel with the Gulf Stream. It stretched from Cape Florida to Cape Hatteras and was undoubtedly caused by some tremendous submarine upheaval, probably of a volcanic nature. It remained for several weeks.

Again about nine years ago the sea turned almost black off a large portion of the California coast. The whole of Santa Cruz Bay assumed this extraordinary inky hue and fishing came abruptly to an end. In this case the darkness seemed to have been caused by millions of tiny animalcules known as whale food.

The dull reddish tint which is occasionally seen in the Red Sea and which has given that sea its name has a similar cause. The water becomes full of microscopic algae—tiny weed.

China's Yellow Sea is usually supposed to owe its origin to the flood of muddy water which its great rivers pour into it. But recent living organisms are responsible.

Occasionally, and for some cause as yet undiscovered, great areas of the ocean turn milk white. In March, 1904, the passengers and crew of a Japanese merchant vessel steaming at night between Hongkong and Yokohama ran into a snow-white sea; not an opaque, phosphorescent surface, but an expanse of pure snow-white, having a dazzling effect upon the eyes. The phenomenon had proved to the passengers and the crew that the sea was not one solid mass at all that night.—*Answers*.

EUROPE'S IMMENSE BANK BALANCES

A Mass of Figures Showing Where a Portion of the World's Wealth Is Held.

The Bank of England improved its gold position in the year ended June 30 by \$6,617,745, to \$211,981,755, and the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a small decrease on balance; its stock of gold having declined \$7,619,250 to \$183,550,000, while its silver has risen \$7,144,750, to \$73,148,500.

In the other European centres the differences with one exception, are not very large. The Bank of Spain has slightly increased its gold holdings to \$81,200,000, while its stock of silver has declined \$5,475,000, to \$155,800,000. Spain has the second largest stock of silver in Europe.

The three Italian banks of issue hold \$241,200,000 gold, a slight increase compared with last year, and only \$27,200,000 silver.

The Bank of Belgium's figures are almost stationary; but the Netherlands Bank shows for its size a relatively heavy decrease of \$4,856,175 gold, to \$45,736,305, while its silver is also down \$3,800,000, to \$11,281,550. This accounts for the fact that the Amsterdam rate of discount which was 3 per cent last year, is now 5 per cent, while the German and Austrian rates are now 4 per cent, and the Russian and Spanish 4½ per cent.

English advocates of protection find a strong argument in their favor in comparing the prices of Government stocks in the various European countries.

St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug. 18, 1904.
Minard's Liniment Company, Limited: Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT, and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIORE.

tries. While free trade England's consols have declined in value since June last year from \$4.25 to \$2.43, and free trade Holland's 3 per cent bonds from \$2.37 to \$2.37, the 3 per cent Government stock of protected Germany has only declined from \$5.40 to \$4.75, and the 3 per cent French rentes have gone up from \$7.40 to \$8.22.

Russia's four have risen from \$8.50 to \$9.12. Austria enjoys still better credit, since her 4 per cent gold bonds now stand at \$16.50. Italy's credit is also fractionally better, her 3½ per cent stock standing at 104.50, while Spanish rehabilitation of the country since the war with America by their price, 94, although last year's figure was as high as \$7.50.

APPENDICITIS AND SOFT FOODS

Theory That Dread Disease Is Caused by Overtaxed Stomach.

Some curiosity has been aroused by a statement made by Sir Lauder Brunton before the public health conference, and reported in the *London Daily News*, to the effect that the increase in appendicitis "apparently coincides with the alteration in the method of grinding corn."

"What Sir Lauder Brunton is evidently referring to," said a famous London surgeon, "is the suggestion that particles of steel are introduced into flour during the process of grinding with steel rollers. It has been thought that these particles set up irritation in the stomach, and so cause appendicitis."

"The theory is worth about as much as a great many other theories on the subject. I myself am more inclined to believe that the large number of cases of appendicitis is due to the increasing use of soft foods. Many people have almost forgotten how to masticate their food properly, with the result that the stomach is continually overtaxed."

In the flour trade it is absolutely denied that any irritant is added to flour by the use of steel rollers. The rollers are of a member of one of the largest firms declared, "and to assert that rough particles are ground off into the flour is quite absurd. The rollers wear as glass would wear, that is to say, they become highly polished with use. Stone rollers give a rougher surface, but fine enough to suit people nowadays."

Other theories about appendicitis that have recently been advanced are that it is caused by the consumption of oatmeal, and the use of lactic ferments in the form of sour milk or cheese.

CURE FOR CANCER NOT IN SIGHT

Statement Made at Meeting of Imperial Research Fund—Good Work Being Done.

Mr. Balfour presided on July 22 over the annual meeting of the general committee of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, and in moving a resolution of thanks to the chairman and members of executive committee, the sub-committees, the honorary treasurer and others who had assisted in the work of the fund, he pointed out the views of the critics who thought that the work should have been greater and more direct results. It seemed to him that a precisely opposite conclusion ought to be drawn from the various reports.

One result of the investigations of the fund was to show that they were now dealing with quite a different set of phenomena from those with which ordinary infectious diseases were concerned. The investigations of the fund had given birth to great and important generalizations, which might be the foundation of a somewhat hopeful outlook as to the future. One was the investigation with regard to the hereditary character of cancer. The result, surely, was of the utmost importance, for the conclusion was that the question of heredity in connection with cancer was almost negligible. Investigations went to show that there were causes which undoubtedly produced cancer in the tissues which in the case of people leading the ordinary normal life hardly ever showed any malignant growth. At all times, surely, must be an indication that something could be done to prevent or to diminish cancerous growth. (Hear, hear.)

Turning to the other, the more difficult, more critical, and the more important problem of how malignant growths when they were present had to be dealt with, he thought it would be a cruel kindness to suggest that they were even within sight of anything that could be called a new remedy for cancer. Yet they ought to draw encouragement from the remarkable series of investigations in which it had been shown that the growth and the spread of implanted cancer could be checked. It was not unduly sanguine to say that it is certain circumstances it had been found possible to deal successfully with the implanted growth, they need not abandon hope that by further researches they might be able to deal also with the more virulent and refractory form of the original growth.

A BANK ON WHEELS.

A motor bank, the latest novelty in progressive finance, will leave Brighton (England) on a tour through Sussex villages on its trial run.

A travelling bank is already known in America, but this will be the first of its kind in England to serve outlying districts where there is no bank.

The motor bank will be run by the People's Bank, which has branches in many of the chief towns. Every detail of a bank in miniature will be found in the car, which will set out from the Brighton branch in Old Steine.

It is a covered car with a removable back, which discloses a brass-railed counter. It will and will be the first of its kind in England to serve outlying districts where there is no bank.

The motor bank will be run by the People's Bank, which has branches in many of the chief towns. Every detail of a bank in miniature will be found in the car, which will set out from the Brighton branch in Old Steine.

As the travelling bank will carry considerable sums of money in notes and gold, both the cashier in charge and the driver will be armed, in case any attempt is made to "hold up" the car.

Should the experiment motor bank

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

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Engineers, Printers, Factory Employees:

Here is a soap that removes grease, oil, printer's ink, black lead, all kinds of factory dirt and dust, easier and quicker than you've ever known it to be done. "Canada's Best" washes your hands cleaner and whiter. Just try it.



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be a success others will be sent out from the town centres.—*London Express*.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE PARK SCHOOL, PUBLIC Library building, reopens Monday, Sept. 12. For calendar apply Miss Zimmerman, principal. 544b-xt

THE MISSES WESTCOTT'S BOARDING and Day School, 441 Ridout street, re-opens Sept. 12. 457f-ywt

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PERFECT SURROUNDINGS FULL COURSE IN Literature Music Household Science, etc. Splendid organization. Rates moderate. Write for prospectus to the principal. REV. J. J. HARE, Ph.D., Whitby, Ont.

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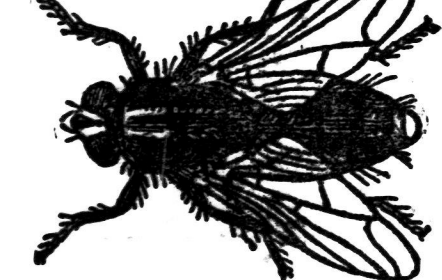
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quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.



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kill all the flies and the disease germs too.

Clean Your Dishes with Snowflake Ammonia

Laundry soaps are made from dead animals. Do you think they are fit for washing dishes?

Draw your finger across a dish washed with soap a few hours ago. You'll leave a smear on the dish. This is due to the grease in the soap, which clings to the dishes. No matter how often rinsed, a thin film of grease will stick to the dishes. Even if wiped off from one dish on a cloth it will get on the next dish. From the cloth it's this film of grease that dulls the appearance of the china and makes it feel slippery.

Now, dishes washed in a dishpan of water, with one dessertspoonful of Snowflake Powdered Ammonia added, are dry to the touch. No finger marks will show on them. They look fine.

They are free from grease, because there is no grease in ammonia; and because Snowflake Ammonia cuts the grease in butter, milk or meat from the dishes. Consequently, dishes so washed are perfectly clean and sanitary.

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"The Piano With a Soul."

The little booklet, "Inside Information," tells all about the many exclusive features of this wonderful instrument. Let me send you a copy. It is free for the asking.

T. C. WRIGHT

231 DUNDAS STREET.
Bennett Theatre Building.

NOTICE!

TO THE PUBLIC.

We are in no way connected with a concern called the Wolverine Art Association.

Inquiries have been made at our studio regarding the above, and we beg to state that we have never employed agents or canvassers.

The Frank C. Jones Studio

330 Dundas Street, opposite the Armories.

The Best Meal

In the city for Twenty-five Cents can be secured in our restaurant. The food, cooking and service are also guaranteed. Whenever you decide to eat down town try it.

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201 Dundas St. F. A. Smith, Manager.
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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
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UNDERTAKERS
Formerly with Messrs. Stevenson and Stewart. Residence on premises. Parlors, 418 Richmond Street. Charges reasonable.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited.

Classes resumed Sept. 1. Arrangements may be made at any time for the fall term. Office open. Write for curriculum. Address, 574 Dundas Street; Phone 1101. F. L. WILLIAMS, Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O., principal. LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Registrar.

BACK TO ANSWER A MURDER CHARGE

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Charles Hardy, familiarly known as "Broncho Charlie," who was arrested at Fort Frances a week ago on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Thos. Horder, proprietor of the Saranac Hotel, was brought back to the city tonight.

The prisoner will be arraigned in the police court tomorrow morning on the murder charge. It is alleged that in an altercation with Horder the Englishman struck the hotelkeeper a blow that resulted fatally. It is stated Hardy's defence will be that he never struck Horder.

Safety Boxes to Rent

20% OFF TO CUSTOMERS.

Store your valuables during vacation, cost only 10c a month for packages per cubic foot in size.

London Loan and Savings Co., London, Ont.

Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale

Always in first-class condition. Brewed from finest foreign and Canadian hops and malt.

The Kent Brewery
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BARGAIN DAY
Now is your opportunity for cheap COAL

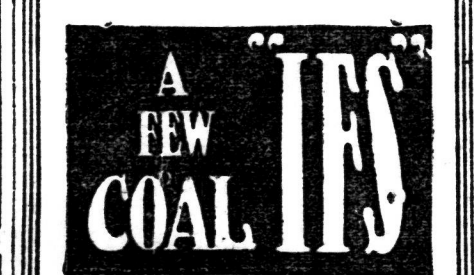
Price lowest in some years. Very best mined, \$5.75 per ton, all sizes. Pea size, \$5.75 per ton; Cannel Coal, none better, \$7.00 per ton.

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Just a trial will convince you that our COAL is all right. It is clean and free from slate, with excellent heating and lasting qualities. We have all the sizes in our yard, and if you send us your next order you will remain with us a satisfied customer. The Coal is right and the price is right. Try it.

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JOHNSTON BROS.' XXX BREAD is praised by discriminating housekeepers all over the town. It is the sweetest, cleanest, most delicious Bread made. Delivered daily.

Johnston Bros.
PHONE 944

ONE EDITION, ON MONDAY

Monday being Labor Day, The Advertiser will issue but one edition at 4 a. m., which will be delivered to all subscribers.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

A Visiting Fire Chief.

Fire Chief Hugo R. Delft and Mrs. Delft, of Lansing, Mich., were visitors in the city yesterday afternoon. Fire Chief Aitken looked after their entertainment for a few hours. They left in the evening on their way home. "He is a great advocate of motor fire fighting apparatus, and declares that in two years there will not be a horse-driven vehicle in his department," said Fire Chief Aitken. "He has several auto chemicals, combination wagons, and an engine, and more will be installed shortly."

Molland-Robson.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday, the 31st, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Robson, 8th concession, London Township, when their eldest daughter, Miss Cora Gertrude, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Charles Molland.

Durable Silverware

Costs no more than inferior goods. Shrewd buying saves money for YOU, so come to us and get the benefit of our long buying experience.

"We'll save you money."

SUMNER'S
FOR RELIABLE JEWELRY.
380 Richmond Street.



"LINEN" NOTE-PAPER,

25¢ Per Pound.

We offer you for a short time a special quality of Linen Note at 25¢ per pound.

We also have the Envelopes to match.

The Mallagh Bookshop

Parnell's Bread For the Children

No diet so wholesome and nourishing as

Parnell's Home-Made Bread

with butter or milk.

As well as being a food for the body, PARNELL'S BREAD is also a brain food, thus being particularly good for school children.

Give them plenty of it.

They'll like it.

Phones 929 and 1390

HAIR GROWTH

Is promoted by using every second night **ORIENTAL RUM AND QUININE HAIR TONIC** at the roots of the hair. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes cruds and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, and soothes irritated, itching scalp. It stimulates the hair follicles and supplies the roots with energy and nourishment.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

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Chemists and Druggists.

216 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, ONT.

Wesley Molland, of St. Ives, West Nisour, Rev. J. Carlton McCracken, of Ilderton, officiated. The bride, who was beautifully gowned in Parisian, blue silk embroidered eolienne, with seed pearl trimmings, was given away by her father, Miss Minnie S. Molland, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and the groomsmen were Mr. Miah Robson, brother of the bride. During the ceremony the young couple stood underneath a beautiful arch of evergreen, banked with a profusion of flowers, white asters and geraniums predominating. The bride carried a handsome wreath of bridal roses. In the evening the happy couple left London for Toronto and other eastern points. The presents were many, beautiful and useful. Mr. and Mrs. Molland will reside at St. Ives.

TRAPNELL ELECTS FOR TRIAL BY JUDGE

Counsel Expects to Get Him Off On a Technicality.

Hamilton, Sept. 2.—Monteith Trapnell, one of the asylum attendants, charged with aiding and abetting in the escape of Moir and Taggart, and who was committed for trial by Magistrate Jellis, appeared before Judge Snider for election today. Through his lawyer, M. J. O'Reilly, K.C., he pleaded not guilty, and elected to be tried by a judge without a jury. Judge Snider fixed next Tuesday as the day for Trapnell's trial, and remanded him in custody until that time.

It would appear from the election made by Trapnell that his lawyer will try to secure his release on a technicality in connection with the indictment, and the local legal fraternity will watch the result of Mr. O'Reilly's fight and await the decision of the county judge with interest.

It is not known for certain yet who will try the case. In all probability it will be Judge Snider, as Judge Monck is out of town and it is not known when he will return.

FOUND A BODY IN THE ST. CLAIR

Sarnia, Sept. 2.—The dead body of a man, about 45 years of age, was found this morning floating in the St. Clair River below Courtright. A purse containing 50 cents was found on the body, but there were no marks of papers to indicate his identity. The remains were taken charge of by Coroner Dr. Hayes, and it was claimed within 24 hours will be buried here. No inquest will be held.

A WARM WELCOME TO VANNUTELLI

Many Persons Pay Tribute to Legate and Irish Primate.

BLESSING FOR CANADA

Impressive Scenes at Landing of Cardinals at the Ancient Capital.

Quebec, Sept. 2.—The scene enacted when the first Christian missionaries set foot on Canadian soil, over three centuries ago was repeated here yesterday afternoon, when Cardinal Vannutelli, the ambassador of Pope Pius to the eucharistic congress, descended from the Government steamer Lady Grey at the King's wharf. What the first missionaries did was to raise their hands in benediction over the new land and the people who inhabited it. Then they faced the wilderness and the perils of a new land. What Cardinal Vannutelli did was to raise his hand in blessing and the people who followed him did it as soon as his feet trod the flooring of the wharf, and while in Toronto many might regard such a proceeding as the least of wonders, the Cardinal stared at, in quaint old Quebec it did not seem in the least out of place.

The dock was crowded with the highest dignitaries of Canada and the people. He did it as soon as his feet trod the flooring of the wharf, and while in Toronto many might regard such a proceeding as the least of wonders, the Cardinal stared at, in quaint old Quebec it did not seem in the least out of place.

Left the Empress.

The Empress of Ireland, upon which the cardinal-legate and Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, accompanied by their distinguished suites came across the ocean, was met by the Lady Grey a short distance outside Quebec. Upon the Lady Grey were Hon. Chas. Murphy and Hon. L. P. Breton, representing the Dominion Government, who welcomed the visitors. As the steamer came alongside the wharf hundreds of bells chimed out joyous welcome.

On the wharf awaiting to extend a further welcome were Archbishop Beign of Quebec, Sir Louis Jette, representing the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, Mr. Gouin, the premier, and other dignitaries by the dozen.

As soon as the Lady Grey docked the figure of the papal legate was made in evidence. They say he is 74 years of age, but he passed through the gathered dignitaries he looked like a man in the prime of life. His tall, athletic figure towered above the tallest, and that of Cardinal Logue was dwarfed by comparison.

Two throngs had been erected upon the wharf for the legate and the other for Cardinal Logue. Seated upon them, the two held an impromptu reception, many persons being presented, all kneeling and kissing the legate's ring. Afterwards a procession was formed, and headed by the Zouaves and Hussars, the visitors went their way up the steep stairs to the Empress, and the Chateau Frontenac. The streets in the old section of the town are narrow enough at any time, but lined as they were, with thousands of spectators, it was with difficulty that the line could make its way through.

Upon the terrace a huge throne had been erected, completely covered in red, and upon it the legate and Cardinal Logue were seated. Around them were grouped thousands, while above their heads, a little to the south, was a line of flags, a dozen of Canadian and British flags, a couple of papal flags, and that of the American Republic. In fact one noticed a considerable number of flags, and the evidence in the decorations along the streets here, and were the same number to be seen even during the exhibition there certainly would be an outcry made by certain people.

A Pinch of Snuff.

After the two cardinals had taken their seats, there was a slight delay before the proceedings were resumed, during which time no noticed Cardinal Logue dipping his hand into a convenient box of snuff, "philosophic pinches," one of the spectators heard to call them.

After speeches delivered by Archbishop Beign, who extended the first welcome, by Mayor Drouin, and by the cardinal-legate in reply, the dignitaries proceeded to the Basilica, where the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given. On different street corners hundreds of school children were grouped together and their childish voices as they were raised in singing, "O Canada," and other patriotic songs, could be heard 'way down in the bow town, and even out on the river.

Some say "O Canada" is not music, is not worthy of becoming Canada's national anthem, but were those who hold such an opinion to hear a thousand or so French-Canadian children singing it, their views would undoubtedly change.

Who's to Get the Hat?

The immense Basilica was beautifully decorated, and all as it is, it could not accommodate all who desired to gain entrance. Looking aloft more than one noticed a cardinal's cap, away up in the dome. It is the one the last Canadian cardinal, Cardinal Taschereau, made use of, and the thoughts of more than one wandered from the sacred ceremonies within to dwell upon who may be the next to be chosen to wear the purple in Canada.

"Quebec feels honored in being the first to welcome the distinguished envoy of the Holy Father," said Archbishop Beign in his address. "For two days now you have been in Canada on the broad reaches of the St. Lawrence, and since you came in sight of these shores the people of Canada have not ceased to send messages of welcome to you. The bells along the river have pealed in your honor, in thanksgiving for the passing of a prince of the Church who is to preside at the great eucharistic congress. The waters, rocks, and forest pines have seemed to join in proclaiming to the world that the triumphs of the faith have been the triumphs of the eucharist."

MAY BE MIDDLETON

Arrest of Man in Toronto Who May Be Woodstock Forger and Bigamist.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—John Bagley, alias Charles Knightley, who may turn out to be Launcelot Middleton, the former Woodstock forger and bigamist, was today in the police court remanded for a week without electing or pleading.

His supposed wife also appeared. The man is charged with uttering a forged draft on a Newburg bank.

Clark's Pork and Beans

No home kitchen is equipped to cook pork and beans as thoroughly and leave them whole and meaty as Clark's Pork and Beans are. Clark's Pork and Beans are the ideal hot weather food. Wm. Clark, Mfr., Montreal.

ANNUAL FIELD DAY AT THE ASYLUM

Large Crowd Witnesses Sports and Games of Patients.

The annual field day sports at the London Hospital for the Insane attracted a very large crowd yesterday afternoon.

The grounds never looked prettier than yesterday. The lawns were green and well cared for, while the flowerbeds in front were exceedingly pretty, a decided credit to the gardener, Mr. Talbot. Improvements have been made to the front entrance to the institution. The driveway has been moved to the side, where the walks formerly were located, and a fine wide cement walk runs clear through to the main building. It adds greatly to the appearance of the place, and is a decided advantage.

As for the sports, they left little to be desired. There were scores of funny races, and the features created all sorts of amusement.

Dr. Robinson and his staff looked well after the comfort of visitors, and left nothing undone that would minister to their pleasure. Mr. John Richardson was starter, Mr. J. C. Hazard, manager, and Dr. Harris, secretary.

One of the pleasing features was the fine slack-wire performance of Robert Treanman. He has mastered many intricate tricks of late, and his performance compares very favorably with the best of the professionals.

There was a fine display of needle work and fancy work by the patients. Special prizes were given for this, and the display was most pleasing to those who saw it. Mrs. S. Scretton, Mrs. W. O. Carson, and Mrs. T. M. McFarlane acted as judges.

The Sports.

The results of the sports were as follows:

Boys' race—George Richardson, W. Flynn, W. England, E. Scott, Scott. Race for girls—R. Duvall, D. Roberts, H. Tackaberry, M. Richardson.

Race for male patients—R. Treanman, W. Milligan, John Hayt, S. McMorde, L. Martin.

Race for female patients—G. Best, E. Everett, M. Beers, M. Brugie, M. Smith, L. Montgomery, V. Brown.

Three-legged race—F. Last and T. McLaughlin, M. Smith and J. Hetherell, C. Guest and A. Davis.

Boot and shoe race—W. Milligan, J. Sweet, Frank Bedore, W. Harrison, Geo. Dupuis.

Potato, female employees—Gladys Gooderham, Miss A. Tiffin, Miss M. Parsons, Miss Nellie Irwin.

Wheelbarrow race—W. Milligan, S. McMorde, F. Hayt, L. Pearson, R. Treanman, James Sweet.

100 yards dash, male employees—W. Smith, C. Guest, J. Hetherell, W. Turner, A. T. Axford.

Female employees' race—W. Irwin, G. Gooderham, Miss Duffin, Miss Morikin, Miss Dalglish, Miss Ball.

Sack race—R. Treanman, W. Smith, F. Bedore, George Richardson, W. English, W. Richardson.

Handicap race, male patients—Duncan McBride, Albert Barrett, A. Bedard, D. Hawkins, P. Campbell, Jos. Harrison.

Married employees' race—F. Last, L. McLaughlin, H. Doan.

Female employees' race—Miss Chapman, Miss Gooderham, Miss Irwin, Miss Martin, Miss McGee.

Jockey race—F. Last and T. McLaughlin, Barnard and W. Richardson, Cowie and Coates.

Consolation race, female patients—E. Eberley, M. Beers, L. Peer, M. McGowan, L. Montgomery, Mrs. Smith.

Consolation race, male patients—A. McGowan, L. Wilds, D. Arie, J. Grouver, P. Campbell, L. Purton, P. Grover.

Consolation race, female patients—M. Bings, M. McGowan, F. Sheobottom, F. Fox, V. Scott, Eva Dunnett, M. Brett.

Pillow fight—F. Guest, W. H. Midgely.

Obstacle race—Cecil Guest, W. Smith, G. Richardson, W. Neely, James Sweet, Thos. Plunridge, R. Treanman. Boxing in barrels—J. Wright, C. Guest.

Female patients' consolation race—E. Everett, M. Beers, L. Peers, Mrs. Smith, V. Scott, M. Brett.

BUSH TRAGEDIES

Man Drowned While Bringing News of His Friend's Death.

Cobalt, Ont., Sept. 1.—While taking the news of the death of a friend down to Elk Lake City, Alfred Easy himself was drowned in the Montreal River. William Payne, caretaker at No. 2 of J. R. Booth's lumber camps, fell dead in a fit. How long it was before the body was found is not known, for Alfred Easy, caretaker at No. 3 camp, first discovered the fact. He set out in his canoe to take the news to the depot camp, near Elk Lake, and was drowned. It was not until his upturned craft was found and after examination had been made at an inquest, that these tragedies of the bush were made known.

TONS OF DEAD FISH COVER RESERVOIR

Water Commissioners Used Sulphate of Copper to Kill Weeds.

South Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 3.—The local reservoir lately became a veritable fish morgue. Tons of carp and eels were floating on its surface, and a large force of men in boats were engaged day and night removing and burying them. Residents are blaming the epidemic of typhoid fever to the contaminated water. To get rid of weeds in the reservoir, which had tainted the water for years, the commissioners, under the direction of John A. Newlands, of New Haven, state chemist, used a bag of sulphate of copper at the pond.

It was intended to kill the algae, but the chemical killed every fish in the lake. Spring water is at a premium, and it is hard to get a bottle.

FELL FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

New York, Sept. 2.—Thomas J. Keegan, 41 years old, of 5623 Third avenue, an inspector for the B. R. T., died at the Brooklyn Hospital of injuries suffered by falling from the Brooklyn Bridge structure to Nassau street, a distance of 40 feet.

ROSS' LIMITED

Manufacturing Furriers

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments

Our Fur Showrooms are now open, where you will find the largest and most select stock of Fur Garments, Dress-skirts and all other accessories of the fur trade in Western Ontario.

Early purchasers will reap advantages in value, as prices are steadily on the increase in the fur markets of the world.

Estimates and quotations on all special garments and remodelling gladly given.

FOREIGN LABOR BARRED.

Early purchasers will not be allowed in Cho Sen (new name of Korea) without a permit. This will doubtless result in reprisals by the expulsion of Koreans from Manchuria.

FLIMFLAMMER CAUGHT.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Joseph O'Connor, a youth with a Yankee accent, was found guilty in the police court this morning of flimflamming a Yonge street restaurant keeper out of \$5. Five dollars of O'Connor's money was ordered to be paid to his victim, and the man remanded to jail for a week.

The Light That Failed

Life loses its charm when the light goes out—the light that guides you—the light of your eyes.

Nature warns of the approaching darkness

We read these warnings aright and provide glasses that arrest darkness and insure light.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments

New Suits New Coats New Dresses

We have made a careful study of the wants and wishes of our trade, so we can satisfy every taste and meet every requirement.

The styles this season are so varied and show so many pretty novelties that we cannot help pleasing you.

You may come to us with confidence in our ability to please, and confidence in the fairness of our prices.

196 Dundas Street LONDON, ONT.

Corliss Engines

High and medium speeds with boilers of any kind. Full steam plants contracted for.

E. Leonard & Sons
LONDON, ONT.



minutes is all the time required for brewing Red Rose Tea; and the result is a beverage of matchless flavor and satisfying strength. The verdict of your family will be that

Red Rose Tea

is good tea.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Your Grocer Will Recommend It

RED ROSE TEA

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