

PLACE HYDRO WIRES IN GROUND
BELL TO CONSIDER SCHEME TOO

ely In the woods. She will be sent to Ro
wood Hospital, Kingston,

KNOTT & SANGSTER

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650

EASY TERMS. WE HAVE A NUMBER OF PROPERTIES THAT WE CAN SELL WITH ONLY \$25 AND \$50 DOWN. CALL AND SEE US.

CARRIAGE CRESCENT—THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT AT \$12.00 PER FOOT.

HYMAN STREET—SEVERAL MODERN RESIDENCES SPLENDIDLY SITUATED. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS; FROM \$2,300 TO \$3,000.

COLBORNE STREET—1½-story brick veneer, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, veranda, lot 30x32.6 feet. Fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, bulbs, etc. Call for particulars.

EMERY STREET—Brick veneer cottage, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, sink and water in house, good cellar, new barn, fruit trees and small fruit. Lot 40x128 feet. Cement walks. Price \$1,750.

STANLEY STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 8 rooms, pantry, woodshed, fruit trees and small fruit. Lot 45 feet frontage. Price \$1,000.

WATERLOO STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, good cellar, veranda, lot 30x128 feet. Price \$2,100.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Three-story brick apartment house, 7 apartments with 3 to 5 rooms in each; city water and bath and w. c. in each; gas, front and back entrance; veranda; lot 70 feet frontage. Call for particulars.

EVA STREET—Brick cottage, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, water inside, piped for gas, good cellar. Lot 34x128 feet. Price \$1,400.

LAURA STREET—Two-story red pressed brick, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, piped for gas, water inside, bathroom complete, cellar under all. Lot 34x128 feet. Call for particulars.

MAITLAND STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, pantry. Lot 51x128 feet. Price \$1,600.

WORTLEY ROAD—Story and half brick, 9 rooms and electric light. Lot 38x120 feet. Price \$1,300.

COLBORNE STREET—One and a half story frame, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, veranda, lot 30x128 feet. Price \$1,450. Easy terms.

TWELVE ACRES—Splendid market garden, in good town, new two-story brick house, barn and root house, soil black loam, good market for all that can be raised. Only \$2,500.

GREY STREET—New two-story brick, 9 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences, lot about 35x120 feet. \$2,750.

CENTRAL AVENUE, near Park—Two-story and attic semi-detached brick; hot water heated; a first-class locality and a splendid property. Only \$2,500.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences and fixtures, large veranda, water and sink in house, lot 24x128 feet and right of way. \$2,100.

WELLINGTON STREET—A one-story brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot 30x120 feet. Price \$1,250.

LANCASHIRE STREET—Brick veneer cottage, 7 rooms, corner porch; lot 30x120 feet. Price \$1,350. Easy terms.

TWO SPLENDID RESIDENCES, TEN MINUTES' WALK TO MARKET. SPLENDID SHEDS, WITH THESE ARE STRICTLY MODERN AND IN FIRST-CLASS REPAIR. WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. IF YOU WANT A MODERN RESIDENCE, CENTRAL, CALL AND SEE US.

EGGINGTON STREET—Brick cottage, cement cellar, 7 rooms, gas and fixtures, soft water inside, lot 34x128 feet. Price \$1,350. Easy terms.

ALBION STREET—Two-story brick, slate roof, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x128 feet. Price \$2,300.

DUCHESS AVENUE—Two-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, cellar under all, 7 rooms, modern conveniences and w. c., piped for furnace, piped for gas, barn. Price \$2,000. Easy terms.

WELLINGTON STREET—A one-story brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot 30x120 feet. Price \$1,250.

LANCASHIRE STREET—Brick veneer cottage, 7 rooms, corner porch; lot 30x120 feet. Price \$1,350. Easy terms.

TWO SPLENDID RESIDENCES, TEN MINUTES' WALK TO MARKET. SPLENDID SHEDS, WITH THESE ARE STRICTLY MODERN AND IN FIRST-CLASS REPAIR. WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. IF YOU WANT A MODERN RESIDENCE, CENTRAL, CALL AND SEE US.

EGGINGTON STREET—Brick cottage, cement cellar, 7 rooms, gas and fixtures, soft water inside, lot 34x128 feet. Price \$1,350. Easy terms.

ALBION STREET—Two-story brick, slate roof, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x128 feet. Price \$2,300.

DUCHESS AVENUE—Two-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, cellar under all, 7 rooms, modern conveniences and w. c., piped for furnace, piped for gas, barn. Price \$2,000. Easy terms.

WELLINGTON STREET—A one-story brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot 30x120 feet. Price \$1,250.

LANCASHIRE STREET—Brick veneer cottage, 7 rooms, corner porch; lot 30x120 feet. Price \$1,350. Easy terms.

TWO SPLENDID RESIDENCES, TEN MINUTES' WALK TO MARKET. SPLENDID SHEDS, WITH THESE ARE STRICTLY MODERN AND IN FIRST-CLASS REPAIR. WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. IF YOU WANT A MODERN RESIDENCE, CENTRAL, CALL AND SEE US.

EGGINGTON STREET—Brick cottage, cement cellar, 7 rooms, gas and fixtures, soft water inside, lot 34x128 feet. Price \$1,350. Easy terms.

ALBION STREET—Two-story brick, slate roof, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x128 feet. Price \$2,300.

DUCHESS AVENUE—Two-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, cellar under all, 7 rooms, modern conveniences and w. c., piped for furnace, piped for gas, barn. Price \$2,000. Easy terms.

WELLINGTON STREET—A one-story brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot 30x120 feet. Price \$1,250.

LANCASHIRE STREET—Brick veneer cottage, 7 rooms, corner porch; lot 30x120 feet. Price \$1,350. Easy terms.

TWO SPLENDID RESIDENCES, TEN MINUTES' WALK TO MARKET. SPLENDID SHEDS, WITH THESE ARE STRICTLY MODERN AND IN FIRST-CLASS REPAIR. WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. IF YOU WANT A MODERN RESIDENCE, CENTRAL, CALL AND SEE US.

EGGINGTON STREET—Brick cottage, cement cellar, 7 rooms, gas and fixtures, soft water inside, lot 34x128 feet. Price \$1,350. Easy terms.

ALBION STREET—Two-story brick, slate roof, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x128 feet. Price \$2,300.

DUCHESS AVENUE—Two-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, cellar under all, 7 rooms, modern conveniences and w. c., piped for furnace, piped for gas, barn. Price \$2,000. Easy terms.

WELLINGTON STREET—A one-story brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot 30x120 feet. Price \$1,250.

LANCASHIRE STREET—Brick veneer cottage, 7 rooms, corner porch; lot 30x120 feet. Price \$1,350. Easy terms.

TWO SPLENDID RESIDENCES, TEN MINUTES' WALK TO MARKET. SPLENDID SHEDS, WITH THESE ARE STRICTLY MODERN AND IN FIRST-CLASS REPAIR. WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. IF YOU WANT A MODERN RESIDENCE, CENTRAL, CALL AND SEE US.

EGGINGTON STREET—Brick cottage, cement cellar, 7 rooms, gas and fixtures, soft water inside, lot 34x128 feet. Price \$1,350. Easy terms.

P. Walsh's Bulletin

WE HAVE THE BEST LOTS, THE

highest lots and the best lots in the city. Call for particulars.

CLARENCE STREET—Two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, clothes closets, bath, room, furnished, gas, a well-built house at a reasonable price.

MAITLAND STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. Price \$2,000.

ENGLISH STREET—A new frame cottage, 7 rooms, nice lot. Price \$1,350.

EVERGREEN AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, finished in style, good lot. Price reasonable.

EDWARD STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, good lot. Price reasonable.

THREE CHEAP LOTS in Broughdale, Richmond street north.

MILL STREET—A large two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, bathroom, hot water heating, gas, etc. Call for particulars.

WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, near Oxford street—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, bathroom, large cellar, good lot. A pretty home for \$2,300.

GROSVENOR STREET, near Richmond street—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, corner lot. Price \$1,500. Desirable.

KING STREET—A splendid frame house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, frame barn, etc. At a low figure.

YORK STREET—Two-story frame house, 8 bedrooms, furnace, good lot. Price \$2,500.

OXFORD STREET—A new red pressed brick house, hot water heating, up to date. Only \$4,300.

WORTLEY ROAD, near Normal school—A new two-story brick house, finished in style, 9 rooms, modern improvements. Inspect at once. Our price is reasonable.

COLBORNE STREET, near Oxford street—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, lot 30x120 feet. Get our price.

BRIDPORT STREET—A new 2-story red pressed brick house, roof, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. Get our price. A fashionable location.

DREARY AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, good lot, price reasonable.

If you are looking for an up-to-date residence we have several of this class. Very central. Get our figures.

We have the best lots in the north end. Look at those lots on the corner of Waterloo and Cheapside streets, also on Wellington and Cheapside streets. Four lots on Cheapside and Maitland streets. Get our figures.

PRICE STREET—A large brick cottage, 7 rooms, three clothes closets, two cellars, furnace, gas, etc. Corner of Waterloo and Cheapside streets. A splendid home. You may inspect this splendid home.

WILLIAM STREET, near St. James street—A new brick house, three bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen, large cellar. Good lot. Price reasonable.

RICHMOND STREET—Two vacant lots, near Oxford street, and one near College avenue. The best vacant lots in the city. Call for particulars.

EASY TERMS—We have a number of properties that we can sell on easy terms, \$25 to \$50 down and balance in monthly payments. Call and see if you want a property.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE, YOU WILL BE WELL PAID FOR IT. FOR YOU AND WILL NOT CHARGE A CENT FOR HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE WELL PAID FOR IT.

THE ONLY A FEW OF THIS LIST. CALL AND SEE US. FORTY-THREE ACRES—A splendid property to subdivide. A money-maker.

IF YOU WANT A QUICK SALE LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US. NO EXPENSE UNTIL SOLD.

We have a large list of other properties. Call and see us.

P. WALSH
PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, seven rooms, attic, cellar, veranda, farm garden, fruit trees, good water; if not sold, will let. Apply Box 50. Advertiser office.

TWO-STOREY RED BRICK HOUSE, modern, Dutchess avenue, facing Normal school. Apply 31 Beaufort street. 7111.

Now is the time to buy a building lot, as the houses are scarce. A few choice building lots on Kitchener, Roberts and Lovett streets. If you are looking for a lot, sufficient money will be loaned you to build a house thereon.

Priceless two-story brick veneer, cement foundation, 7 rooms, modern conveniences; built in 1908. \$2,300, very office.

Central Avenue—Superior semi-detached two-story and attic brick, slate roof, 10 rooms, hot water heating, all modern conveniences. Great bargain.

We have a large list of building lots, cottages and residences from which to make a selection. Will be pleased to give information or show properties at any time.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money advanced in sums of \$100 or upwards to pay part of purchase money, build (mainly brick) houses, etc. (Mortgages), pay off old mortgages or remodel the old house.

A. A. CAMPBELL
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont. 391-t

100 acres Ekfrid, good frame house, frame barn, fine bush, soil clay loam. Price \$5,500, with crops. This should interest somebody.

100 acres owned by Andrew Williams, Birt, \$7,000. This is a fine farm.

50 acres, lot 4, con. 13, London, \$4,000. Owned by Richard Rigney, Bryanston.

50 acres, owned by Thomas Loveless, 414 Talbot street. Phone 18566, house 1013.

100 acres on Proof Line road, 1½ miles to school, 13 miles to London. Price \$2,000. Owned by C. J. Crumlin, Elgin.

110 acres in Lobo, lot 2, con. 2. Owned by John A. Ray, Komoka. Price \$4,000.

175 acres, lot 5, con. 4. Price \$7,000. 200 acres in Adelaide Township. Price right. Known as old Brophy farm.

Anderson & Hatch

ROOM 22, BANK OF TORONTO

CHAMBERS. Phone 2322

4 acres, frame house, barn and stable 20x30, henhouse, etc.; buildings good. Price \$1,000.

1 acre city limits, good frame house, 5 rooms, good barn, well, etc. Price \$1,000.

2½ acres, close to the car line, city limits, good house and barn, drive house, Price \$1,300.

8 acres, city limits; market gardening outfit.

15 acres, close to the car line, new 1½-story brick house, and barn; soil part sandy, part black muck.

8 acres, city limits, brick cottage and barn.

4 acres, city limits; no buildings.

6½ acres, close to the city; good house and barn.

5 acres, city limits; new 1½-story dwelling.

15 acres in the Gore of London, 1½-story brick house, good cellar, lots of fruit, good barn and drive shed.

5 acres at Pottersburg, new frame house, small barn, orchard, etc.

15 acres, 3 miles from the city; no buildings.

25 acres on the car line, 3 miles to city.

16 acres at Springbank; all kinds of good buildings.

41 acres, city limits; nice brick cottage, good barn and shed, good orchard and small fruits.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

General store, 5 miles to London, one of the best country stands in the county, with good dwelling, large store, good outbuildings, railroad station, school, churches and all conveniences.

Confectionery and ice cream business in the city for \$350.

General store, confectionery, ice cream parlor, 2-horse power engine, 25-quart freezer. Price \$2,700.

Store, dwelling and stock of groceries. Will accept a house in the city as part payment.

We have one of the best hotel businesses in the county for sale.

Blacksmith shop, good trade, in a good live village.

100 acres, Lobo Township, good frame house; barn No. 1 34x34, 20-foot posts, drive house 34x30, cow stable 30x30; all red pressed brick house, 10 rooms, 1½ miles from railroad station, cheese factory, schools, churches, etc. Would accept a house as part payment.

100 acres, close to a village, with all kinds of first-class buildings, with horses, cattle, implements, hay, grain, feed, etc. For sale or exchange for a country store or city property.

For rent, one of the nicest, brightest buildings, suitable for light manufacturing; close to market.

170 acres in the County of Lambton, on Highway, 1½ miles from the city, good frame house, 10 rooms, 2 36x50, drive shed 20x30; all in good repair; land clay loam. A beautiful situation.

For further list of properties see the Free Press of this date or call, write or phone for our list of farms.

G. A. HATCH, Auctioneer.

LEGAL CARDS.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Talbot street, N. Parkie Graydon; A. H. Marston, Graydon.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 68 Dundas street, money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; T. W. Scandrett.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and Wellington streets, K. C. Gibbons, Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Office, 39 Dundas street.

McKILLIP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, above Bank of Nova Scotia. J. B. McKillip; Thomas J. Murphy.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 39. Money to loan. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

CRONIN & BETTS & COLEBRIDGE, BARRISTERS, etc., Huron and Erie building. Private funds to loan. Lowest rates.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 301 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis; James Vining, B.A.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. M. McDEVITT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

J. F. PAULDS, BARRISTER, ETC.—Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 87½ Dundas. Money to loan on real estate.

PURDON & PURDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, 301 Dundas street, member Ontario and American Osteopathic Association. Acute and chronic diseases. Telephone 2428. Office, 212 Dundas street.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, 100 Dundas street. Money to loan, lowest rates. 75 Dundas.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS, money to loan. Masonic Temple, London.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

British Association For the Advancement of Science

The 79th Annual Meeting Will Be Held in Winnipeg

August 25 to September 1, 1909

There are twelve sections, namely: Mathematical and Physical Science, Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, Geography, Economic Science and Statistics, Engineering, Anthropology, Physiology, Botany, Agriculture and Educational Science, which meet daily during the week.

There will be five Evening Lectures, some of which will be illustrated by experiments. These will be delivered in the Walker Theatre by eminent scientific men.

TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Anyone interested may join the Association and obtain full privileges on the following terms: Associates, \$5.00; Annual Members, \$10.00 first year, \$5.00 subsequently; Life Members, \$50.00; Ladies' Tickets (transferable to ladies only), \$5.00.

PROGRAMMES, TICKETS, and all information can be obtained from the Honorary Local Secretaries, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, up to Saturday, Aug. 21. After that date at the Reception Room, Drill Hall, Broadway, Winnipeg.

431 12 14 17 19 21

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

</

London Advertiser.
FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
101-103 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department.....107
Editorial Rooms.....104 and 105
Job Printing Department.....105

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City: One year\$5.00
One week\$1.00
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City: One year\$5.50
One week\$1.10
Daily, by Mail, Outside City: One year\$6.00
One month\$1.00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—R. J. Seldeneburg, Elliott Square News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 10 Madison street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Montreal, Que.—Peter Murphy, Post Office News Stand.
Toronto—Toronto Hotel News Stand.
Toronto—Rosen House News Stand.
Windsor—V. E. Marentette & Sons.

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 21.

CANADA AND THE NAVY.

The Montreal Star, the Toronto Mail and Empire, the Winnipeg Telegram and some other Canadian newspapers not so prominent as these, are frankly in favor of a policy of centralization in the matter of imperial naval defense. They profess to have no faith in local naval development. A Canadian fleet, they argue, would be necessarily small and an easy prey for a powerful enemy. The decisive battle would in all probability be fought in European waters where the British fleet should be concentrated instead of being composed of scattered units, each of which could be separately attacked.

These arguments would be more effective as regards Canada if there were no possibility of a Canadian squadron acting in concert with the Home fleet. The conclusion of the Imperial Defence Conference have not yet been announced, but it may be safely assumed that any scheme it has formulated contemplates a Canadian fleet as an integral part of the British navy, ready to defend the Empire wherever the heaviest blow is struck. The only alternative to a distinctly Canadian naval establishment is a regular payment of money to the British admiralty, a policy which does not harmonize with principles of self-government, and which would defeat its own object, because it would make no appeal to the pride or enthusiasm of the Canadian people. Their interest in Imperial defence and in the development of the British navy can be stimulated only by doing something for themselves, and by contemplating their own achievements. This is the idea to which the Canadian Parliament unanimously subscribed, and we are greatly mistaken if the efforts of some enemies of the Dominion Government to make party capital of this question will succeed. They are more likely to embarrass the Ottawa Opposition, which has formally assented to the course of the administration.

CANADA AS THE BRITISH CAPITALIST SEES IT.

Some statistics furnished by Mr. R. M. Horne-Payne at the annual meeting of the British Empire Trust are of interest. During that concern's financial year there was raised in London by public issue approximately \$930,000,000. Of the \$787,500,000 invested outside the United Kingdom \$455,000,000 was sent to foreign countries, including \$85,000,000 to the United States, and only \$330,000,000 was invested in the whole British Empire. Of this latter amount Canada received \$152,500,000, more than half of which, or \$80,000,000, was raised directly by the Dominion Government largely for the purpose of paying off maturing loans, which have carried a higher rate of interest than that now paid. A further \$75,000,000 was raised by the governments of the provinces of Canada, and \$15,500,000 by the principal cities, and the remaining \$145,000,000 by steam and electric railways and various industrial undertakings.

The sum of \$152,500,000 in one year seems a lot of money for a young country to make itself responsible for, but Mr. Horne-Payne points out that it is not so large when we consider that in that same year this young country's mineral production exceeded \$25,000,000, its fisheries produced about \$85,000,000, its exports of lumber yielded over \$10,000,000, and its 27,500,000 acres of field crops contributed a harvest which, computed at average local market prices, was worth \$420,000,000; in other words, the country which dared to raise \$152,500,000 of capital produced from its natural resources something over \$550,000,000.

Like all well-informed English financial men Mr. Horne-Payne recognizes that Canada has scarcely begun to exploit her natural wealth, and he predicts that she will this year have a record crop exceeding in value \$500,000,000. "Whether," he says, "you look at the coal fields of Nova Scotia, the great asbestos fields of Quebec, the iron, silver and nickel of Northern Ontario, the petroleum and coal of Alberta, the gold, silver and copper of British Columbia, the agriculture, lumber, fisheries or fruit of the whole country, the industries are but beginning, and it is no prophecy, but a matter of absolute certainty, to foretell that they will all double in every decade of this century."

PREMIER SCOTT ON THE WEST.

Premier Walter Scott of Saskatchewan writes of the West with western optimism in the current issue of Collier's. He expresses the opinion that there is no more important factor in the development of the Canadian prairie country than the so-called American invasion. If the American farmers require cheap and fertile lands for themselves or their sons, they will be compelled to cross the 49th parallel of latitude to obtain it. It is almost a case of Hobson's choice. The American farmer brings with him an invaluable prairie experience, which prevents him from getting discouraged by the initial difficulties and drawbacks inseparable from a new country. He brings also a great amount of actual wealth realized from the sale of his old farm and stock and implements and general effects; and not least, American courage, enterprise, snap, and up-to-date knowledge. The Canadian West, Mr. Scott contends, will be in a comparatively few years the only stretch of country in the world where millions of acres of cheap, rich virgin land, easily available for tillage, can be found. The influx of population may be checked from time to time, but it will be never stopped until every acre of the millions now lying idle is privately owned. The proportion of water, waterless areas, rocky wastes, and mountain lands is smaller in Saskatchewan than in any similar area in the world, and he predicts that in 50 years' time there will not be a farmer more than nine miles from a railroad, a stage which Southern Manitoba has already reached. He estimates that the population of the province 50 years hence at 8,000,000, and the whole Canadian West at 20,000,000. Illimitable fields of coal; an abundance of natural gas and petroleum; mineral and forest wealth, and fisheries—these will make a country of diversified interests. It will not be agricultural and pastoral exclusively, having just sufficient urban facilities to supply rural needs, but will have a great industrial development.

BRITISH INTEREST IN CANADA.

In his capacity of British trade commissioner to Canada Mr. Richard Grigg is in a favored position to watch the growth of interest in the Dominion among British manufacturers and capitalists. He declares that this interest has become keener and more healthful than ever before. He tells us that large numbers of British manufacturers and traders visit his office in Montreal for advice and assistance in procuring accurate and full information as to the conditions under which they may undertake business in Canada. Such information is freely given by Mr. Grigg, and officials at branch offices established in a number of other Canadian cities. In addition reports on every conceivable economic question are regularly made to the British board of trade, under whose direction Mr. Grigg acts. In cases where the report is considered suitable for such use it is printed in the board of trade journal, a weekly Government publication. Other reports are privately circulated among firms whose business might be affected by the matter dealt with. In the carrying out of the important work of fostering trade relations between Canada and the mother country the commissioner will visit England from time to time and confer with officials of the various departments of the Government as well as with manufacturers and merchants. He serves as a source of information of a nature hitherto unknown to British businessmen, and there is reason to hope that his efforts will have the effect of promoting a better and more sympathetic understanding between trade bodies and individual business houses in the two countries.

Elsewhere in this issue is a full report of the now famous speech delivered by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer at Limehouse, London. It threw the dukes and land monopolists into a rage, and evoked corresponding enthusiasm among the Radicals and land reformers. No political deliverance in recent years created so much sensation, and it should be read by those who wish to follow British public affairs.

A QUESTION.

[United Presbyterian.]
Uncle Joe—"Yes, Teddy, it is quite possible that there are people in the moon."

Little Teddy—"Well, what becomes of them when there isn't any moon?"

MEANT FOR ENCOURAGEMENT.

[Judge.]
Artist—"Yes, I keep pecking away. Sometimes I get discouraged and say to myself, 'What's the use?'"

Friend—"Don't give up, old man. You can't do worse than you've done, you know."

A WASTED EVENING.

[Judge.]
First Music Critic—"I wasted a whole evening by going to that new pianist's concert last night!"

Second Music Critic—"Why?"

First Music Critic—"His playing was above criticism!"

A PIRATE.

[Chicago Daily News.]
"What do you think of Miss Callhope's voice?" inquired the tall girl with the mountainous pompadour.

"She sings like a pirate," growled the rude man in the starchy vest.

"Like a pirate? Gracious! And what is the resemblance?"

"She's rough on the high C's."

WHAT BRITISH LIBERALISM IMPLIES.

[Premier Asquith.]
"As regards the Empire, to secure real unity by allowing the freest diversity and the fullest liberty of self-development in all its members; as regards property, to make it secure by diverting it of injustice; as regards political authority, to

make it stable by resting it upon the broadest possible basis of popular responsibility; as regards religion, to remove from it the odium of an alliance with political disabilities; as regards trade, to make it world-wide by opening our own markets here to everybody; and, finally, as regards the liberty of the individual citizen, to make it a reality instead of a sham by universal education and by an ever-raising standard of humane conditions both in the factory and in the home."

NEED OF INTERVENTION.

[Goldwin Smith.]
Whether it is the intention or not, it is the manifest tendency of the present Government of Ontario to aggress upon what has hitherto been deemed the rights of all under British Government. This, after showing itself in the Cobalt case and the now celebrated "validating" statute, is showing itself in the treatment of the farmers of this province through the hydro-electric commission, on which a very important article has appeared in the Hamilton Times.

The Bystander does not himself pretend to give judgment on a legal point, but he sees clearly enough that there is urgent need of intervention. It is to be hoped that the vicious and worse than vicious, plea of promoting the interests of the public at the expense of the rights of individuals or special interests will not be allowed to lead the people of this province astray on questions of public right. It is unfortunately easy to get up a belief that the Government, when it plunders or oppresses a private interest, is fighting for the public and against a private claim. Bad things have passed muster on that plea. But nothing can be more shallow or false than such a notion. Public rights and liberties are the aggregate of private rights and liberties, and the blow of oppression, though aimed at a particular person or interest, strikes all. The idea that investors will not hear of these things, or will take no notice of them, is surely a dream.

A SUGGESTION.

[Cleveland Plain-Dealer.]
Mr. Simple—"I see that this here piano-playin' Paderewski has got the rheumatism in his hand so he can't play."

Mrs. Simple—"Then why don't he use one of these mechanical pianos?"

AN IMPRESSION OF CANADA.

[Financial Editor N. Y. American.]
"I have never seen such wheat. For days we travelled through magnificent agricultural country, where the grain was growing so fast that the general prosperity to ensue is almost incalculable. Alberta is a vast coal field and granary. The Canadian Pacific crosses a territory of boundless possibilities; the Canadian Northern is reaching out to the north and west, and every foot of the

country is productive. I must say that the millions of unoccupied Canadian lands offer the strongest and safest attractions; that the railroads and business interests generally have all certain- ties contained in the rapid development, and more to follow." And so say all of us.

IT SURE AIN'T.

[Washington Star.]
"Money may make the mare go," said Uncle Eben, "but I don't see as it's much of a guaranty agin kickin'."

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

[London World.]
Ashley—"Do you have much variety in your boarding-house?"

Sevier—"Well, we have three different names for the meals."

WOMEN SUFFRAGE.

[Chicago Tribune.]
Gladys—"So you've sent Herbert about his business, have you?"

Maybelle—"Yes, but I have since used the—er—recall on him."

MILITARY GOSSIP

"He who fights and runs away will live to draw a pension."

As a result of the course of instruction held recently at Wolsey Barracks, the following teachers have qualified as cadet instructors and are now eligible for appointment as lieutenants in the corps of cadet school instruction: John Macdonald, W. J. Blackstone, H. D. Hedley, R. Hartley, M. Shurtliff and W. A. Adams.

Drill Sergeant A. W. Black, R. C. R. of Wolsey Barracks, has been appointed as one of the five instructors for the fall course at the Canadian School of Musketry, Rockcliffe, where he will report on the 31st instant. Drill Sergeant is a graduate of the school of musketry, Hythe, England, and one of the best shots in the district. His appointment is a well deserved one.

The ordnance stores will be closed from the 22nd instant until the 15th of next month.

The Twenty-first Regiment, Windsor, spent last Wednesday as the guests of the town of Leamington.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company, of Fort William, has gone the Ogilvie Flour Company, of Montreal, one better in the matter of encouraging its employees to serve in the militia. This company has granted to all its employees who are militiamen, two weeks' holidays to attend camp, and an additional two weeks, with full pay for the whole period. A few more companies like these would go a long way in solving the question of universal military training in this country.

Captain (to recruit who has failed to hit the target): "Where on earth are your shots going?"

Members of the Spanish nobility are

said to be enlisting in considerable numbers for service in the war against the Moors. They very likely think their finances are better with the Rif tribesmen than with the revolutionists of their own country.

Lord Kitchener, who has recently been promoted to the rank of field marshal, is fifty-nine years of age, and is said to be the youngest field marshal in the history of the British army.

It is reported that as a result of the imperial conference on naval and military defence of the empire, there is to be one great homogeneous imperial army, uniformly trained and equipped, to consist of 46 divisions, equal to 23 army corps or the strength of the present German army. The United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa will furnish its share.

After all, Canada is getting to be too big a boy to look to his mother for protection. We have been having it pretty easy in the past. It is now up to us to bear our share.

The Imperial war office apparently does not think that Kitchener will be far enough away as Inspector-general of the Mediterranean command, so they are sending him to Australia to work out the plans made by the imperial conference.

Capt. E. C. O'Brien, commanding No. 1 Company, C. A. S. C., was in the city this week on business.

After the slaughter of territorials last week by a motor van at the manoeuvres near Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England, we have changed our opinion as to the uselessness of the motor car in warfare.

Guelph is coming into its own. Guelph is the royal city, not only in name but from a military point of view also, for according to its population, it is the best military city in Canada. Up to a year ago it was the only city in the Dominion which could boast of a brigade of artillery, not even the larger cities, such as Montreal and Toronto having more than one battery. In addition to the brigade of artillery it also turns out one of the best army service corps in the service, two companies of Canada's rural regiment of infantry, a flourishing cadet corps and three rifle associations. As a reward it will soon have the largest and best armory in the district, which is now rapidly nearing completion. It is very considerably larger than the London armories and has cost about \$165,000. And Guelph is certainly entitled to it, for although not more than one quarter the size of London, it is the best military town in this district.

Q. M. S. Instructor White, Color Sergeant Youngman, Sergeant Ludgate and Corporal Vereer, of Wolsey Barracks, leave on the 1st of next month for the Canadian School of Musketry, Ottawa, where they will undergo a six weeks' course of instruction.

The sergeants of Wolsey Barracks are entertaining their friends to a lawn and garden party this after-

noon and evening.

A proposal is under consideration in France to raise a negro army of 200,000 men in the French African possessions, also an Arab force of 100,000. France evidently has no Roosevelt.

The Inspector-general's report upon the 1908 training of the Canadian engineers is as follows:

"The field engineer companies, even more than the rest of the militia force, suffer from the short period available for training. It is impossible to make an efficient infantry or cavalry soldier in twelve days. It is still more hopeless to make an efficient field engineer, even when full allowance has been made for the excellence of the material which is so often available."

"Under these circumstances, the engineers suffer from attempting to learn too much, and though it is difficult to determine what duties to omit, yet the situation should be faced, and only the absolutely essential duties practised."

"Engineer companies are naturally obliged to hold a large amount of special equipment, and much time is taken up in only unpacking and repacking it. It would be better that a large portion should be left at headquarters as mobilization equipment, and not taken into camp at all."

"The efficiency of companies is generally improving, and some are really good at special work. The field companies generally, if properly trained, should make ideal pioneer companies."

"The want of telegraph and telephone companies is a serious matter, and their organization should not be delayed a day longer than is necessary."

Strange to say, military district No. 1, one of Canada's largest and most important districts, does not possess a single company of engineers, and what force is complete without this most important arm of the service? The lack of trained engineers is one of the weak points of the district. The material for a number of companies is not lacking. Why have they not been organized? And when will their organization take place? It should not be put off longer.

To say that the crack shots of this district are sore is to put it mildly. And their soreness is due to the distribution of the few long-barrel Ross rifles which have been issued to the militia. None of them have found their way into this district, while all the members of the Blesley team and a number of regiments in other districts have been served with them. And the riflemen of this district have to compete with their old Lee Enfields or Ross rifles against men from other districts armed with the new long-barrel Ross rifle. The only fair thing for the O. R. A. and D. R. A. executive to do is to bar the new rifle. It is an injustice to allow a few to use it when the great majority have been unable to get it through no fault of their own.

The transfer of the command of

Children's Week Starts Monday at 9 a. m.

Ends Saturday at 10 p.m. Our specials next week will consist principally of Children's Wear. It will be a week of blithesome bargain-buying. Come!

Children's Hosiery
"Canadian Girl" Black and Tan Ribbed Hose. All sizes. Prices20¢, 23¢ and 25¢
Children's Black Fancy Lace Hose. Price for children's week.....25¢
And Boys' Stockings, too. Buy your Hosiery here.

Mail Orders
Let us prove how satisfactory this department is. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DELINEATOR AND BUTTERICK FASHIONS.

Dress Goods
50c All-Wool Cashmeres, 29c
For children's dresses, 40 and 44 inches wide, in cardinal, red, brown, grey, navy, myrtle, emerald and light blue. Children's week, special 29¢

Boys' Waists and Shirts
All colors, some white, some pleated. All children's week, regular 75c, for50¢

Hurry for These Umbrellas, \$1 for 75c
This is a twilled cloth, seven-ribbed Umbrella; has a patented self-opener and a very strong steel frame. Regular \$1.00. Sale75¢

Boys' Ties
A fine range of patterns. Regular 25c. Sale2 for 25¢

KINGSMILL'S

DRY GOODS SPECIALISTS

Wm. Trafford Furniture Company

August Sale of Furniture

Last call on Verandah Chairs and Refrigerators to be cleared at less than factory prices. Only a very few of them left. Buy today.



PARLOR PEDESTAL TABLES
Worth \$20.00 (mahogany), August price \$14.50
Worth \$12.00, August price \$7.00
Worth \$8.00, August price \$5.00

CHIFFONNIERS
All in quarter-cut oak.
Worth \$28.00, August price \$21.50
Worth \$24.00, August price \$18.00
Worth \$20.00, August price \$14.75

Special Offerings in
Parlor Suites, Bedrooms, Dining-Room Furnishings, Cribs, Beds, Mattresses and Springs, Baby Carriages, Go-Carts, Hall Racks, Etc.

Repairing, Refinishing and Upholstered Work a Specialty.

TRAFFORD'S OLD STAND 95-97 KING STREET BETWEEN TALBOT AND RIDOUT

Open Saturday Nights. We are out of the Hight Rent District.

may be enlisting in considerable numbers for service in the war against the Moors. They very likely think their finances are better with the Rif tribesmen than with the revolutionists of their own country.

Lord Kitchener, who has recently been promoted to the rank of field marshal, is fifty-nine years of age, and is said to be the youngest field marshal in the history of the British army.

It is reported that as a result of the imperial conference on naval and military defence of the empire, there is to be one great homogeneous imperial army, uniformly trained and equipped, to consist of 46 divisions, equal to 23 army corps or the strength of the present German army. The United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa will furnish its share.

After all, Canada is getting to be too big a boy to look to his mother for protection. We have been having it pretty easy in the past. It is now up to us to bear our share.

The Imperial war office apparently does not think that Kitchener will be far enough away as Inspector-general of the Mediterranean command, so they are sending him to Australia to work out the plans made by the imperial conference.

Capt. E. C. O'Brien, commanding No. 1 Company, C. A. S. C., was in the city this week on business.

After the slaughter of territorials last week by a motor van at the manoeuvres near Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England, we have changed our opinion as to the uselessness of the motor car in warfare.

Guelph is coming into its own. Guelph is the royal city, not only in name but from a military point of view also, for according to its population, it is the best military city in Canada. Up to a year ago it was the only city in the Dominion which could boast of a brigade of artillery, not even the larger cities, such as Montreal and Toronto having more than one battery. In addition to the brigade of artillery it also turns out one of the best army service corps in the service, two companies of Canada's rural regiment of infantry, a flourishing cadet corps and three rifle associations. As a reward it will soon have the largest and best armory in the district, which is now rapidly nearing completion. It is very considerably larger than the London armories and has cost about \$165,000. And Guelph is certainly entitled to it, for although not more than one quarter the size of London, it is the best military town in this district.

Q. M. S. Instructor White, Color Sergeant Youngman, Sergeant Ludgate and Corporal Vereer, of Wolsey Barracks, leave on the 1st of next month for the Canadian School of Musketry, Ottawa, where they will undergo a six weeks' course of instruction.

The sergeants of Wolsey Barracks are entertaining their friends to a lawn and garden party this after-

noon and evening.

A proposal is under consideration in France to raise a negro army of 200,000 men in the French African possessions, also an Arab force of 100,000. France evidently has no Roosevelt.

The Inspector-general's report upon the 1908 training of the Canadian engineers is as follows:

"The field engineer companies, even more than the rest of the militia force, suffer from the short period available for training. It is impossible to make an efficient infantry or cavalry soldier in twelve days. It is still more hopeless to make an efficient field engineer, even when full allowance has been made for the excellence of the material which is so often available."

"Under these circumstances, the engineers suffer from attempting to learn too much, and though it is difficult to determine what duties to omit, yet the situation should be faced, and only the absolutely essential duties practised."

"Engineer companies are naturally obliged to hold a large amount of special equipment, and much time is taken up in only unpacking and repacking it. It would be better that a large portion should be left at headquarters as mobilization equipment, and not taken into camp at all."

"The efficiency of companies is generally improving, and some are really good at special work. The field companies generally, if properly trained, should make ideal pioneer companies."

"The want of telegraph and telephone companies is a serious matter, and their organization should not be delayed a day longer than is necessary."

Strange to say, military district No. 1, one of Canada's largest and most important districts, does not possess a single company of engineers, and what force is complete without this most important arm of the service? The lack of trained engineers is one of the weak points of the district. The material for a number of companies is not lacking. Why have they not been organized? And when will their organization take place? It should not be put off longer.

To say that the crack shots of this district are sore is to put it mildly. And their soreness is due to the distribution of the few long-barrel Ross rifles which have been issued to the militia. None of them have found their way into this district, while all the members of the Blesley team and a number of regiments in other districts have been served with them. And the riflemen of this district have to compete with their old Lee Enfields or Ross rifles against men from other districts armed with the new long-barrel Ross rifle. The only fair thing for the O. R. A. and D. R. A. executive to do is to bar the new rifle. It is an injustice to allow a few to use it when the great majority have been unable to get it through no fault of their own.

The transfer of the command of

military district No. 1 from Col. Peters to Col. Hodgins will take place early next week. The transfer will be carried out by Brigadier-General Cotton, commanding the Western Ontario command, which military district No. 1 forms a part. Col. Peters will leave for his new command in British Columbia immediately thereafter.

The gun-layers of the Sixth Field Battery, C. F., left for Petawawa Camp last Wednesday for a course of instruction preparatory to the gun practice of the battery, which commences next Wednesday. The balance of the battery detail leave next Tuesday.

A number of military men in a Washington hotel were giving an account of an incident in the American civil war.

A quiet man who stood by at last said: "Gentlemen, I happened to be there, and might be able to refresh your memory as to what took place in reference to the 'Seven' just narrated."

The hotelkeeper said to him: "Sir, what might have been your rank?"

"I was a private."

The next day the quiet man, as he was about to depart, asked for his bill.

"Not a cent, sir, not a cent," answered the proprietor. "You are the very first private I ever met."

Sergeant W. Foster, R. C. R., who has been employed for the past three years as caretaker of the Seventh Regiment quarters in the Armories, has taken his discharge from the service, and will leave next week for the west, where he intends to locate his South African land grant.

In losing Caretaker Foster, the Seventh Regiment loses a man whose place will be hard to fill.

The career of Major-General Mills, one of the famous surviving civil war commanders, is, in a way, even more remarkable than that of Major-General J. H. Wilson, the Union cavalry commander, which was described last week. General Mills, having been in command of the American regular army during the Spanish war and for five years thereafter, is apt to be classed by the public as one of the generals of the past decade only. But his fame rests more upon his record in the civil war. When this bloody struggle commenced, Mills was 22 years of age. He was not a West Pointer. He entered the Union army as a lieutenant in a Massachusetts volunteer regiment, and rose rapidly from one rank to another until he reached the rank of major-general and commanded a whole army corps at the extremely early age of 25 years. His part in the operations which crushed Lee's army and brought the war to a close made him one of the famous generals of the war, at the age of 28.

After the close of the war, he entered the regular army, distinguished himself as an Indian fighter, and eventually rose to the supreme command of all the American forces, with him one of the famous generals of the war, at the age of 28.

To have been a major-general, commanding a whole army corps is something of which only one in millions can boast.

C. B. DE FAULTER.

London Life
POLICIES
"GOOD AS GOLD"
Larger Cash Guarantees
You cannot pin a Company down and MAKE them pay you cash equal to their estimates.

Red Rose Tea

"Is Good Tea"

Never varies in quality, every package is good.

THE MAN FROM THE WEST

BY E. EVERETT GREEN.
Author of "The Marriage of Marcela, Lady Elizabeth, The Juggernaut, etc."

"Nary a bit—no gold neither. Just nothing but a few papers tied with a bit of red tape; and by the looks of them I take it they were love letters of a squire had gotten when he was a slip of a boy; for he had no truck with women folk so long as I remember him."

"Ah!" said Val, drawing a long breath, "and what did you do with these letters? Give 'em to Miss Mary?"
"No, sir, I didn't. Seemed to me, somehow, that I ought rather to fling 'em back into the well again."
"I say, though—did you do that?"
"No, I didn't. I just put 'em as they were into that old carved cupboard yonder, that you said might fetch me a good round sum in Lunnun town. There's shelves and drawers, and cunning little places there; and I put the packet in one of these, and there it lies to this day."

Val smoked on in silence rather a long time. The old man watched him somewhat closely. For a brief moment some undefined suspicion had awakened within him; but Val's air of ruminant unconsciousness disarmed this embryo uneasiness.

"Tell you what, Gaffer," spoke Val, at length, "I'll give you a sovereign down if you'll let me take those letters home and look through 'em quiet."

Instantly the old man's face changed. He loved money; but he was almost as suspicious and secretive as the old squire himself. Not a soul before had he breathed a word as to these papers. Val saw the look, interpreted it, and, leaning forward, tapped the old man on the knee.

"See here, Gaffer, I'm going to talk to you straight—one honest man to another. Mary's been done somehow by this show. Can't tell how, but so it is. The old man didn't mean her to be left without a red cent to her own account. I'm here to size things up for her. I'm an Acryngton, too; and it's not so almighty queer for me to take a side-squint at the old man's papers. I'll not read a thing that won't help Mary, but I may be that with those letters the old man put a bit of paper that some of us have been reckoning to see turn up somehow. You and I are Mary's friends. If we can help her we've got to do it, and that's all there is to it. You let me have those letters. I'll bring them back to-morrow just as you give me them. And if I've found anything there to Mary's advantage, you shall have the pleasure of taking it to her, and I'll get along with you and tell the tale, and it'll all come right, you'll see, for the whole shoot of us!"

There was something in Val's personality which seemed to dominate or magnetize the old man. He rose from his chair. He hobbled into his cottage. He opened the carved cupboard, and from small partitions, high up, he extracted a bundle of what appeared to be faded letters, yellow with age, tied together by a piece of red tape. Val's eyes gleamed as he saw them. What might not that bundle contain? Was it possible that all Mary's future might lie (so to speak) concealed amongst those yellow letters treasured by the old man who was gone?

"Search well—search well," that had been his charge to his nephew, who had much whispered wandering talk which she had not been able to catch or to understand. Was this to be the clue to the enigmatic charge, that might bear a double meaning?

The old man's hands were shaking as he held the papers in them. Val drew out a gold piece and held it in his open palm.

"One always pays a fee when one looks at old papers, I believe, and that's all fair and square," he added, a second sovereign to the first, and added:

"In case I want to keep them beyond one day, and you shall have them back—honest injun—when I see what's what."

The old man looked from the packet to the gold, and then into Val's honest face.

"I'll trust you, sir," he said, and packing and gold pieces changed hands. "That's all right," said Val, as he pocketed the prize. "And may it turn up trumps for Mary Acryngton."

CHAPTER XIV.
Confederates.

"Hillo, Hilda!"

"Oh, Val, is that you? I'm so glad!"

"Anything wrong, little pardner? Anybody been getting your quills the wrong way, eh?"

"I don't quite know what it is, Val, but that horrid, lawky fellow, asked to dinner yesterday and they sent Mary in with him. Generally she goes upstairs with us when there's dinner company, and she didn't want to go down then; but they would have it, and looked so horrid about it, too, smiling and giggling and being playful and pretty, till I could have shaken them!"

"By Jingo!" said Val, thoughtfully, and stood ruminating.

"He's such a horrid little beast," went on Hilda in her impetuous way; "Bosh and I watched him after dinner. He got Mary out in the moonlight; she got away as soon as she could."

"That fellow's too slick for me," said Val; "I'll allow he raises my fur a bit. I guess Mary don't enthuse to him either, by the looks of it."

"I know she can't endure him. But Mary's the sort that never says an unkind word about anybody; that's where they think they've got her. Val, I hate it all!"

"There, there, keep your hair on, little pard; we'll not let them get top side of Mary gains, for her own well. What makes that fellow think he wants her so bad, anyway? He's not the make of chap that makes a set for beauty unrequited."

"Yes, that's just what I say. What's he got at the back of his head? Mary's a darling—you and I know that; and it's not just to sit and wait and hear her talk; but that's not the sort of thing he would care for. Val, I hate it all!"

"Just so. That sort of bear don't put out his paw till there's honey for him to grab at."

The two friends, who loved to call themselves partners, were cycling merrily along as they talked.

"I'm off to see Cotswold at his place," said Val. "Like to come with me?"

"I'd love it, but I think I mustn't; I must get back for school room tea. It's such a bore to be growing up when one is just a kid one can do such lots more nice things."

Val looked at her with a kindly gleam in his shrewd eyes.

"That's so; but there are compensations, too, sure thing, and so you'll find as you take the trail, kids have a power of good things, but the ship don't want to keep away to harbor. You're going to be the right sort of woman when you break your chrysalis shell. Seems to me you're a bit farther out every time I clap eyes on you!"

She gave him a bright, eager look.

"Do you think so, Val? You see I'm eighteen; but I didn't want to be bothered with grown-up things before. And the others didn't want me in their show either, till—"

She stopped. Almost for the first time in her life a touch of feminine reticence seized her. Val grinned to himself. He could so well have put a cap upon that sentence; but he liked her the better for not doing it.

"You're eighteen, are you?—well, that's a mighty pleasin' age, for a girl to be. She's young enough to take kindly to new experiences, and old enough to have got some sense into her head."

The eyes of the pair met—Val's humorously appraising and scrutinizing; Hilda's eager and full of light.

"I just love new experiences," she cried. "It was fun to get out of a poky little suburb to Coombe Basset. And when I read about the sort of places you come from, and when you tell tales about them, I just long to see it all. It makes me sort of gasp for the air of mountains and great wild, wide places."

"Well, mebbe one day you'll come along and see how we do the trick across the bridge—yonder. I'd be considerable content to show you the ropes, when you feel like losing your moorings here and trying a big jump!"

"I must be off here," said Hilda, as the road divided. Her color was vivid

ed within him; but Val's air of ruminant unconsciousness disarmed this embryo uneasiness.

"Tell you what, Gaffer," spoke Val, at length, "I'll give you a sovereign down if you'll let me take those letters home and look through 'em quiet."

Instantly the old man's face changed. He loved money; but he was almost as suspicious and secretive as the old squire himself. Not a soul before had he breathed a word as to these papers. Val saw the look, interpreted it, and, leaning forward, tapped the old man on the knee.

"See here, Gaffer, I'm going to talk to you straight—one honest man to another. Mary's been done somehow by this show. Can't tell how, but so it is. The old man didn't mean her to be left without a red cent to her own account. I'm here to size things up for her. I'm an Acryngton, too; and it's not so almighty queer for me to take a side-squint at the old man's papers. I'll not read a thing that won't help Mary, but I may be that with those letters the old man put a bit of paper that some of us have been reckoning to see turn up somehow. You and I are Mary's friends. If we can help her we've got to do it, and that's all there is to it. You let me have those letters. I'll bring them back to-morrow just as you give me them. And if I've found anything there to Mary's advantage, you shall have the pleasure of taking it to her, and I'll get along with you and tell the tale, and it'll all come right, you'll see, for the whole shoot of us!"

There was something in Val's personality which seemed to dominate or magnetize the old man. He rose from his chair. He hobbled into his cottage. He opened the carved cupboard, and from small partitions, high up, he extracted a bundle of what appeared to be faded letters, yellow with age, tied together by a piece of red tape. Val's eyes gleamed as he saw them. What might not that bundle contain? Was it possible that all Mary's future might lie (so to speak) concealed amongst those yellow letters treasured by the old man who was gone?

"Search well—search well," that had been his charge to his nephew, who had much whispered wandering talk which she had not been able to catch or to understand. Was this to be the clue to the enigmatic charge, that might bear a double meaning?

The old man's hands were shaking as he held the papers in them. Val drew out a gold piece and held it in his open palm.

"One always pays a fee when one looks at old papers, I believe, and that's all fair and square," he added, a second sovereign to the first, and added:

"In case I want to keep them beyond one day, and you shall have them back—honest injun—when I see what's what."

The old man looked from the packet to the gold, and then into Val's honest face.

"I'll trust you, sir," he said, and packing and gold pieces changed hands. "That's all right," said Val, as he pocketed the prize. "And may it turn up trumps for Mary Acryngton."

CHAPTER XIV.
Confederates.

"Hillo, Hilda!"

"Oh, Val, is that you? I'm so glad!"

"Anything wrong, little pardner? Anybody been getting your quills the wrong way, eh?"

"I don't quite know what it is, Val, but that horrid, lawky fellow, asked to dinner yesterday and they sent Mary in with him. Generally she goes upstairs with us when there's dinner company, and she didn't want to go down then; but they would have it, and looked so horrid about it, too, smiling and giggling and being playful and pretty, till I could have shaken them!"

"By Jingo!" said Val, thoughtfully, and stood ruminating.

"He's such a horrid little beast," went on Hilda in her impetuous way; "Bosh and I watched him after dinner. He got Mary out in the moonlight; she got away as soon as she could."

"That fellow's too slick for me," said Val; "I'll allow he raises my fur a bit. I guess Mary don't enthuse to him either, by the looks of it."

"I know she can't endure him. But Mary's the sort that never says an unkind word about anybody; that's where they think they've got her. Val, I hate it all!"

"There, there, keep your hair on, little pard; we'll not let them get top side of Mary gains, for her own well. What makes that fellow think he wants her so bad, anyway? He's not the make of chap that makes a set for beauty unrequited."

"Yes, that's just what I say. What's he got at the back of his head? Mary's a darling—you and I know that; and it's not just to sit and wait and hear her talk; but that's not the sort of thing he would care for. Val, I hate it all!"

"Just so. That sort of bear don't put out his paw till there's honey for him to grab at."

The two friends, who loved to call themselves partners, were cycling merrily along as they talked.

"I'm off to see Cotswold at his place," said Val. "Like to come with me?"

"I'd love it, but I think I mustn't; I must get back for school room tea. It's such a bore to be growing up when one is just a kid one can do such lots more nice things."

Val looked at her with a kindly gleam in his shrewd eyes.

"That's so; but there are compensations, too, sure thing, and so you'll find as you take the trail, kids have a power of good things, but the ship don't want to keep away to harbor. You're going to be the right sort of woman when you break your chrysalis shell. Seems to me you're a bit farther out every time I clap eyes on you!"

She gave him a bright, eager look.

"Do you think so, Val? You see I'm eighteen; but I didn't want to be bothered with grown-up things before. And the others didn't want me in their show either, till—"

She stopped. Almost for the first time in her life a touch of feminine reticence seized her. Val grinned to himself. He could so well have put a cap upon that sentence; but he liked her the better for not doing it.

"You're eighteen, are you?—well, that's a mighty pleasin' age, for a girl to be. She's young enough to take kindly to new experiences, and old enough to have got some sense into her head."

The eyes of the pair met—Val's humorously appraising and scrutinizing; Hilda's eager and full of light.

"I just love new experiences," she cried. "It was fun to get out of a poky little suburb to Coombe Basset. And when I read about the sort of places you come from, and when you tell tales about them, I just long to see it all. It makes me sort of gasp for the air of mountains and great wild, wide places."

"Well, mebbe one day you'll come along and see how we do the trick across the bridge—yonder. I'd be considerable content to show you the ropes, when you feel like losing your moorings here and trying a big jump!"

"I must be off here," said Hilda, as the road divided. Her color was vivid

ed within him; but Val's air of ruminant unconsciousness disarmed this embryo uneasiness.

"Tell you what, Gaffer," spoke Val, at length, "I'll give you a sovereign down if you'll let me take those letters home and look through 'em quiet."

Instantly the old man's face changed. He loved money; but he was almost as suspicious and secretive as the old squire himself. Not a soul before had he breathed a word as to these papers. Val saw the look, interpreted it, and, leaning forward, tapped the old man on the knee.

"See here, Gaffer, I'm going to talk to you straight—one honest man to another. Mary's been done somehow by this show. Can't tell how, but so it is. The old man didn't mean her to be left without a red cent to her own account. I'm here to size things up for her. I'm an Acryngton, too; and it's not so almighty queer for me to take a side-squint at the old man's papers. I'll not read a thing that won't help Mary, but I may be that with those letters the old man put a bit of paper that some of us have been reckoning to see turn up somehow. You and I are Mary's friends. If we can help her we've got to do it, and that's all there is to it. You let me have those letters. I'll bring them back to-morrow just as you give me them. And if I've found anything there to Mary's advantage, you shall have the pleasure of taking it to her, and I'll get along with you and tell the tale, and it'll all come right, you'll see, for the whole shoot of us!"

There was something in Val's personality which seemed to dominate or magnetize the old man. He rose from his chair. He hobbled into his cottage. He opened the carved cupboard, and from small partitions, high up, he extracted a bundle of what appeared to be faded letters, yellow with age, tied together by a piece of red tape. Val's eyes gleamed as he saw them. What might not that bundle contain? Was it possible that all Mary's future might lie (so to speak) concealed amongst those yellow letters treasured by the old man who was gone?

"Search well—search well," that had been his charge to his nephew, who had much whispered wandering talk which she had not been able to catch or to understand. Was this to be the clue to the enigmatic charge, that might bear a double meaning?

The old man's hands were shaking as he held the papers in them. Val drew out a gold piece and held it in his open palm.

"One always pays a fee when one looks at old papers, I believe, and that's all fair and square," he added, a second sovereign to the first, and added:

"In case I want to keep them beyond one day, and you shall have them back—honest injun—when I see what's what."

The old man looked from the packet to the gold, and then into Val's honest face.

"I'll trust you, sir," he said, and packing and gold pieces changed hands. "That's all right," said Val, as he pocketed the prize. "And may it turn up trumps for Mary Acryngton."

CHAPTER XIV.
Confederates.

"Hillo, Hilda!"

"Oh, Val, is that you? I'm so glad!"

"Anything wrong, little pardner? Anybody been getting your quills the wrong way, eh?"

"I don't quite know what it is, Val, but that horrid, lawky fellow, asked to dinner yesterday and they sent Mary in with him. Generally she goes upstairs with us when there's dinner company, and she didn't want to go down then; but they would have it, and looked so horrid about it, too, smiling and giggling and being playful and pretty, till I could have shaken them!"

"By Jingo!" said Val, thoughtfully, and stood ruminating.

"He's such a horrid little beast," went on Hilda in her impetuous way; "Bosh and I watched him after dinner. He got Mary out in the moonlight; she got away as soon as she could."

"That fellow's too slick for me," said Val; "I'll allow he raises my fur a bit. I guess Mary don't enthuse to him either, by the looks of it."

"I know she can't endure him. But Mary's the sort that never says an unkind word about anybody; that's where they think they've got her. Val, I hate it all!"

"There, there, keep your hair on, little pard; we'll not let them get top side of Mary gains, for her own well. What makes that fellow think he wants her so bad, anyway? He's not the make of chap that makes a set for beauty unrequited."

"Yes, that's just what I say. What's he got at the back of his head? Mary's a darling—you and I know that; and it's not just to sit and wait and hear her talk; but that's not the sort of thing he would care for. Val, I hate it all!"

"Just so. That sort of bear don't put out his paw till there's honey for him to grab at."

The two friends, who loved to call themselves partners, were cycling merrily along as they talked.

"I'm off to see Cotswold at his place," said Val. "Like to come with me?"

"I'd love it, but I think I mustn't; I must get back for school room tea. It's such a bore to be growing up when one is just a kid one can do such lots more nice things."

Val looked at her with a kindly gleam in his shrewd eyes.

"That's so; but there are compensations, too, sure thing, and so you'll find as you take the trail, kids have a power of good things, but the ship don't want to keep away to harbor. You're going to be the right sort of woman when you break your chrysalis shell. Seems to me you're a bit farther out every time I clap eyes on you!"

She gave him a bright, eager look.

"Do you think so, Val? You see I'm eighteen; but I didn't want to be bothered with grown-up things before. And the others didn't want me in their show either, till—"

She stopped. Almost for the first time in her life a touch of feminine reticence seized her. Val grinned to himself. He could so well have put a cap upon that sentence; but he liked her the better for not doing it.

"You're eighteen, are you?—well, that's a mighty pleasin' age, for a girl to be. She's young enough to take kindly to new experiences, and old enough to have got some sense into her head."

The eyes of the pair met—Val's humorously appraising and scrutinizing; Hilda's eager and full of light.

"I just love new experiences," she cried. "It was fun to get out of a poky little suburb to Coombe Basset. And when I read about the sort of places you come from, and when you tell tales about them, I just long to see it all. It makes me sort of gasp for the air of mountains and great wild, wide places."

"Well, mebbe one day you'll come along and see how we do the trick across the bridge—yonder. I'd be considerable content to show you the ropes, when you feel like losing your moorings here and trying a big jump!"

"I must be off here," said Hilda, as the road divided. Her color was vivid

MARY MANNERINGS EAGER FOR DIVORCE

"Report of Withdrawal of Suit a Surprise—Talk of Reconciliation Futile."

London, Aug. 20.—Mary Mannerings, the wife of James K. Hackett, who has just returned from the continent, said tonight to the American's correspondent:

"The report that my divorce proceedings have been withdrawn surprises me. They certainly have not been withdrawn by my instructions. I placed the entire matter in the hands of my lawyer, and if he has taken such action I should think he would have cabriety play the 'Everyman' mainly. I know nothing about a withdrawal of the suit."

"Any talk about a reconciliation between myself and Mr. Hackett is futile. It will never take place. The same conditions which resulted in my instituting suit for divorce continue, and you may say that there is not the slightest chance of a reconciliation."

Mary Mannerings will sail for New York on the Campania Saturday. Her managers have cable to her that they have a fine, strong play, in which she will open about the middle of October. While in Europe she has secured a morality play, "Everyman," based on "Everyman." She intends to produce this later. She will also appear in Shakespearean roles.

The report of the calling off of the Hackett divorce suit originated about a week ago. Clifford W. Hartridge, Mr. Hackett's attorney, said he had been notified by Mrs. Hackett's lawyer that the suit would be dropped. The day after the statement was published Mr. Hackett sent the following statement to the American:

"My attorney, Clifford W. Hartridge, issued, inadvertently, the following statement: 'Miss Mannerings' suit for divorce against James K. Hackett has been withdrawn.' From this announcement it has been possible to deduce the theory that there has been a reconciliation. I do not wish my attorney's statement—and I have made none myself—whichever it is, to be misunderstood. I am sorry to be misunderstood. I therefore wish to state that, up to date, I regret this deduction is incorrect."

ANOTHER DREAM "BUSTED"

Star-Gazers in Convention Say Can't Communicate With Planets.

Williams Bay, Wis., Aug. 20.—Communication with other planets is by no means likely, according to a resolution unanimously adopted by the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America, in session at the Yerkes observatory on Lake Geneva. The resolution reads:

"As the public, through misrepresentation of the views of certain astronomers, has formed the impression that communication with other planets is at present possible, the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America desires to express its regret that such communication is outside the range of sober, contemporary science."

Prof. Edward G. Pickering, director of the Harvard Observatory, is presiding over the meeting at which sixty astronomers are in attendance.

TO FIGHT THE TAX

The Legality of Corporation Law To Be Tested in the Courts.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The officers in the internal revenue bureau who are charged with administering the new corporation tax law have already applied for injunctions to prevent the law in the courts and test its constitutionality, but up to this time the treasury officials have not been able to find any vulnerable point of attack.

They believe that the law will stand the test, and the chief reliance is on the fact that it was drawn by able lawyers, who adhered strictly to the supreme court decision upholding the right of congress to tax a corporation.

It has been suggested, however, that one point of attack would be that the law is in reality not a tax upon the privileges of doing business, but is a tax upon the officers of the internal revenue bureau are collecting data all over the country as to the number of corporations, and conferences are held daily as to the methods to be pursued in collecting the tax.

No definite plan will be formulated until the new commissioner of internal revenue takes office about the first of the month. The Congress appropriated \$100,000 to assist the treasury department in organizing a special force for the collection of the tax. The officers at the internal revenue bureau think that this sum will not be sufficient, and the next session of Congress probably will be asked to make an additional appropriation.

The tax is to be paid on the earnings of the corporations for each calendar year ending Dec. 31. Returns must be made before March 1, 1910, and payment made before June 30, or heavy penalties will be imposed.

WHITELAW REID BACK.

New York, Aug. 20.—Whitelaw Reid, United States ambassador to Great Britain, arrived today on the steamer Mauretania from Liverpool and Queenstown. Asked by a reporter whether or not it was probable that he would continue at his present post he said: "It would be manifestly improper form to discuss the question of my ambassadorship. That is a matter of which the information for the public should be given out at Washington, and I will leave it to the Washington authorities to tell whatever they deem fit in regard to the affair."

PRACTICE FLIGHTS.

Rhine, Aug. 20.—Seven aviators who are here for aviation week, this morning made successful practice flights over the vast Bethany plateau. It was a matter of comment that Glenn H. Curtiss, the American, was in the air at the same time as Bleriot and Sommer, the two French champions. As their aeroplanes swept back and forth at varying heights an enthusiastic French spectator cried out: "These three men are the winners!"

The aeroplanes were piloted by Ferber, Equally, Pellerin, Bunnath-Varilla and DeLagrange made only short flights for the purpose of trying out their motors. The landings in every case were successful and not a single accident was reported.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

LANCASTER, ONT.

CARRIED BY

FRUIT-A-TIVES

THESE WONDERFUL FRUIT JUICE TABLETS ARE WINNING FRIENDS ON EVERY SIDE.

Lancaster, Ont., Sept. 16, 1908.

"I was a martyr for many years to that distressing complaint, chronic constipation, tried many kind of pills and medicines without benefit and consulted physicians, but nothing did me any real good. Then I began to take 'Fruit-a-tives,' and these wonderful little fruit tablets entirely cured me."

"At first I took five tablets a day, but now I take only one tablet every two days, am now entirely well and thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives,' I give you permission to publish this testimonial."

(Madame) Zenophile Bonnevillie.

This is only one more link in the chain of proof that "Fruit-a-tives" never fail to cure constipation or non-action of the bowels, and a box of 4 for \$2.50, or trial box 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

CITY MAY OBJECT TO CLEANING MILL RACE

Famous Saunby Suit May Be Once Again in the Limelight.

The famous Saunby case may have another seige in the courts.

Next week Mr. Saunby intends draining the mill race and making repairs to it.

The city, however, may issue an injunction against him to prevent his doing that.

Records Smashed on Indianapolis Track...

DOLLY GRAY'S WILDLONESS HELPS TIGERS TO WIN FIRST BY 3 TO 1

Washington Twirler Loses Control in the Eighth Inning, and the Champions Round Up Two Tallies and the Game—Presentation Made to Herman Schaefer.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	42	62	.402
Detroit	42	59	.413
Cleveland	37	57	.395
Chicago	35	56	.385
New York	31	53	.366
St. Louis	25	45	.355
Washington	22	73	.291

Yesterday's Results.

Detroit 3, Washington 1.
Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 9.

Today's Games.

Washington at Detroit.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Detroit, Aug. 21.—Mr. Herman Schaefer, late of the team of Hugh Jennings, and appearing in Washington today at Bennett Park for the first time since he allied himself with the forces of Joe Cantillon, struggled gloriously to beat his old team mates yesterday, but his efforts fell just a little short of accomplishing this purpose.

A Presentation.

And this after the ex-leader of the Champions had been accorded a huge ovation and had been enriched by the sum of \$100 in yellow currency, the gift of "your old friends," so it read. It was very unbecoming of Herman, to say the least.

Had it not been for Dolly Gray's bad breaks in the eighth inning, Herman might have succeeded in triumphing over "Tigers." As it was, Detroit won and the score was 3 and 1.

The Score.

Washington.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Browne, r. f.	0 0 6 0
Schaefer, 2b.	1 2 1 2
Unglaub, 1b.	0 1 9 2
Lellivelt, c. f.	0 1 1 0
Conroy, 3b.	0 0 0 3
Milan, l. f.	0 0 1 0
McBride, s.s.	0 1 5 2
Street, c.	0 1 1
Gray, p.	3 0 0
Totals	28 3 6 24 10
Detroit	0 0 0 0 1 0 2 *
Washington	0 0 1 0 0 0 0
Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street	

Washington, A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Browne, r. f. 4 0 0 0 0 0 0
Schaefer, 2b. 4 1 2 1 2 0 0
Unglaub, 1b. 4 0 1 1 2 0 0
Lelivett, c. f. 3 0 1 1 0 0 0
Conroy, 2b. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Milan, l. f. 3 0 1 1 0 0 0
McBride, s. s. 3 0 1 0 0 0 0
Street, c. 3 0 1 5 2 3 0
Gray, p. 3 0 1 1 0 0 0
Totals 29 1 6 24 10 1

Detroit 3, Washington 1.
Washington 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 3.
Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Three-base hits, Stange, Schaefer; sacrifice hits, Conroy 2; stolen bases, Bush, Cobb 2, Crawford, Milan; bases on balls, off Willett 2, off Gray 5; hit by pitcher, by Gray 2 (Jones, Cobb); left on bases, Detroit 6, Washington 6; struck out, by Willett 2, by Gray 3; Gray 1; time, 1:33; umpires, Connolly and Kerin; attendance, 4,084.

Two-base hits, Lajoie, Oldring, Murphy; sacrifice hit, Livingston; stolen bases, Collins, Murphy; double play, Ball, Lajoie and Stovall; pitching record, no hits and 1 time at bat off Stilton in 1-3 inning, 6 hits and 39 times at bat off Books in 8-2-3 inning; first base on balls, off Stilton 2, off Books 2, off Coombs 2; hit by pitched ball, by Books 1 (Barry); struck out, by Books 2, by Coombs 5; first on errors, Philadelphia 1; left on bases, Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 4; time, 1:21; umpires, Egan and Evans.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

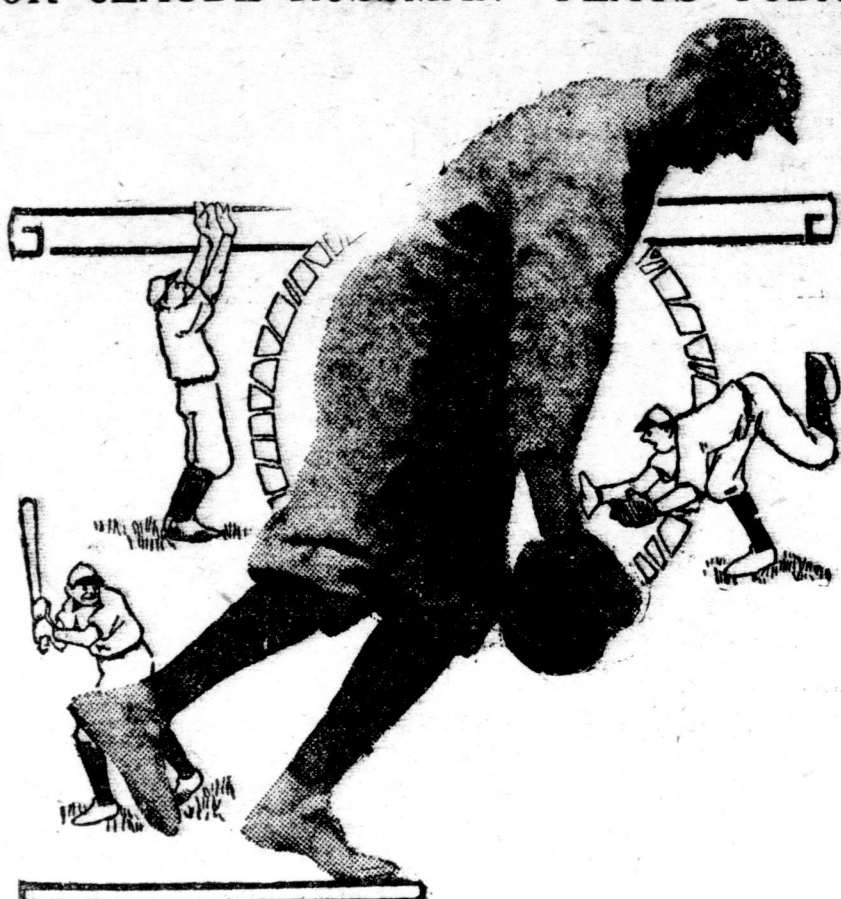
Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

TIGERS AND ATHLETICS BOTH WON YESTERDAY

TOM JONES TRADED TO TIGERS FOR CLAUDE ROSSMAN—PLAYS TODAY



CLAUDE ROSSMAN.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Detroit, Aug. 21.—Reconstruction of the Detroit infield seems to be completed by the deal which was put through yesterday, by which Claude Rossman, first baseman for Detroit for three seasons, goes to St. Louis in exchange for Tom Jones, who has held down the same bag for the Browns for several years. It was announced as an even trade. Some of the St. Louis fans and newspapers have been after Jones for some time, and he was glad to get away, while his club, realizing that he could not do his best work there, was willing to make a deal that would give an experienced first baser who can hit.

Ever since early in the season, when various American League clubs who had been trying to beat Detroit for two seasons without ever learning that Rossman was a faulty thrower, began, as a result of Ira Thomas' tip, to run wild on him, the club has been planning a change. It has two young first basemen purchased, but wanted a man immediately, and naturally preferred an experienced one. The chance to get Jones came up and he was taken. Each man has something on the other. Rossman is far and away a better hitter, and fully as good a receiver of thrown balls. Jones is a better all-around fielder, however, a skillful base-runner, and as good a sacrifice hitter as there is in the American League. He can throw as well as anyone. He is a right-hand batter, and thus fits in well on the local club. He will report for duty today, while Rossman left last night for St. Louis. This will give Jones a chance to break in with the club before the clashes with Athletics and Boston.

This is probably the last change to be made this season, barring such as are forced by accidents. The infield is now an almost entirely 1909 arrangement. Bush alone being here last season, and then only for the last month.

Two-base hits, Lajoie, Oldring, Murphy; sacrifice hit, Livingston; stolen bases, Collins, Murphy; double play, Ball, Lajoie and Stovall; pitching record, no hits and 1 time at bat off Stilton in 1-3 inning, 6 hits and 39 times at bat off Books in 8-2-3 inning; first base on balls, off Stilton 2, off Books 2, off Coombs 2; hit by pitched ball, by Books 1 (Barry); struck out, by Books 2, by Coombs 5; first on errors, Philadelphia 1; left on bases, Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 4; time, 1:21; umpires, Egan and Evans.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

TIMELY HITTING BEATS PHILLIES

Pirates Wallop the Ball With Men on Bases and Get Decision.

Yesterday's Results.

Pittsburgh 4, Philadelphia 3.

Chicago 4, Boston 3.

St. Louis 3, Brooklyn 1 (first game).

Second game called at end of second inning on account of rain.

Cincinnati 11, New York 3.

Today's Games.

Chicago at Boston.

St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—Pittsburgh today defeated Philadelphia by 4 to 3 by timely stick-work. Wagner drove in two runs with a single in the sixth inning, and Wilson won the game with a home run drive with a runner on first base. Byrne, formerly of the St. Louis Nationals, played his first game for Pittsburgh. The score:

Philadelphia, A. B. R. H. O. A. E.

Grant, 2b. 4 0 0 1 4 1 0

Bates, c. f. 4 0 0 0 0 0 0

Titus, r. f. 5 0 2 3 1 0 0

Wagner, l. f. 2 2 2 2 0 0 0

Bransfield, 1b. 4 0 1 1 0 0 0

Wood, 2b. 4 1 0 1 3 0 0

Dolan, s. s. 3 1 0 2 2 0 0

Doan, c. 3 0 0 2 7 2 0

McQuillen, p. 3 0 0 0 0 1 0

Scanlon, p. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Jacklitch, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 34 3 8 27 13 2

Pittsburgh, A. B. R. H. O. A. E.

Byrne, 3b. 4 1 1 2 1 0 0

Leach, c. f. 3 1 1 4 0 0 0

Clarke, l. f. 3 0 1 2 1 0 0

Wagner, l. f. 4 0 1 2 1 0 0

Miller, 2b. 4 0 1 2 1 0 0

Abstein, 1b. 4 1 1 3 0 0 0

Wilson, r. f. 4 1 1 3 0 0 0

Gibson, c. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

Leever, p. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0

Adams, p. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 33 4 8 27 8 0

*Batted for McQuillen in eighth.

Philadelphia 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3

Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0

Home run—Wilson. Hits—Off Leever, 5 in 6 innings; off Adams, 3 in 3; off McQuillen, 8 in 8; off Scanlon, 0 in 1. Sacrifice hit—Clarke. Sacrifice fly—Grant. Stolen bases—Gibson 2.

Ward, Double play—Titus and Grant. Left on bases, Philadelphia 9, Pittsburgh 5. First base on balls—Off McQuillen 2, off Leever 1, off Adams 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia 1, Pittsburgh 1. Hit by pitcher—By Leever, Magee. Struck out—By McQuillen 7, by Leever 2, by Adams 2. Passed ball—Doan. Wild pitches—McQuillen, Adams. Time, 1:45. Umpires, Johnstone and Clarke.

Two-base hits, Deleahanty, Street.

BATTING AND FIELDING RECORDS OF THE EAST END LEAGUE

Vice-President Alderman Moorhead, the Scorer, Compiles Averages—Luney, of the Ramblers, Wins Mayor's Watch, and Geo. Cochrane Gets Alderman Ferguson's Locket for Greatest Number of Runs.

Appended are the batting and fielding averages of the East End League for the season of 1909, prepared by Vice-President Ald. Moorhead. The record includes the work in the field of the players, no matter whether they have played in one or more positions. This applies mostly to the pitchers.

Harry Luney, of the Ramblers, wins Mayor Stevely's gold watch for the highest batting average, with .464.

Cochrane, of the same team, takes Ald. Ferguson's locket for having the largest number of runs, 13, to his credit.

Geo. Pirie, of the Cubs, wins Mr. T. Maker's cash prize for having made the most bases on hits, having 4 three-base and 2 two-base hits, or a total of 25 for 13 games.

Mr. Lull Palmer's prize for the best fielding averages will not be decided until that gentleman has been seen in regard to it.

Fielding Averages.

Catchers. P. O. A. E. P. C.

Russell, Cubs. 197 21 2 384

Daniels, Derbys. 144 28 3 393

Flach, Pottermores. 98 22 2 383

Collins, Ramblers. 103 30 6 556

J. Myers, P. 27 3 396

First Basemen—

Producers, P. 54 3 2 957

Hawthorne, C. 107 21 2 387

Luney, R. 104 5 8 321

Waud, D. 114 2 9 328

Bassett, P. 39 1 2 339

Dicker, P. 49 6 3 397

Second Basemen—

Donohue, R. 21 21 2 354

McCull, C. 11 8 1 350

G. Clark, C. 33 1 6 325

Wand, C. 37 27 7 301

Harris, D. 33 37 10 382

Third Basemen—

Geo. Pirie, R. and C. 23 19 6 375

E. Myers, P. 18 19 6 360

Anderson, P. 4 8 2 357

Condrick, R. 15 3 4 345

Muckler, C. 17 10 6 330

Chadwick, P. 16 17 7 325

Wagner, D. 4 1 2 314

Shortstops—

Denmore, D. 15 18 3 316

Flynn, P. 8 18 3 396

C. Pirie, C. 12 26 6 363

Campbell, R. 15 12 3 347

Stanton, C. 17 17 6 300

Cochrane, R. 16 11 6 378

Wagner, D. 10 3 5 333

Scott, C. 11 11 1 300

Rossiter, C. 6 21 0 2 2 2 3 65

J. Myers, C. 12 11 1 0 0 39

Russell, C. 12 6 3 4 5 2 35

Stroud, C. 2 20 0 1 1 0 30

TEAM BATTING.

A. B. R. H. T. H. S. B. P. C.

Ramblers 539 86 138 155 50 250

Derbys 521 66 111 149 38 213

Cubs 505 54 107 114 35 211

Pottermores 480 73 86 109 22 179

Totals 2,036 281 442 537 155

TEAM FIELDING.

P. O. A. E. P. C.

Cubs 370 180 1 8 398

Derbys 403 142 58 395

Pottermores 370 152 58 390

Ramblers 370 155 60 399

1,513 465 233

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

W. L. H. S. O. P. C.

Anderson, R. 4 0 21 25 1,000

B. Clark, D. 3 1 58 60 750

Hough, D. 3 1 58 60 750

Henley, R. 3 4 46 41 328

Hart, P. 2 2 4 38 433

Lake, P. 3 5 3 35 375

Broady, C. 2 3 2 38 400

Durham, C. 3 29 19 250

Orr, R. 1 3 26 21 1,500

Hough, D. 2 3 31 45 400

MAPLE LEAFS BEST ROYALS

Toronto Gets Away from the Hoodoo and Wins Out by Score of 2 to 1.

McDONALD'S BATTING

Was a Feature—Montreal Got But One Man Past the Second Bag.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Rochester	53	48	.523
Newark	58	49	.542
Providence	57	51	.523
Toronto	54	55	.495
Jersey City	53	54	.495
Buffalo	54	59	.478
Montreal	50	61	.450
Baltimore	49	61	.445

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 2, Montreal 1.
Jersey City 4, Providence 3.
Rochester 5, Buffalo 4.
Newark-Baltimore-Rain.

Today's Games.

Baltimore at Newark.
Providence at Jersey City.
Toronto at Buffalo.

Montreal, Aug. 20.—Toronto defeated Montreal again today.

McDonald's batting was the feature. He was the only one to hit Wicker, and scored both runs on Mahling's sacrifice flies.

Montreal got one man past second. The score:

Toronto.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Kelley, c. f.	4 0 2 0 0 0
McDonald, r. f.	4 2 3 0 0 0
Houser, 1b.	4 0 1 13 1 0
Mahling, s. s.	2 0 2 0 0 0
Mullen, 2b.	3 0 1 1 3 0
Wells, l. f.	3 0 0 1 0 0
Vandy, c.	2 0 0 5 0 0
Prick, 3b.	2 0 0 4 3 0
Pfeffer, p.	3 0 0 0 2 0
Totals	27 2 5 27 13 0
Montreal.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Joyce, l. f.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Seager, s. s.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Cockill, 1b.	4 0 0 6 4 0
Corcoran, 2b.	4 1 1 5 1 0
O'Neill, r. f.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Jones, l. f.	4 0 0 1 5 0
Starnagle, c.	2 0 1 4 2 0
Casey, 3b.	3 0 0 0 2 0
Wicker, p.	3 0 1 0 1 0
Totals	30 1 6 27 13 0

Three-base hit, McDonald; two-base hits, Yeager, Joyce, McDonald; left on bases, Toronto 2, Montreal 3; double plays, Erick to Mahling to Houser; sacrifice flies, Mahling 2; stolen bases, Vandy; base on balls, off Pfeffer 1; off Wicker 2; hit by pitcher, Yeager; struck out, by Pfeffer 5; by Wicker 4; wild pitch, Wicker 1; time, 1:45; umpire, Byron; attendance, 600.

SKEETERS BEAT GREYS

Jersey City Capped Game From Providence in Rain and Mud.

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 20.—Jersey City captured a game played in the rain and mud today from Providence, winning out by 4 to 3. The Greys used two pitchers, Barberich and Barry, while Merritt carried the Skeeters throughout to the finish. Score:

Jersey City.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Hanford, l. f.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Calhoun, 1b.	4 0 1 1 6 1 0
Moeller, c. f.	3 2 1 1 1 0
Gardner, 2b.	4 0 0 3 0 0
Foster, s. s.	4 0 0 0 2 0
Hannigan, r. f.	4 0 1 2 0 0
Esmond, 3b.	3 1 0 1 4 1
Ryan, c.	4 0 0 0 2 0
Merritt, p.	3 0 0 0 3 0
Totals	33 4 9 24 12 1
Providence.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Moran, l. f.	4 1 2 3 0 0
Phelan, c. f.	4 0 0 0 0 0
Hoffman, r. f.	4 0 0 0 2 0
Anderson, 1b.	4 0 2 8 0 1
Ritchey, 2b.	3 1 0 0 1 0
Arndt, 3b.	4 0 0 2 4 1
Rock, s. s.	3 0 0 0 2 4
Peterson, c.	3 1 1 7 0 0
Barberich, p.	1 0 0 0 0 0
Barry, p.	1 0 0 0 0 0
Courtney	1 0 0 0 0 0
Fitzgerald	1 0 0 0 0 0
Wilson	1 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	34 3 10 24 12 3

ROCHESTER'S SIXTH WIN

Hustlers Copped Another From the Bisons Yesterday.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The Bisons appear unable to defeat the Rochesterers, the latter making it six straight wins in the last four days. Burchell's gifts in the third put the Hustlers right. Holmes pitched a no-hit game for five innings, and then blew up. Score:

Buffalo.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Schmitt, c. f.	3 2 1 1 0 0
Clancy, 1b.	4 0 0 11 0 0
White, l. f.	4 0 1 1 0 0
Brain, 2b.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Plamann, r. f.	4 0 1 1 0 0
Smith, 2b.	4 0 0 1 1 0
Natress, s. s.	3 1 0 4 0 0
McAllister, c.	2 0 0 1 0 0
Burchell, p.	4 0 0 0 3 0
Taylor, p.	1 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	31 3 5 27 17
Rochester.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Anderson, l. f.	3 2 3 3 0 0
Pattee, 2b.	1 0 2 4 1 0
Maloney, c. f.	4 0 0 3 6 0
Osborne, r. f.	2 1 1 1 1 0
Simmons, 1b.	3 0 0 2 10 2
Batch, 3b.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Holly, s. s.	4 0 0 1 2 0
Butler, c.	2 1 1 1 1 0
Holmes, p.	2 1 1 1 0 0
Barger, p.	1 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	28 5 10 27 11

CLCLELAND GETS MILLER.

Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 21.—Right Fielder Calder Miller of the Saginaw South Michigan League baseball team, was sold last night to the Cleveland team of the American League. Miller will join Cleveland immediately after the close of the season here.

BROKE OWN RECORD.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 21.—Ivor Lawson broke his own record in the two-mile championship open lap professional race on the bicycle track last night. His time was 3:20.25, the old record 3:33.

FIVE HEATS REQUIRED IN FAIR HAZEL'S RACE

Biggest Crowd Track Has Drawn Makes Wind-Up of Lanning Meeting Great Event.

REDS HAMMER GIANTS

Continued from Page Six.

Fromme 4; first base on balls, off Ames 2; off Fromme 3; off Raymond 2; wild pitch, Fromme; passed ball, Schley; hits, off Ames 7 in 5, off Wills 3 in 2; off Raymond 8 in 2; umpires, Rigler and Kane; time, 2:15.

CHICAGO WON LISTLESS GAME FROM BOSTON

Brown's Wildness and Doves' Poor Fielding Gave the Match to the Cubs.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Chicago won a listless game from Boston today, 5 to 3. Brown's wildness and the poor fielding of the locals lost them the game. Sheekard's hitting and Coffey's fielding were features. The score:

Chicago.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Evers, 2b.	5 1 2 5 3 0
Schickel, l. f.	5 0 0 1 0 0
Schulte, c.	3 0 1 1 0 0
Chase, 1b.	3 0 0 0 0 0
Steinfeldt, 3b.	2 1 0 1 0 1
Hoffman, r. f.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Tinker, s. s.	4 0 0 4 1 0
Archer, c.	4 0 0 4 1 0
Kroh, p.	3 0 0 1 2 1
Totals	31 5 8 27 10 1
Boston.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Thomas, l. f.	4 0 1 4 0 0
Becker, r. f.	4 0 0 0 0 0
Schulte, c.	3 0 0 0 0 0
Dahlen, 1b.	4 1 2 3 1 0
Beaumont, c. f.	4 0 1 0 0 1
Sweeney, 2b.	4 1 2 1 1 0
Beck, 1b.	2 0 0 1 1 0
Graham, c.	3 1 0 4 2 1
Coffey, s. s.	3 0 0 3 8 0
Brown, p.	3 0 0 3 0 0
Totals	30 3 7 27 15 3

CARDINALS GET THREE IN ELEVENTH AND WIN

Second Game Between Brooklyn and St. Louis Postponed by Rain.

Brooklyn, Aug. 20.—Only one game of the double-header was played here today, the second being stopped by rain with one out in the third inning, neither side having scored. The first game went eleven innings, St. Louis winning by 3 to 1, all the runs being scored in the final round. Score:

St. Louis.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Barbeau, 3b.	4 1 1 1 0 0
Ellis, l. f.	4 1 2 1 0 0
Phelan, c. f.	4 1 2 1 0 0
Konetchy, 1b.	4 0 2 11 0 1
Charles, 2b.	2 1 1 3 1 0
Evans, r. f.	2 0 1 2 1 0
Delahanty, c.	2 0 1 1 0 0
Hulswitt, s. s.	4 0 0 1 2 0
St. Louis, 1b.	5 0 0 4 3 1
Beebe, p.	4 0 0 2 0 0
Totals	37 3 11 33 14 2
Brooklyn.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Burch, c. f.	4 1 1 1 2 0
Clement, l. f.	4 0 0 2 1 0
Lennox, 2b.	4 0 0 4 1 0
McEwen, s. s.	5 0 0 3 2 0
Alperman, 2b.	5 0 0 4 6 0
Hummell, 1b.	4 0 0 12 1 0
Hunt, r. f.	4 0 0 0 0 0
Marshall, c.	3 0 0 7 3 0
Rucker, p.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Totals	37 1 5 32 20 0

NATIONAL COMMISSION ADOPTS A NEW ROLE

All Minor Leaguers Will Be Subject to Draft After Aug. 23.

Cincinnati, Aug. 19.—The national baseball commission has adopted a new rule to cover what rule 36 failed to do, as it has been shown that the old rule has been evaded. The new rule, 51, is:

"Whenever a major league club has sold a player to a minor league club with an option to repurchase, and such option has been exercised by the minor league club, the player and the same player a second time on a straight sale, and then repurchases the player, the player purchased player must repurchase the player on or before the 23rd of August, and if such player does not repurchase, he will be subject to major or minor league draft during the regular drafting season from the club with which he is found playing."

BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Tonight, at 8:15....."Texas."

Friday....."The Talk of New York."

Saturday, matinee and night....."Paid in Full."

"Texas" Tonight.

"Texas," which comes to the Grand Opera House tonight, has absorbed much of the breadth and dignity of the Lone Star State. The story is one of human interest. The characters are all taken from life, and each one is a type in itself. Rough, hard-drilled cowboys, grizzled old ranchmen, swarthy Mexicans and lovely women make a dramatic picture. The play is a splendidly varied to suit the most exacting.

"THE TALK OF NEW YORK."

Geo. M. Cohan's musical play, "The Talk of New York," with Victor Moore in the stellar role of "Kid Burns," will come to the Grand Opera House on Friday, Aug. 27.

"The Talk of New York" is designed as a sort of sequel to "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway," in which Mr. Moore created the role of the now celebrated "Kid Burns," with an am-

MILLER OFFERS \$75,000 FOR JEFF-JOHNSON FIGHT

Largest Cash Offer Yet Made May Take the Scrap to Oklahoma.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 21.—Joseph C. Miller, who owns the 101 Ranch, near Bliss, Okla., in company with three other millionaire brothers, while here today made the largest cash offer for the Jeff-Johnson fight that has yet been reported, offering \$75,000 cash for the bout, and stated his willingness to place it in any bank named by managers for fighters to show his good faith in making the offer.

"I am also willing to place \$75,000 in cash in any bank they name, if they want that. I want Oklahoma to have that fight, and will do everything possible to land it."

"Our ranch is only 40 miles from Oklahoma City."

HYLAND WAS OUTCLASSED

Johnny Frayne Puts It All Over Fighting Dick.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—In the fight last night between Johnny Frayne and Dick Hyland, Frayne outclassed his opponent, and had a lead in every round.

The fight was to that point was rather tame and uninteresting with no advantage.

After the tenth round Frayne gave Hyland a systematic beating, and well-punches Hyland, and won by a decision in the eighteenth round he had sent Hyland to the floor with terrific lefts and rights to the jaw, and upper part of the body. He got the decision in the twentieth round.

Hyland was a 10 to 8 favorite, and in the preliminary Attila was a top-heavy favorite over Bob.

AT LONG BRANCH.

Long Branch Rifle Range, Ont., Aug. 20.—The fourth and last day of the Ontario Rifle Association began with a beautiful morning, being cloudy and cool. A stiff breeze from the northeast made it rather trying on the marksmen, however. The shooting throughout the meet has been poor, not coming anywhere up to last year's. This is attributed entirely to the continuous winds. The attendance, however, has proven more of a success than in former years. The Tallentire match, being finished this morning, was the feature of the day. Brassy match in the afternoon the Gower match will be contested. In the morning the lawn will be given by the association, Mr. E. B. Osier, M. P.

ASYLUM 2, BURG 1.

A fast and exciting game of ball was played last night on the Asylum diamond between a picked team from the Asylum and the Pottersburg Juniors, resulting in another victory being added to the Asylum list. Score:

Asylum.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
McCarthy, c. f.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Doan, 1b.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Guest, 2b.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Lake, p.	4 0 0 1 0 0
McGee, 3b.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Pottersburg.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Dobble, c. f.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Denley, p.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Westcott, 3b.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Glass, 1b.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Evans, 2b.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Totals	37 0 0 13 0 0

EARLY HISTORY OF THE DRAMA

The Roman theatre had its origin from rural festivals and religious celebrations. They were enlivened by mummeries and songs. Each province had a distinct entertainment, and the cleverest and most successful had the widest popularity. In the Roman South Etruria was renowned for its harvest festivals in honor of rustic and sylvan divinities. In Latium, mimetic dances, accompanied by comic tales and songs, were cultivated by the young people. Out of these performances grew a primitive drama, the so-called "satura," which lived for a long time as an after-piece to the later artistic tragedies. Of more importance were the merry masques which were woven in the small village of Atella in Campania. The Atellanes, who were called, were little improvised comedies, performed by the young villagers, and were brimful of practical jokes and witty attacks on local matters. The actors wore masks, which gradually developed into fixed comic types that were so successful that their fame extended to Rome and tempted the young Roman citizens to adopt this new form of entertainment. From Magna Graecia came the mimes,

which were originally improvised farces, the only object of which was to excite laughter.

From these popular plays was obtained the germ of a genuine national comedy, but it never attained a healthy or vigorous growth, for when it came to London, and was translated into English, it was a mere shadow of its former self. Andronicus translated tragedies and comedies from the Greek, or patterned after Greek models, the Romans instantly saw the difference between their native weak entertainments and the feeble reflection of the great art which Andronicus was capable of giving, and showed to them the distinction between dramatic culture and their own coarse popular farces. Andronicus may be called the father of the Roman drama, for he was the first to introduce the Greek drama into Rome. Euripides was the first great Roman playwright. It was he who wrote plays which were performed of Roman costume, the most popular of which was "The Rape of the Sabine Women." After Ennius came Pacuvius, a new name of Ennius, who won great fame not alone by his plays, but also as a painter. Aelius, Atilius and Asinius Polio were also well-known dramatists who were famous for their tragedies, as were thirty-six others.

BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Tonight, at 8:15....."Texas."

Friday....."The Talk of New York."

Saturday, matinee and night....."Paid in Full."

"Texas" Tonight.

"Texas," which comes to the Grand Opera House tonight, has absorbed much of the breadth and dignity of the Lone Star State. The story is one of human interest. The characters are all taken from life, and each one is a type in itself. Rough, hard-drilled cowboys, grizzled old ranchmen, swarthy Mexicans and lovely women make a dramatic picture. The play is a splendidly varied to suit the most exacting.

"THE TALK OF NEW YORK."

Geo. M. Cohan's musical play, "The Talk of New York," with Victor Moore in the stellar role of "Kid Burns," will come to the Grand Opera House on Friday, Aug. 27.

"The Talk of New York" is designed as a sort of sequel to "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway," in which Mr. Moore created the role of the now celebrated "Kid Burns," with an am-

Can This Man Read Your Life?

The rich, poor, exalted and humble seek his advice on Business, Marriage, Friends, Enemies, Changes, Speculation, Love Affairs, Journeys, and all events of Life.

MANY SAY HE REVEALS THEIR LIVES WITH AMAZING ACCURACY.

Free test Readings will be sent for a short time to all London Advertiser Readers.

Rehearsals began the other day at the Hudson Theatre of Channing Pollock's new play, "Such a Little Queen," which will have its premiere at the Grand Opera House, New Haven, Conn., on Monday, Aug. 23, and which comes into the Hackett Theatre, New York, on Monday, Aug. 30.

Rose Stahl arrived recently from London on the steamer Celtic, from her London triumph in James Forbes' comedy, "The Chorus Lady." Miss Stahl proceeded to Trenton, N. J., to visit her father, and will return to New York on Aug. 23 to begin rehearsals, preparatory to opening her season in "The Chorus Lady," on Monday, Sept. 6, at Bridgeport, Conn.

Rehearsals began the other afternoon at the Hudson Theatre of Kellert Chambers' new comedy, "An American Widow," which will have its premiere at Springfield, Mass., on Monday, Aug. 30, and which opens at the Hudson Theatre, New York, for a run on Monday, Sept. 6.

Henry B. Harris returned yesterday from a fishing trip at his camp near Sanbornville, N.H., and will from now until the 1st of September be in active charge of the eighteen productions that he will make in the first flush of the season.

Frank Keenan, who will be starred the coming season under the management of Henry B. Harris, returned from London on Thursday, on the Mauretania, after a three weeks' hurried trip to London and the continent, where he had been to confer with the authors of "The Earth" and "The Noble Spaniard," and also to procure pictures of the scenic settings of "The Heights." William Anthony McGuire's play, which will be produced in November, with Mr. Keenan as the star, Mr. Keenan until the production of his play will act as general stage director for Mr. Harris.

Victor Moore, who will be starred the coming season under the management of Henry B. Harris, returned from London on Thursday, on the Mauretania, after a three weeks' hurried trip to London and the continent, where he had been to confer with the authors of "The Earth" and "The Noble Spaniard," and also to procure pictures of the scenic settings of "The Heights." William Anthony McGuire's play, which will be produced in November, with Mr. Keenan as the star, Mr. Keenan until the production of his play will act as general stage director for Mr. Harris.

Victor Moore, who will be starred the coming season under the management of Henry B. Harris, returned from London on Thursday, on the Mauretania, after a three weeks' hurried trip to London and the continent, where he had been to confer with the authors of "The Earth" and "The Noble Spaniard," and also to procure pictures of the scenic settings of "The Heights." William Anthony McGuire's play, which will be produced in November, with Mr. Keenan as the star, Mr. Keenan until the production of his play will act as general stage director for Mr. Harris.

Victor Moore, who will be starred the coming season under the management of Henry B. Harris, returned from London on Thursday, on the Mauretania, after a three weeks' hurried trip to London and the continent, where he had been to confer with the authors of "The Earth" and "The Noble Spaniard," and also to procure pictures of the scenic settings of "The Heights." William Anthony McGuire's play, which will be produced in November, with Mr. Keenan as the star, Mr. Keenan until the production of his play will act as general stage director for Mr. Harris.

Victor Moore, who will be starred the coming season under the management of Henry B. Harris, returned from London on Thursday, on the Mauretania, after a three weeks' hurried trip to London and the continent, where he had been to confer with the authors of "The Earth" and "The Noble Spaniard," and also to procure pictures of the scenic settings of "The Heights." William Anthony McGuire's play, which will be produced in November, with Mr. Keenan as the star, Mr. Keenan until the production of his play will act as general stage director for Mr. Harris.

Victor Moore, who will be starred the coming season under the management of Henry B. Harris, returned from London on Thursday, on the Mauretania, after a three weeks' hurried trip to London and the continent, where he had been to confer with the authors of "The Earth" and "The Noble Spaniard," and also to procure pictures of the scenic settings of "The Heights." William Anthony McGuire's play, which will be produced in November, with Mr. Keenan as the star, Mr. Keenan until the production of his play will act as general stage director for Mr. Harris.

Victor Moore, who will be starred the coming season under the management of Henry B. Harris, returned from London on Thursday, on the Mauretania, after a three weeks' hurried trip to London and the continent, where he had been to confer with the authors of "The Earth" and "The Noble Spaniard," and also to procure pictures of the scenic settings of "The Heights." William Anthony McGuire's play, which will be produced in November, with Mr. Keenan as the star, Mr. Keenan until the production of his play will act as general stage director for Mr. Harris.

Victor Moore, who will be starred the coming season under the management of Henry B. Harris, returned from London on Thursday, on the Mauretania, after a three weeks' hurried trip to London and the continent, where he had been to confer with the authors of "The Earth" and "The Noble Spaniard," and also to procure pictures of the scenic settings of "The Heights." William Anthony McGuire's play, which will be produced in November, with Mr. Keenan as the star, Mr. Keenan until the production of his play will act as general stage director for Mr. Harris.

Victor Moore, who will be starred the coming season under the management of Henry B. Harris, returned from London on Thursday, on the Mauretania, after a three weeks' hurried trip to London and the continent, where he had been to confer with the authors of "The Earth" and "The Noble Spaniard," and also to procure pictures of the scenic settings of "The Heights." William Anthony McGuire's play, which will be produced in November, with Mr. Keenan as the star, Mr. Keenan

A STRONG DEFENSE FROM MR. ROSS

No One Authorized by Company to Settle Strike.

WON'T RECOGNIZE U. M. W.

Refusal to Do So Stands for Good and All and Will Not Change.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 20.—The following statement is given out by James Ross, manager of the Dominion Coal Company:

"With regard to the rumors that negotiations were in progress for a settlement of the strike, I can assure everyone that there is not one word of truth in the rumors. No one has been authorized by the Dominion Coal Company to discuss a settlement.

"The strike was called by the representatives of the U. M. W. of America because the Dominion Coal Company refused to recognize them, and this refusal will stand for all time, so there is nothing to discuss.

"The strike has been in operation for more than six weeks, but the coal company's output is steadily increasing.

"The only settlement is for the men that remain in the district to come back to work, and every person who has their interest at heart should advise them that this is their only course. The Dominion Coal Company will never recognize the U. M. W. of America."

Will Not Believe It.

The public smile and refuse to take Mr. Ross very seriously. Everybody wants to know why Mr. Ross takes the trouble to deny rumors much less to reiterate his shibboleth that he will not recognize the U. M. W. No person or periodical has alleged that he would do so, and they regard it as a very cheap thing for a man in his position to do. As to the increase in output of coal, the public knows just as much as Mr. Ross does, possibly more.

The man McEachern, who was shot, still lives at the hospital, in a very critical condition. The bullet has been extracted, and it is very doubtful if he will recover.

The U. M. W. are holding a picnic today, at which it is expected some statements referring to the settlement will be given out.

HEART ON RIGHT SIDE

The Strange Case of Frank Thomas in St. Michael's Hospital.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 20.—Frank Thomas, 23 Hillside avenue, has a strange heart—it has jumped from its normal position on the left side, and is now doing its work over on the right side next to the lung. Thomas has been in St. Michael's Hospital for two weeks now, and despite the freak of his heart, is expected to recover. And there is only one case on record where such a state of affairs has not proved fatal. The heart was forced over to the right side about two months ago, due to the pressure exerted by a quantity of gas formed by acute indigestion. Since then the old cavity filled up with matter, but this has been removed since by Dr. Norman Allen, under whose care the man is. No attempt will be made to replace the heart, as it is working in good shape, and does not seem to be affecting the right lung, against which it is resting.

BRITISH OFFICIALS WILL ADVISE ON NAVY

The Admiralty to Lend Several Experts to the Dominion.

London, Aug. 21.—The admiralty has lent to Canada a number of naval officers, who shortly will proceed to the Dominion and advise on the work of organizing the new Canadian navy in accordance with the plan agreed upon with the Canadian delegates to the imperial defense conference.

The British Government is awaiting ratification by the Canadian Parliament of the decisions reached, and it is understood that the work will begin as soon as this is given.

LETTERS CARRIED DEATH

Postoffice Sorters Contracted Consumption From Them.

London, Aug. 21.—Giving evidence before the postal commission at Sydney, New South Wales, Vice-President Phillips, of the Letter-Sorters' Association, stated that during the last twenty years 30 per cent of the deaths among letter sorters had been due to tuberculosis. The men had contracted the disease after they entered the service. Mail matter coming from every part of the world necessarily included a vast amount of infected material. Consumption licked the stamps on the envelopes, and a letter might come into the sorting-room with enough germs to poison the whole staff.

GOING TO PORT?

If so, have The Advertiser delivered at your summer home or cottage. Send a card, phone 107, or notify W. H. Smith, Fort Stanley.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. THE GUMS AILS, LAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for colic. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

REDS SENTENCED.

Orel, Russia, Aug. 21.—Decisions have been handed down in the case of the 26 social revolutionists recently placed on trial here on charges of conspiring to murder the Russian peasants. One of the prisoners was sentenced to death, 24 sent to penal servitude, and one was acquitted.

JAIL PRISONERS TURN TO TURNKEY

A Desperate Attempt Made to Escape From the Sweetsburg, Que., Lockup.

Sweetsburg, Que., Aug. 21.—Ten prisoners confined in the county jail here turned on the aged turnkey last night and gave him a severe beating. The attack was part of a plan to escape, but fortunately the high county constable, hearing the row, went to the rescue, and by the use of a revolver, drove the men to their cells. The regular jailer was absent at the time of the affair, which occurred when the men were returning to the cells after the evening meal. A man named Scott, nearly 80 years of age, was acting as temporary jailer, and he was no match for the prisoners, who were led by a husky young fellow named Stail. Had not Constable Bolsovert come to the rescue, there is no doubt but that the entire lot would have escaped. Scott is in the hospital, suffering considerably from the beating he received.

COUNTERFEITERS WERE UP-TO-DATE

The Gang Had an Office on Wall Street.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 20.—In a statement to the press, W. G. Osborne, the broker of J. M. Fetter & Co., who revealed to the police the million-dollar counterfeit enterprise, discovered here yesterday, said that Marion Roberts had told him the headquarters of the gang was in Wall street, New York. Mr. Osborne's statement follows the discovery yesterday of the counterfeit "mint" at Herrod's Creek, this county. Police have put behind the bars all those supposed to be identified here with the enterprise. John Roberts, who was in charge of the making of the counterfeit money, Marion Roberts, John's brother, who handled the negotiable end of it; Nannie Harp, Marion's housekeeper, and Will Koenig, who confessed to having printed the notes, all were arrested. Mrs. Harp and Koenig were released, Koenig under a \$1,500 bond and Mrs. Harp on her own recognizance.

Both Roberts' brothers are in duration under \$15,000 federal bonds each, and John has already announced he will plead guilty in the federal court. The final details of the swindling plot exposed by the police and J. M. Fetter & Co., the Louisville brokers, show that the plans of the brothers contemplated "faking" even stock certificates of railroads, such as the Louisville and Nashville and Pennsylvania, issuing counterfeit money to pay for them, and conducting an imaginary business with imitation collateral.

The brass-bound trunk with \$1,000,000 in Mexican notes is the most important capture.

A \$100,000 ACTION

Name of One of the Transcontinental Commissioners Introduced.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 20.—An important action has been entered in the court of king's bench arising over an alleged land deal between Joseph Kearns, of Moosejaw, and R. C. Berkeitt, J. Helm, W. Voss, A. G. Wright, E. Penner and Victoria Seazik. The plaintiff claims in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The action arises over an alleged agreement of sale of the National Transcontinental shops, near Winnipeg. Considerable interest in legal circles is being evinced, owing to the nature of the defence filed to the action, namely, that by J. Helm, who states that he was induced to purchase the property at an exorbitant price by the frauds of the late Thomas Charles Young, one of the National Transcontinental commissioners, is mentioned.

Clause 5 of the defence states: The defendant Helm was induced to purchase the land mentioned in the agreement for sale and to make the agreement alleged in the statement of claim by the action of Charles Young, one of the commissioners of the National Transcontinental Railway, who is interested with the plaintiff as a partner in the proceeds of the sale by the plaintiff to the defendants of the land sold under the said agreement for sale.

HATCHED EN ROUTE.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Chicken fanciers and commission merchants marvelled today when a brood of 14 chickens, alive and well, was found in a case of eggs shipped to Chicago, from Missouri.

The case was marked "strictly fresh," but when it arrived after a heated journey in a box car, the downy little chicks were discovered on the top layer of pastebord within the case.

Indisputable evidence that the eggs had been hatched in transit was seen when the case was opened after sundry chirps from its lively contents had attracted attention.

Incubator experts declared a temperature of at least 101 degrees must have been required to accomplish the automatic hatching. The chickens were given to a teamster and transferred to the care of a motherly Plymouth Rock.

Train orders receive prompt attention. Hueston's Livestock.

Westward, Ho!

The Canadian Pacific Railway will have a special train leaving London at 1:45 p.m., Monday, Aug. 23, for the sole accommodation of the farm laborers going west. This train will run through to Winnipeg without change. Rate, \$10 going, \$13 returning, any time before Nov. 30. For full particulars call on any C. P. R. agent. W. Fulton, C. P. R., 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont.

TALKS RACE TRACK WITH WHITNEY

Dr. Shearer Spends Some Time Discussing New Charter.

IS NO LICENSE NEEDED

One Report Says Only Companies Operating for Gain Have to Ask For It.

Toronto, Aug. 20.—Rev. Dr. J. G. Shearer, secretary of the Social and Moral Reform Association of Canada, spent over an hour in conference with Premier Whitney this morning. It is understood that the subject of the conference was the charter for the Metropolitan Racing Association as issued by the Dominion Government.

When interviewed after the conference, Dr. Shearer said: "I believe it was a good thing that the charter was granted, whether the Province refuse a license or not. The reputation of the parties believed to be behind it seems to be such that the accessories of gambling and betting will have a greater prominence in the races under their control. It is consequently easier to arouse the morally sound conscience of the people of Canada."

Mr. Shearer made reference to the progress of the anti-racing movement in the United States, and thought that it was a disgrace that the evil flourished in Canada. He gave it to be understood that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament to prohibit all race-track gambling.

"We do not climb hills until we come to them," said Attorney-General Foy this morning, when asked whether it was true that the Ontario Government would oppose in the courts the rights of the Metropolitan Racing Association to conduct race-tracks in Ontario, "with all modern apparatus."

This was the only comment he would make.

"Is the granting of a license by the Province a matter of form when a Dominion charter is granted?"

"Yes," said Mr. Foy.

"Has one ever been refused?"

"Not that I know about, anyway," he said.

Mr. Thomas Mulvey, under-secretary of state, when seen today, had no comment to make on the legal point involved, but merely pointed out the statute as it stands. According to the statute, it would seem very clear that the province has no right to limit a company incorporated by the Dominion by any clause inserted in its license which would revoke a right granted in the Dominion charter.

Section 7 of chapter 24 of the Ontario companies' act, says in dealing with the licensing of corporations for Ontario, which are incorporated under a Dominion charter, "the provincial corporation may apply to the lieutenant-governor-in-council for a license to carry on its business, or to exercise its powers in Ontario, and upon the granting of such license such corporation may discharge while such license is in force carry on in Ontario the whole or such parts of its business and exercise in Ontario the whole or such parts of its powers as may be embraced in the license of this act, and to such limitations and conditions as may be specified in the license. Provided always that no limitations shall be included in any such license which would limit the rights of a corporation, coming within the classes described, to carry on in Ontario such parts of its business as may be embraced in the license of this act, or act or charter of incorporation it may be authorized to carry on or exercise therein."

In regard to the future relations of the Metropolitan Racing Association and the Dominion Government, the press was informed this morning that the statute governing the issuance of licenses before incorporated concerns with Dominion charters can do business in Ontario limits the necessity of applying for a license to companies which are carried on in Ontario. Further, it was said that if the Metropolitan Racing Association is prepared to make a declaration that they are not conducting racing to make money they do not need to ask for a license.

The Hon. J. J. Foy was interviewed on this important subject this afternoon, and made the following statement: "I have not gone into that matter yet, and am not prepared to discuss it. I never climb a hill before I come to them, and I have quite a few little ones to climb at present, without considering those which are still in the future."

MINE FIRE IN WEST

Crown of Toad Mountain Is Burning Fiercely.

Nelson, B. C., Aug. 21.—Yesterday morning fire destroyed the buildings at the head works of the Hall Mines, just south of this city. The first started in the compressor plant from an unknown cause and destroyed the compressor building and machinery, and the tramway terminal buildings, the drepins and blacksmith shop. The loss will not exceed \$15,000, fairly well insured. The office, transformer building, the bunk and mess house, and the machinery in the upper mine workings were saved. The mine will be closed down for some time to come, until new mills are erected.

The fire spread to the adjoining bush, and the Crown of Toad Mountain, in sight of the city, is burning fiercely, threatening to make a very serious bush fire. Gold Commissioner Harry Wright sent a force up the hill to fight the fire. Bush fires were reported last night at Grand Forks and between Farron and Castlegar. Fires at Bennington and Salmo reported under control. All Kootenay is suffering severely from want of rain, and further fires are feared.

BANKS BURNED.

Karlkskrona, Sweden, Aug. 21.—Four persons were burned to death and half a dozen buildings were mined by a fire in the centre of Karlkskrona today. The Soderberg Bank and the Smaaland Bank are among the premises destroyed. The fire was due to the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

Murdered To Prevent a Marriage

Douglas, Ga., Aug. 20.—Declaring he had rather see her dead than to see her marry another, Wm. McLeod, a farm hand today, confessed to Sheriff Dickenson that he murdered Miss Mattie Graham, a wealthy and refined young woman, of high social position, whose body was yesterday discovered in a swamp near her home at Hokesboro, Coffee County.

He said he was working and went to the house before dinner, and asked for Miss Graham. Being informed that she had gone to the field for a melon, he followed and found her.

Both started back towards the house side by side. Coming to a branch path near the house he let her precede him. When at her back he caught her by the left arm and let one side of her throat. She turned and looked him in the face, and exclaimed: "Lord have mercy." Then he finished cutting her throat, and cut her side as she fell.

He stamped her in the face, washed the blood from his knife, face and overalls and when dry went to the house and ate dinner.

While he loved her, he said he never told her.

He said she was to have been married to another man.

A GOOD OLD TIME ON STANLEY BEACH

Bonfire and Taffy-Pull Given by a St. Thomas Gentleman—Carnival Next Week.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Port Stanley, Aug. 20.—A good old-fashioned time was spent this evening on Stanley Beach in the form of a bonfire and taffy-pull, given by Mr. A. A. Stewart, of St. Thomas, for the amusement of "Mountain View Cottage" resorters. Conundrums were given to the motorists, and the participants who were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. F. Randall, Mrs. Hooley, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Harrison, the Misses Mortimer, Jack Allen, Schwart, Martha Stewart, Jessie Allison and Messrs. Walter Randall and Nelson Mortimer.

Mr. Douglas Blanford and Mr. Andy Weldon, of London, are inspecting the vegetable gardens on Invererie Heights. Owing to pressing business at home, Messrs. Fred Wright and Hilliard Stevely regret very much that they cannot be with the inspectors.

Mr. A. C. Kerr, of Wastana Cottage, Invererie Heights, is having some of the beauty spots on the upland photographed.

Mr. and Mrs. Verner, of Detroit, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. S. W. Mower, Fraser Heights.

That Flag Still Missing.

The Union Jack that used to float on the breeze on Fraser Heights, and which was borrowed the day of the English picnic, has not yet been returned. The owner wishes the borrower would remember that adage about the cat coming back.

Miss Elizabeth Rice, of Windamere Cottage, Fraser Heights, spent a couple of days in London this week.

Miss Florence Stevely, daughter of Mayor Stevely, London, with Mr. C. Cleland, Buffalo and New York, were the other evening.

A Pretty Wedding.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the rectory on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Edna Dunn was united in marriage to Mr. Fred A. Hall, both of London, by Rev. Canon Downie. The contracting parties were attended by Mr. and Mrs. A. McLeod. There were numerous guests and handsome. The happy couple left on an extended honeymoon to Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Yves Shell and Miss Buckal, of Detroit, are the guests of Mr. James Gleeson.

Carnival Next Wednesday.

A monster fancy and comic dress carnival will be held on the board walk Wednesday next, the last half-holiday. A good band concert will be given and valuable prizes awarded. The entire resort is going to turn out and make this winding up of the season a grand success.

Mr. J. P. Evans, of the Grigg House, and Mr. Tom Walker, of London, took dinner here on Thursday evening.

EVERYBODY ARMED

Masons Determined to See Re-Election of Diaz.

Mexico City, Aug. 20.—A special dispatch from Monterey to the Mexico Daily Record says:

"Not a weapon of any kind could be bought today. Half of the men of the town are carrying concealed weapons. Lodge of Masons, who recognize Gen. Reyes, as chief, are preparing a demonstration at Alameda. Trouble is feared."

Special news dispatches from various parts of Northern Mexico agree that the situation throughout that region is one of much political unrest. Gen. Trevino, newly-appointed commander of the third military zone, is acting with vigor. The Government has the situation well in hand. The trouble centres about the personality of Gen. Bernardo Reyes, governor of Nuevo Leon, and formerly minister of war.

Today is Gen. Reyes' birthday, and those Monterreys who would have him nominated as the possible successor of President Diaz, desired to make a demonstration in the Alameda at Monterey. Gen. Trevino, however, curtailed many features of the programme.

One of the most dangerous elements of the situation, according to the Record dispatch, is the alleged calling of a meeting of all the clandestine lodges of Masons throughout the Monterey region. It is asserted that these fraudulent Masons have pledged themselves to support Reyes.

President Diaz is a 33rd degree Mason, and stands high in the estimation of Scottish Rite Masons in the United States.

HAMILTON POWER CASE.

Toronto, Aug. 20.—In the case of Robert S. Morris vs. the City of Hamilton, a motion for leave to serve notice of motion for particulars to Sunday was granted at Osgoode Hall this morning.

J. D. Bisset appeared for the plaintiff, and Holman & Co. for the defendants. On June 23, 1909, an injunction was granted, restraining the city of Hamilton from carrying out its plan of entering into a contract with the hydro-electric commission for a supply of electricity. The injunction was continued by Mr. Justice Teetzel on July 8, 1909, to last until the trial, but beyond the next assizes at Hamilton, Sept. 27. Both parties were ordered to deliver their pleading during vacation. The plaintiff now moves for certain particulars of the claim in order to frame his defence.

J. HERMAN BEER DIES IN SPOKANE

A Well-Known Former London Minister Passes Away After Long Illness.

The news of the death of J. Herman Beer, B.A., the son of Rev. W. C. Beer, of this city, will be heard with profound regret by all of his many friends and acquaintances, in London and the vicinity. His death occurred at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. P. Allen, of Spokane, Washington, on Tuesday, Aug. 18, and he will be buried in that city. His eldest brother was with him during the last days of his illness.

Mr. Beer was a promising young minister of the Methodist Church, and was greatly loved and respected wherever he was known. He was connected with the London Conference during his association with the ministry. He graduated in arts from Victoria University, and was pursuing his divinity course, preparatory to ordination when he suffered a nervous breakdown, which compelled him to rest. He spent the two following years on a circuit at Avon and Westminster, and also supplied in the pulpits of the First Methodist Church of this city for Rev. G. J. Bishop, and in the First Church, St. Thomas, for Rev. W. R. Young.

Five years ago this fall he went to Spokane, Wash., hoping that the change would benefit his health. He did improve somewhat, and was able to accept a position in the high school there, and became head of the English department.

In 1908, as there seemed no hope of full recovery, he considered it wiser to resign from the ministry.

Last year he was unanimously chosen principal of the new school in Spokane, and though he was suffering from great physical weakness, he bore up bravely and closed his year with marked success. A marked tribute to his success was the fact that he was reappointed for two years, but a month ago the state of his health made it impossible for him to further continue in his work, and he resigned his position. After two weeks of patient suffering he passed away, honored and beloved through the entire city, and especially by the hundreds of young people whose lives he had influenced.

BLOCKED BY U. S.

All Foreign Ships To Be Kept Out of Philippine Trade.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Important action was taken by the treasury and war department jointly, when an order was telegraphed to the collector at San Francisco, which reads as follows: "Referring to your telegram concerning shipments from Philippine ports transhipped at Hong Kong, your action in refusing delivery free of duty is approved, as such shipments are not direct or in bond through foreign contiguous territory, as provided in section 5, act of Aug. 5, 1909."

This order and section of tariff referred to are intended to confine to American shipping, so far as possible, the trade between the United States and the Philippines. There has been a fear that the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company and other foreign lines operating out of Hong Kong would arrange a scheme whereby they would take freight originating in the Philippines to Hong Kong, transship it there and send it to the United States. They would be able to handle it a good deal cheaper probably than domestic steamship lines, and hence would get the business.

TRADE WITH WEST INDIES

Recently Appointed Commission to Meet on Sept. 21.

London, Aug. 21.—Lord Balfour of Burleigh and Sir Dickson Poynter sail for Canada on Sept. 11, to meet other members of the commission recently appointed with regard to trade between Canada and the West Indies. About two or three weeks will be spent in the Dominion.

The Canadian Associated Press understands that General French will make only a short stay in Canada. He will visit the chief places of interest, if time permits.

The West Indies royal commission, to which Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Paterson were appointed, held a meeting for organization at the colonial office, Lord Balfour of Burleigh presiding. All members were present, except Mr. Paterson. The British commissioners who sail for New York on Sept. 11, were unable to secure accommodation on Canadian lines. It is expected that the first meeting will be held in Ottawa on Sept. 21, and meetings followed of commercial bodies, if they so desire, at Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John. The commission will then adjourn for several months and resume hearings in the West Indies during the winter months.

A prominent West Indian says the labors of the commission will likely be difficult, owing to varying conditions in the different islands, Jamaica particularly. American retaliation is still the bugbear. "What we should do is to show that we have much we can offer Canada."

FALSE PRETENCES.

Liverpool, Aug. 21.—James Campbell, described as a mining broker, of New York, was remanded in a local court today on the charge of obtaining \$10,000 from a London broker on false pretences.

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

There are only ten days more before our fall stock will be here. We must clean out a great deal of stock before we can take in the tremendous shipments that are coming. Every article is greatly reduced for quick selling. It will pay you to come at once.

OVER 40 DIFFERENT STYLES OF CHIFFONNIERS

One like cut, all hand-polished. Regular \$20.00, for \$12.00

DRESSERS

Our \$22 Princess Dressers, oak or mahogany \$15.00

Our \$11 Dressers \$6.75

Over 150 different styles in Brass and Iron Beds at greatly reduced prices. Be sure and see these.

Mattress, \$13.00 kind for \$9.00

Mattress, \$6.00 kind, for \$4.50

Mattress, \$4.00 kind, for \$2.75

Springs, \$4.00 kind, for \$2.50

50 OAK BUFFETS REDUCED

One like cut, for \$25.00

Our \$50.00 Buffet \$35.00

Our \$35.00 Buffet \$25.00

Our \$30.00 Buffet \$21.00

Our \$25.00 Buffet \$18.00

100 of the \$15.00 Solid Oak Rockers, to clear at \$7.50

Only one to a person.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

LONDON'S LARGEST HOMEFURNISHERS.

R.R.R.

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE AND ALL PAINS

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Weakness in the Back, Spine or Limbs, Pains and the Liver, Pleurisy, Swelling of the Joints and Pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF INSTANTLY RELIEVES FROM PAIN

There is not a remedy in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers, aided by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, A POSITIVE CURE.

ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera, Morbus, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency, Indigestion, etc.

RADWAY & CO., Ltd. MONTREAL, CAN.

Ask your druggist for a free copy of "Hope for the Sick," a list of the principal ailments of mankind, with directions for their treatment. Compiled after very exhaustive research by two eminent physicians, Dr. J. S. Radway and Dr. C. P. Van Wyck. Valuable as a medical work in any home.

Going to Build? We'll Loan You the Money

If you contemplate building or buying a home, improving your farm, or purchasing more land, we will be pleased to give you complete information about our convenient Loan Department. Call or write:

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO.

A. M. Smart, Manager

Dundas St. - Market Lane.

ACTOR IN CUSTODY

Said to Have Money Belonging to a Chatham Man.

Detroit, Aug. 20.—Charged with having money belonging to Peter D. Campbell, a Chatham, Ont., sawmill owner, in his possession, the police took Walter Pilson, of Toronto, into custody late last night. Pilson is only twenty years old, and says he is a "nickel actor." He told the authorities a weird tale of how he came to be in possession of Campbell's bank roll, concluding with the explanation that he needed money to get married and that Campbell had promised to stake him to what was required, bridges.

REDS ARRESTED.

Budapest, Aug. 21.—The police of this city have taken into custody 26 anarchists, who recently arrived here to attend the forthcoming anarchist congress.

AUSTRALIAN FLOODS.

Melbourne, Aug. 21.—There are serious floods throughout the State of Victoria. Many villages have been submerged, and there have been a number of fatalities. Railroad communication between Melbourne and Adelaide has been suspended for three days on account of the collapse of the bridge.

Real Estate for Sale

I have a choice lot of homes for sale in London. See today's Free Press for some of them.

If you want to buy a home, business or farm property, it will pay you to see me, for I have a large list, and if you want to build it will be to your advantage to see me.

SAMUEL WILSON

Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent, Also Building Contractor. Money to Loan. Mortgages and Rents Collected. OFFICE: 181 WELLINGTON STREET.

Bailiff Sale

Monday, Aug. 23, at Neil Cooper's auction room, 241 Dundas street. Consignment of household furniture, carpets, kitchen range, baseburner, etc. Sale at 2 o'clock. M. McGrath, bailiff.

Executor's Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of James Melior, of the City of London, gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 123, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said James Melior, who died on or about the third day of June, 1909, are required on or before the first day of September, 1909, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the said estate, the names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the amount of the accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice, that after such last-mentioned date, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which they shall then have notice of, and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets, or for the claims of any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution. PURDOM & PURDOM, solicitors for executors. Dated at London, this 21st day of July, 1909. 25-2-27, A. J.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF FLOUR MILL PROPERTY

In order to close the estate of the late George B. West, the executors will offer for sale by public auction, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, at 2 p.m., that valuable property known as the Delaware Flour Mills. This property, situated in Delaware Village, County of Middlesex, comprises five acres of land, on which is erected a brick mill, two stories high, on a stone foundation. Also a comfortable dwelling, with good stable and sheds attached. Mill is driven by water power, is in a good running order, and is a good business. Apply to G. D. GLENNIE, Delaware, or ALEX. HARVEY, London, Ont. 45-1-1x

Tenders for Hospital Supplies

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Victoria Hospital, up to noon on August 26, for supplies of drugs, groceries, fish, meat, bread, milk, for one year, beginning Sept. 1 next. Apply to the Superintendent for tender forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. T. H. HEARD, Superintendent. S. SCREATON, Chairman. 50n Crown, Planer, 7.

TENDERS

Will be received at my office up to 5 p.m. Saturday, Aug. 28, for the erection and completion of administration, infirmary, private and public sheds in connection with the Consumptive Sanatorium at Byron for the London Health Association. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. WILLIAM G. MURRAY, Architect, 111 Masonic Temple Building, London, Ont. 61u-ty

Tenders for Painting

Will be received at this office up to 4 o'clock on Tuesday, August 24, for painting required at the laundry of Victoria Hospital. A. O. GRAYDON, Architect, 111 Masonic Temple Building, London, Ont. 61u-ty

CORRESPONDENCE

Methodism and the Higher Criticism. To the Editor of The Advertiser:

It is most refreshing to see that there is one minister, and he a Methodist too, who is not afraid to speak a word for the so-called higher criticism. If the Bible cannot stand the interpretation that would be given to any piece of good literature by intelligent men, then it is scarcely a fit guide for human beings who interpret all the affairs of life by their intellect; but it will stand the interpretation that has been so construed by the ordinary well educated thinking layman for some years now. During the sessions of the Methodist conference held in this city in June I was surprised to see that there was not one, that I noticed, who took the "Jackson" side of the controversy. I am sure that there are among all the intelligent men who form the ministry of the Methodist Church, many who, like your correspondent believe in the scientific explanation of the beginning of the world as opposed to the mythological explanation of it. It is a poor apology for religion that she has always been opposed to new scientific truths. It is time that she should be in the forefront in the search for the absolute truth and not be held in the bondage of the ancient beliefs of our ancient forefathers.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

THAW STILL KICKING.

Mattawan, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Mary Copely Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, today made public a statement criticising the treatment accorded to her son in the Mattawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane since his return to that institution this year by order of Justice Mills.

Mrs. Thaw said that the comforts accorded to her son when he was first sent to the asylum were restored after his recent return, but he had been denied privileges which he had enjoyed for eighteen months. She stated that she had been told that the superintendent, Dr. Lamb, the superintendent of the hospital, Mrs. Thaw said, when asked the reason for the discontinuance of privileges to Thaw, answered that what had been done for him was not appreciated.

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET.

TO LET

604 Dundas street, corner Adelaide and Dundas streets, store and basement 25x75; also large room above, suitable for offices, which will be rented with or without store. Steam heated. Good location.

TO LET

Two-story store, 221 Dundas street, near corner Clarence street, centrally located.

TO LET

House, 352 Wellington street. Nine rooms—very convenient. Rent reasonable. Apply to

THE CANADA TRUST CO.

442 Richmond Street, London.

A LARGE FRAME COTTAGE IN GOOD repair. 137 Sydenham. Apply J. Hamilton, 133 Ann street. 51k

TO LET—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, good house, rent moderate, healthy locality, high street, also roomed cottage to let. 51c-tyw

TO LET—460 TALBOT STREET—ALEX. Harvey. b

STORE ON WELLINGTON STREET, 347, fitted up for bakery; central situation, rooms with conveniences upstairs. 51c-tyw

TO LET—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ALL modern, 400 1/2 Oxford. Apply 431 Waterloo street. 51k-tyw

SMALL, MODERN HOUSE, ALL conveniences to lease for three years; owner going west. Inquire 707 Dufferin avenue. 51c-tyw

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, CENTRAL—gas, bathroom, etc. 372 Adelaide street. 51c-tyw

COTTAGE TO LET. APPLY AT 202 Sydenham. 48c-18, 21, 23

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 807 1/2 Waterloo street. Apply next door. 51c-tyw

TO LET—VALUABLE STORE ON ground floor, Carling street, next door United States Express office, suitable for sample room or manufacturing purposes; steam heated. Apply T. H. Carling, 400 1/2 Dundas street. 41c

REMODELLED MODERN TEN-ROOM house, five minutes' walk from market, to rent Sept. 1. Apply 233 Horton street. 451c-tx

TO LET—HOUSE AND COTTAGE, APPLY TO J. V. WINNETT, barrister, 413 1/2 Talbot street. 3yt

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, all modern conveniences; hot water heating. 388 Barwell street. 47c-3yt

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK, 475 Maitland street, all conveniences and in first-class condition; rent moderate. Apply 121 doors north. Take possession Oct. 1. 49c

LARGE BRICK COTTAGE, 191 SYDENHAM. Apply at premises. 49c

A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM (very large), with use of phone; modern. Inquire 400 Dundas street. 49c

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. Apply 35 King street. 49c

WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, central, gas, bath, etc. 343 Dundas street. 49c

TO LET—SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS, modern conveniences, in apartment house. Apply 132 Central avenue. 41c

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and pictures—Separate rooms, clean and dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling street. 41c

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS, 259 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS—Largest improved vans in city. Furniture and pianos carefully moved. W. A. Broughton (successor to John Biggs), Storage, 97 Carling street. Phone: 1162; residence, 1444.

HEALTH INSTITUTE.

R. C. BARKIE, PHYSICAL CULTURIST—Specialty, body-building. Phone 2565. Corner Maple and Talbot.

THE MILK COMMISSION

Will Visit the Chief Cities of the United States.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—In their tour of the province investigating the source of supply of milk and the search for knowledge at the leading centres of the United States, the Ontario milk commission reached Hamilton yesterday, and will shortly continue their inquiries, visiting Chicago, returning by way of Port William and other points in that section. The commission spent some time at Rochester with Dr. G. W. Goler, health officer there, and looked into his system of milk delivery. They also had an opportunity of seeing the "Jackson" side of the controversy. I am sure that there are among all the intelligent men who form the ministry of the Methodist Church, many who, like your correspondent believe in the scientific explanation of the beginning of the world as opposed to the mythological explanation of it. It is a poor apology for religion that she has always been opposed to new scientific truths. It is time that she should be in the forefront in the search for the absolute truth and not be held in the bondage of the ancient beliefs of our ancient forefathers.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

Let the church wake up. The great masses of men are anxiously awaiting for the interpretation of the Bible along scientific lines, and not to have to listen to the creeds and dogmas of men who have succeeded in forcing their beliefs in bygone years upon an enlightened people. If we cannot obtain from the ministers what we so much need, then do not blame us if we go to other sources to satisfy our inborn desires. Very truly yours, LAYMAN.

HIGH PRAISE FOR INTERCOLONIAL

Hon. Mr. Graham Says It Is Equal to Any Foreign Road.

COULD BE MADE PAY

Found That English Capitalists Have Greatest Confidence in the Dominion.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—"Of all the railways I have studied on this trip I have found none better than the Intercolonial. Let the intercolonial be run by the Government along the same lines as a private corporation would operate and it would pay," said Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, who arrived in Canada by the Empress of Britain Thursday night, and passed through Montreal on his private car early yesterday morning. He was just returning from a trip of several weeks' study of the different systems of railway management.

"Railwaymen in England are inclined to think that we have given our railway construction more credit to too much authority over rates," remarked Mr. Graham. "It astonishes them. Of course, I explained that conditions here were very different from those in England, but still they could not understand how anybody could be given such wide and absolute powers. I claim, as I said in the House last winter, that the Intercolonial is being run under a greater handicap than any railway I know of. That the details of its purchases, the prices and the names of the dealers are given and published broadcast, giving those dealers chances to form petty combinations and force up the prices."

"Then the tender system is not always the best. I find that in Germany no such details are given. The operation of the railways is discussed in Parliament, but there is no such demand for petty details of administration. The railway is managed by a railwayman who enjoys the trust of the minister who is over the railway department. He is responsible for the men under him just as in the case of a private corporation. He is expected to get results and in almost every state in Germany there are good financial results."

"So the Intercolonial should be run. No private corporation would make its whole business of the railway. It would give the competition a big advantage. The Intercolonial has to compete with such corporations and to do so successfully it should be run on similar business lines."

Mr. Graham also made a study of the canal system which is making a complete revolution in the world, and owned partly by individual states and partly by private companies.

Great Works on Hand.

"I would not like to say how soon," he said in reply to a question about the beginning of work on the Georgian Bay Canal. "We have some great works in hand which must be finished. There is the canal from the Georgian Bay which must be built; there will be docks, and a harbor to deepen, elevators, a steamship service to inaugurate. I do not think that the government is going to undertake all that, but somebody will have to do it."

"Then there is the G. T. P. to finish, and the Quebec bridge, Sir Robert Perks has made us a proposition to build the canal, the Government guaranteeing the interest. But every Shrinian in the heart of every businessman who has had anything to do with a J. A. Nixon. He is a physical proportion that in the great big heart of his. We need him in London, but I think the work he is undertaking is of great consequence to the people of Canada. I feel satisfied that the importance of the railway commission can be responded to by Sir Robert Perks as chairman of that commission, and his responsibilities second to none in any position in the Dominion. There is great opportunity for doing good service to the people of Canada. Sir Robert Perks will do his duty, and fill his responsibility to the fullest extent. I am certain that Sir Robert Perks, the city of London is losing a great citizen. I have never met a man who in the same time has made such inquiries into my affairs as Sir Robert Perks, and this is because of his good heart, his manliness and his ability."

Address Presented.

Recorder W. H. Abbott, of Mocha Temple, made an address, Noble Thomas Rowe making the presentation of the cabinet of silver.

Mr. Nixon responded briefly, and stated that he had not adequate time to express his thanks. He regretted to leave London. He had made many friends, and in Western Ontario, especially in the Shrinian, and he hoped to return often and visit them.

"The Transportation Interests," was introduced by Noble C. W. McGuire, Sir William Ralph Meredith, Sir William Whyte, George T. Bell, and a host of others, could again produce citizens of this type, and furnish the city of London with a great asset. He regretted also that Mr. Nixon was leaving London, and wished him continued prosperity and success.

"Our Guest."

The toast to "Our Guest" was introduced by Mr. J. M. McEvoy. "This toast is in the heart of every one of us tonight," said Mr. McEvoy. "It is in the heart of every Shrinian, and in the heart of every businessman who has had anything to do with a J. A. Nixon. He is a physical proportion that in the great big heart of his. We need him in London, but I think the work he is undertaking is of great consequence to the people of Canada. I feel satisfied that the importance of the railway commission can be responded to by Sir Robert Perks as chairman of that commission, and his responsibilities second to none in any position in the Dominion. There is great opportunity for doing good service to the people of Canada. Sir Robert Perks will do his duty, and fill his responsibility to the fullest extent. I am certain that Sir Robert Perks, the city of London is losing a great citizen. I have never met a man who in the same time has made such inquiries into my affairs as Sir Robert Perks, and this is because of his good heart, his manliness and his ability."

Address Presented.

Recorder W. H. Abbott, of Mocha Temple, made an address, Noble Thomas Rowe making the presentation of the cabinet of silver.

Mr. Nixon responded briefly, and stated that he had not adequate time to express his thanks. He regretted to leave London. He had made many friends, and in Western Ontario, especially in the Shrinian, and he hoped to return often and visit them.

"The Transportation Interests," was introduced by Noble C. W. McGuire, Sir William Ralph Meredith, Sir William Whyte, George T. Bell, and a host of others, could again produce citizens of this type, and furnish the city of London with a great asset. He regretted also that Mr. Nixon was leaving London, and wished him continued prosperity and success.

"Our Guest."

The toast to "Our Visitors" was introduced by Mr. J. M. McEvoy. "This toast is in the heart of every one of us tonight," said Mr. McEvoy. "It is in the heart of every Shrinian, and in the heart of every businessman who has had anything to do with a J. A. Nixon. He is a physical proportion that in the great big heart of his. We need him in London, but I think the work he is undertaking is of great consequence to the people of Canada. I feel satisfied that the importance of the railway commission can be responded to by Sir Robert Perks as chairman of that commission, and his responsibilities second to none in any position in the Dominion. There is great opportunity for doing good service to the people of Canada. Sir Robert Perks will do his duty, and fill his responsibility to the fullest extent. I am certain that Sir Robert Perks, the city of London is losing a great citizen. I have never met a man who in the same time has made such inquiries into my affairs as Sir Robert Perks, and this is because of his good heart, his manliness and his ability."

THE TROOPERS CLUB STRIKERS' WOMEN FOLK

Ride Them Down Outside the Pittsburg Pressed Steel Plant.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 20.—An alleged attempt to set fire to the plant of the Pressed Steel Company at McKees Rocks very early today was followed by much disorder when the striking employees of the car company fired several shots at over a hundred new men who were being taken into the works about noon.

New cars shipped away today indicate that the company is successful in the works, at least, on a small scale, with the imported workmen.

Late today an ambulance carried a man from the plant by the Schoenewille entrance, and a rumor was in circulation that the man had been injured in the plant and died en route to the hospital. Neither the hospital authorities nor the car company would deny the rumor.

Charged with aggravated assault and battery, troopers Wolf and Davis, of the State Constabulary, were arraigned for hearing before a district court today. The case was dismissed on account of conflicting testimony.

The women strike sympathizers became excited during the afternoon and the Amazons, numbering about 500, were many times in the plant and threw heavy paving stones over the stockade. A detail of state troopers dispersed the yelling females. The women near the company's restaurant and resumed their stone-throwing. Inside of the restaurant at the time there were many clerks and office employees of the company.

Suddenly the windows were shattered and stones began flying about the heads of the men in the place. Again the mounted troopers rode into the crowd of foreign women and pined their clubs lustily.

Lat today a brick with a note attached was found outside of the car plant stockade. The note read in part: "We want to get out of here. You help us out." The note was turned over to the sheriff, who will investigate its source.

Early today bundles of fags soaked in oil were piled near the plant house of the car plant. The plan was to light the fags and let the incendiary attempt to burn the plant will be the subject of a rigid investigation by the officers. Tonight the buildings of the car plant are ominously quiet.

A. J. NIXON HONORED

Continued From Page One.

enough boosting. There was a spirit that decreed the man of his city, and not enough sympathy or assistance. London had had great men to govern it and direct its affairs. A city that had developed men as Sir John G. Macdonald, John W. Little, D. S. Ferris, Hon. Adam Smith, William Whyte, George T. Bell, and a host of others, could again produce citizens of this type, and furnish the city of London with a great asset. He regretted also that Mr. Nixon was leaving London, and wished him continued prosperity and success.

"Our Guest."

The toast to "Our Guest" was introduced by Mr. J. M. McEvoy. "This toast is in the heart of every one of us tonight," said Mr. McEvoy. "It is in the heart of every Shrinian, and in the heart of every businessman who has had anything to do with a J. A. Nixon. He is a physical proportion that in the great big heart of his. We need him in London,

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

King Edward of England and his consort have once again given an illustration of the rare tact and diplomacy by which they have converted many adversaries into warm friends and admirers. Few modern French writers are more widely read than Capt. Vauclat, of the French navy, known in literature as "Pierre Loti," and who is also a member of the French academy. There is no contemporary French writer who has been more bitterly attacked and even threatened in England in his books, especially in connection with British rule in India and in Egypt, denouncing it as tyrannical, barbarous and vandalistic. English people would therefore have had every reason to hold aloof from Pierre Loti, and when he was in command of the French guard in Constantinople, he was practically boycotted by his English fellow officers, and cold-shouldered in the British embassy.

The other day he visited London, on the invitation of the French ambassador there, Pierre Cambon, who, it is said, had acted in the matter of the investigation of King Edward. Cambon received him at the railroad terminus, gave a series of luncheons and dinners in his honor, to which he invited all the leading members of the English great world, especially those who were susceptible to the influence of King Edward, and who overwhelmed Loti with the most flattering tokens of admiration. Then Ambassador Cambon took him to a ball given by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid in Dorchester House, where Loti was presented to Edward VII., who retained him for some time in conversation, showing himself gracious and cordial, and expressing himself so highly about the works of Loti, that the latter, who is an extremely vain little man, and who had expected quite a different attitude on the part of the King, almost lost his head. The King wound up by presenting Loti to the Queen Alexandra, who was even still more gracious than her consort, and after a prolonged chat, invited him to visit her in Buckingham Palace, about two days later, before he left London on his return to Paris.

Queen Alexandra, who had heard of the stories of his positive idleness, and of his means of which he rendered himself conspicuous in Constantinople, and who called him about the matter, was considerably surprised when, on arriving at the palace for his audience, he brought, concealed under his coat, much to the concern of the servants at the entrance, a little Maltese cat, the grandchild of a great-grandchild of the cat for which he gave, wonderful fortunes to the owners, and who had caused it to be brought over from Paris by special messenger, to present it to her, knowing her profound fondness for animals. She accepted the gift, with which she expressed herself charmed, and Loti has returned to France, completely won over by his welcome in London, especially by the kindness of the King and Queen; so much so, that it is doubtful whether he will ever pen another word against the English.

Sir John Bingham, who in February last succeeded Baron Gorell as president of the English divorce court, is showing himself to be an exceedingly strict judge, and since his assumption of the presidency of this particular division of the English court of justice, the obtaining of a release from matrimonial bonds has become much more difficult than heretofore. He may be said to grant divorces in a grudging manner, and it takes far more to satisfy him in the way of evidence than it did any of his predecessors. This is a matter of considerable importance. For owing to the turning down of Gorell's proposal for the extension of the powers of divorce to the county court of assizes, Sir John and his one deputy remain the only two men who have the right to undo the marriage tie in England.

Sir John is a thorough man of the world, and possessed of two large fortunes, one acquired at the bar, and the other inherited, and is a well-known and popular figure in London society, with which he possesses a more intimate acquaintance than the majority of his predecessors in the presidency of the divorce court. He is a clean-shaven, ruddy-faced man, with brown eyes, which disfigure his face, and a touch of Lancashire, and a touch of the sportsman about him. He is a bluff, but he is careful in his speech. He does not call a man a liar, when he finds a witness perjuring himself in the witness box, but he conveys the same accents, "I do not believe a word you say," which comes to about the same thing.

If Sir John has one weakness, it is for bull dogs. One of them, known as "Brier," who died not long ago, was a great canine character. It would invariably accompany Sir John to the law courts in the morning, usually waiting in his chambers until the day's work was over. Sometimes, however, it would return home of its own accord, would stroll out of the law courts, jump into the best-looking hansom at the neighboring cab stand, and ensconce itself comfortably on the cushions, would absolutely refuse to be turned out by the driver. Owing to its formidable appearance, the driver would usually have recourse to a policeman, who, knowing the dog's name and address of the owner, would be engraved on the collar, would recommend the cabman to drive to Sir John's home in Kensington. There "Brier" would descend from the cab, and wait at the door with the driver, until the latter had rung the bell and collected the fare.

Although King Peter of Serbia and his Government have endeavored to

persuade Prince George to leave Serbia, by means of the promise to pay all his large debts, and to place him in possession of an extremely liberal annuity, he absolutely declines to consider their offers, or to quit the kingdom. Moreover, he has, since the surrender to his younger brother, of his rights of succession to the crown, become a far more important figure in the country than he ever was as crown prince. Indeed, so large and influential is his following today, that the Government would no longer dare to deprive him of his liberty, by incarcerating him as a prisoner of state, or as a lunatic, or to expel him by means of dealing with him which were at one time under serious consideration.

The movement of which he is the head, and which he may be said to have organized, comprises some of the best people in the country, and the bulk not only of the population, but also of the army, and has for its main object the dismissal of every one of the officers of the army who took part in the killing of King Alexander and Queen Draga. It is because King Peter insists in retaining these officers in the service, and continues to allow himself to be terrorized by them, that the court of Belgrade remains boycotted by all.

King Peter is reported to be in such a precarious state of health that he may die suddenly at any moment. In that event, the ex-crown prince may be relied on to at once seize the throne, with the consent of the army, and of the people, and with the sanction of his younger brother, who is a gentle lad, and who was reluctant to accept the position thrust on him by George's resignation of his rights. The punishment of Prince Albert, phony of Bourbon for marrying Princess Beatrice of England and of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha is not likely to be of a lasting character, is perhaps best shown by the fact that the young man, at the ceremony, the King was compelled by his ministers to inflict some disciplinary punishment on the prince for marrying without the consent of the crown. The latter by the terms of the Spanish constitution is indispensable to the marriage of every infant or prince of the reigning family, and must not only be signed by the king, but be countersigned by the prime minister. The king, who is extremely fond of his cousin and namesake, was ready enough to give the necessary sanction, but the prime minister, who is a devoted Catholic, and who is absolutely declined to be a consenting party to the union, owing to the refusal of the princess to become a convert to the Catholic faith. Then, too, Alphonse rendered himself guilty of an infraction of military regulations, by wedding without obtaining the consent of his commanding officers, and of the war department. However, the measure adopted with regard to the young prince are merely temporary. Premier Maury's cabinet is tottering, and his successor is likely to show himself more pliable to the wishes of the king and the two queens, and to countermand the royal decree of Alfonso XIII., restoring to the prince all the honors of which he was deprived the other day.

While the rehabilitation of the prince in Madrid is assured, it will be a far more difficult task to reconcile his father, Prince Anthony of Orleans, Duke of Galliera, to the match. He has already notified his son that he will no longer grant him any allowance, for having married without his consent, and has intimated that he would have nothing more to do with him, and would exclude him as far as possible from any share in the inheritance of his wealth. It is Prince Anthony who has all the money, his wife, the Infanta Beatrice, from whom he is separated, being always in financial difficulties and in straitened circumstances. Moreover, Prince Anthony of Orleans is a devoted Catholic, by whom he has for years been almost completely cut adrift, as well as boycotted by all the reigning houses of Europe.

In England a good deal of popular indignation has been expressed on the subject of the law penalties to which Prince Alphonse has been subjected by the Spanish Government for wedding the princess. But if Alphonse has been deprived temporarily of his rank as an infant, and as a prince of the blood, for marrying a Protestant, the terms of the British constitution, and of British law, being deprived for all time of her place in the line of succession to the English throne, for becoming the wife of a Catholic. Moreover, King Edward himself has thus far withheld recognition of the marriage, and has allowed no mention of it to be made, either in the London Official Gazette, or in the Court Circular.

Fortunately for the reigning family of Saxe-Weimar, Prince Hermann, who has just been expelled from his membership in the family, and deprived not only of his position as heir presumptive, but also of all his rights and prerogatives as a prince, has a younger brother, Prince Albert, who is serving as a captain of the Kaiser's second or Posenkavik division, and has thus far given no cause for complaint as to his conduct. Owing to the childlessness of the widowed grand duke, and to the improbability of his marrying again, Albert will, according to present appearances, be the next in line of succession to the throne of the grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar, and the head of all the junior branches of the family of Saxony, which include the King of Saxony, the Dukes of Saxe-Meiningen, of Saxe-Altenburg and of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, as well as the King of England, of Portugal and of Bulgaria, who are all three of them dukes of Saxony.

Prince Albert's father is still living. Prince William of Saxe-Weimar. But his career has been almost as stormy as that of his eldest son, who has just been dis-

inherited. If he had refrained from rendering himself guilty of those unsavory shortcomings which led to the dismissal in disgrace of his elder son from the German army, and to his being divested of all the honors due to him as a scion of the Saxe-Weimar dynasty, he at any rate in his younger days involved himself in scrapes sufficiently serious to force him to leave Europe. Prince William spent a number of years abroad, and after some service in the foreign legion of the Dutch army in Sumatra, came to the United States, and under the name of "William Rohde," he earned his living by means of callings quite the reverse of royal. He received remittances from home, but like most remittance men, he always managed to spend them long before they came to hand, was often in the most desperate straits, with the frequent experience what it was to go hungry, and picked up a living as a riding master, store clerk, salesman and even as a waiter. The only prince of reigning families of Europe who can boast of any such extraordinary vicissitudes. Over-taken by illness, his relatives took compassion on him in the stilling of his married him back to health. He then married Princess Gertrude Isenburg, with whom he lives in Heidelberg, where he is not above recalling old times in the United States with American students at the university, over a friendly mug of beer or glass of wine.

While his name figures on the retired list of the German army, with the honorary rank of major, he is not allowed by the grand duke to reside in his dominions, and is virtually banished by all the courts of Europe. The grand duke is said to have already taken steps to exclude him from the succession to the throne in favor of his younger son, Prince Albert.

Ex-Prince Hermann, who from now on becomes a private citizen, with the rank of Count Osthelm, and who remains a bankrupt, under curatel, that is to say, precluded from the exercise of ordinary civil rights, is a notable addition to the ever-growing list of royal and imperial personages, who have, for one reason or another, ceased to occupy a place on the stage of the world, and have forfeited the inherited rights and prerogatives of membership of a sovereign family. Among them have been an infant or prince of the reigning family, Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar, who sacrificed his rank to wed a Hamburg innkeeper's daughter, and received the title of Count under the name of Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar, in the United States in 1905 and 1906. Then there is the ex-Archduke Leopold of Austria, now Leopold, who was expelled from the family of Hapsburg by Emperor Francis Joseph, and who is married to a Munich chambermaid; his sister, ex-Archduchess, who was expelled from the family of Saxe-Weimar, prior to his accession to

the throne, and Duchess Pauline of Wurtemberg, who was obliged to descend to the rank of a Baroness Kirchbach before she could obtain permission to marry Dr. Willim, in practice at Breslau. The Khedive of Egypt a few weeks ago solemnly communicated his cousin, Princess Salha, widow of Prince Makemed Ibrahim, divesting her of all her prerogatives as princess, and the reigning family of Egypt, owing to her determination to adopt the French stage as a profession, despite her wealth. The late Archduke reigning in Austria, was expelled from Austria-Hungary, and to assume the name of John Orth, before perishing in a voyage around Cape Horn.

Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the German Emperor's father, made a voluntary sacrifice of his position as a prince of the blood, and became an ordinary noble, with the title of Prince Noer, to be able to wed Esther Lee, of New York. She is now the widow of Field Marshal Waldersee. Then there is the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the present King of Sweden, who renounced his rights of succession to the throne, and his rank as a scion of the reigning family, becoming a private citizen, with the title, first of Count Wisborg, and afterwards of Prince Bernadotte, to marry his mother's maid of honor, Ebba Munk.

The fact that Count Wolff Metternich, the German ambassador in London, should have consented to officiate as host at the large dinner dance given there just before the season closed, by the Baroness of Saxe-Weimar, is a notable example of the younger members of the royal family were present, goes to show that the sympathies of the German Embassy, and also the result of a desire of the Baroness to have the baroness rather than with the baron in their recent domestic troubles.

It may be remembered that the baron, who after spending several years in Washington as attaché of the German mission there, was transferred to the German Embassy in London as secretary. There he married the only child and heir of the late John Blundell Maple, of the Maple retail furniture emporium, of Tottenham Court road, and eventually she was driven by her husband's extravagances and brutality to seek relief from the English courts. These declared that while there was plenty of evidence to show that the baron had committed adultery with the English tribunals of competence to dissolve the marriage, even though it had been contracted in England, under the provisions of the divorce act, the divorce court decided that, while he had no authority to grant a divorce, he possessed the power to devise measures for the protection of the baroness, who at the same time lost his position in the German diplomatic service.

That the German ambassador should after this have consented to act as master of the house and host at the dinner of the baroness, at which most of the members of the German Embassy in London were present, leaves no doubt as to the views of the German authorities about the baron's conduct.

REGULATING THE HOURS OF TAILORS IN SHOPS

Mr. Gladstone Explains the Provisions of an Important Measure.

Mr. Gladstone, home secretary, introduced in the House of Commons the other day a bill to consolidate, amend and extend the shops regulation acts, 1892 to 1902. The chief purpose of the bill, he explained, was to secure reasonable hours of work for those mainly concerned in the retail trade. Last year Sir Charles Dilke introduced a bill enforcing a time of closing upon all shops throughout the country. On that occasion the Government undertook to deal with the matter by introducing a bill this year. On careful consideration it was clear that there were grave objections to the bill which was introduced by Sir Charles Dilke's bill. In the first place, the system of compulsory early closing offered no satisfactory guarantee against undue long hours after closing. In the second place, the hours varied in different districts, which was a source of complexity and confusion. In the third place, the system of compulsory early closing offered no satisfactory guarantee against undue long hours after closing. In the fourth place, the principle of that bill was very strongly opposed by the small shopkeepers throughout the country—those who were either single-handed or only employed one assistant. They outnumbered the larger shopkeepers, and in the proportion of about ten to one, and it was on account of their opposition that the shop hours act of 1904 had been, apart from Scotland, almost a failure. It had been proposed that small shopkeepers should be excluded from that bill. But in such a case, evasion would be very easy and detection would be very difficult, and, moreover, in his opinion, exception was wrong in principle. The Government proposed to deal with the question by a different method.

Proposed Methods. We propose, proceeded Mr. Gladstone, to effect our main purpose—firstly, by restricting the hours of shop assistants; secondly, by compelling the closing of shops on Sundays; thirdly, by the provision of a weekly half-holiday; and fourthly, by early closing on the option of the local authorities on the lines of the present act, which we small shopkeeper should be excluded from all 23 clauses, 4 parts, and 2 sections. It is to apply to the whole country, excepting rural parishes with a population of less than 1,000. The first part deals with the hours of employment in shops. Shop assistants are not to be employed for more than 60 hours per week, exclusive of meals, nor after 8 p.m. on more than three days in a week. The couple of every shop is to fix, firstly, the time which employment begins and ceases; secondly, when employment is provided in spells of work, the time at which the shop is to be closed; and thirdly, the times are to be specified clearly in a notice which is to be affixed in every shop. Meal times are provided according to a scale in the schedule of the bill, and those meal times are also to be specified in the notice which is affixed in the shop. Overtime is allowed

for two hours a day on not more than thirty days in the year.

A Weekly Half-Holiday.

The second part of the bill deals with the closing of shops. In the first place we provide that there shall be one weekly half-holiday, to be chosen from a list of specified exemptions. Every shop is to close not later than 2 o'clock on one day every week. The day is to be chosen by the local authority, who will have three options. First, the local authority may fix different days for different classes of shops in its area, or, secondly, it may fix one day for all shops, or, thirdly, it may fix alternative days, subject to certain conditions. If it fixes no day the occupier of the shop is to be at liberty to select the day for himself, and that day is to be specified in the notices to be put up in the shop. Special provisions are made for holiday resorts and for public holidays. The third part of the bill provides that shops shall close on Sunday. Competition in the retail trade is to be maintained by the shopkeepers desire it, but because somebody else is doing it, they are forced to do it. We found an almost unanimous feeling among shopkeepers, and, of course, among shop assistants, in favor of closing shops on Sunday. It is necessary, of course, to make certain exceptions, which are provided in the schedule. As regards the Jewish question, the bill provides that the proposal made by the joint committee of Lords and Commons, which sat in 1906. The secretary of state may specify areas, where the observance of the Jewish law is to be maintained, and in such areas, where it would not be closed on Friday before 2 o'clock on Sunday if the shop is closed from sunset on Friday to sunset on Saturday. Similarly, in the case of the Mohammedan law, where it is customary, may be exempted by order of the secretary of state. We give powers to the local authorities to make early closing orders. The provisions of the present law is incorporated in the bill, but we make material simplifications in that procedure. Notably we propose that the area in London should be the area of the county council—(hear, hear)—instead of the area of the metropolitan borough, which has absolutely and entirely defeated the object of the act.

Unfair Competition Dealt With. We also provide against the difficulty which has arisen under the existing law, by which unfair competition has been carried on by hawkers, cheap-jacks, and auctioneers, and otherwise, by which trade is taken away from the shops. We stop the closing hour has passed. We stop the application of the bill to trading elsewhere and otherwise than in shops. The bill deals with the question of ventilation and sanitary arrangements. Part IV. of the bill contains a number of general provisions defining the terms of the bill, and providing for the enforcement of the provisions, and specifying offences and penalties, with certain provisions applicable specially to bazaars, fairs and exhibitions. The bill also provides for the enforcement of the law, or may appoint inspectors to see that the law is carried out. But power is reserved to the secretary of state to make regulations for the enforcement of the law, or may appoint inspectors to see that the law is carried out. But power is reserved to the secretary of state to make regulations for the enforcement of the law, or may appoint inspectors to see that the law is carried out.

factory inspector to take special steps for the enforcement of the act in a particular district. In the main the bill will work automatically. In every shop the assistant will see affixed his legal hours of work. If there is an encroachment in any shop upon his rights, he will have his own remedy to take.

No Further Progress This Year. Needless to say, we do not propose to proceed any further this session. There is much to be discussed in this bill, and I have introduced it largely with the object of promoting discussion in the country, with the view, if possible, of obtaining some of the unanimous support of its principles. I maintain that the study of the bill will show that it is not intended to be in any way a contentious measure. We have made every effort to arrive at an agreement with those who are considerably concerned. We have been in constant communication for months past with various leading individuals—both employers and employed—and we have received 21 deputations from all the leading trade unions in the country. This bill concerns the daily life of speaking in round numbers, a million shop assistants and over half a million shopkeepers. The conditions of employment, of course, vary in every part of the country and in every trade. There are some large shops where the conditions are good. There are some multitudes of others where the conditions are atrocious. There are many shop assistants in this country, who, waste no necessity of a remedy, are working for 80 or 90 hours a week in one ceaseless round of daily drudgery. (Hear, hear.) The main cause is the waste of time and the habit of competition, one man keeping his shop open and compelling others to keep theirs open, though the vast majority of the shopkeepers are not so reasonable. If you cut off at this moment 25 per cent of the time during which the shops of this country are open you will still leave ample time for all the business which is conducted in these shops to be compressed into the remaining 75 per cent. We propose to bring in a bill which will change the custom of the habit of the people, and lead them to study more than they do the comfort and convenience of those who serve them. (Hear, hear.) We do not propose to interfere with economic hours—that is to say, those occupied in profitable business. We interfere to prevent the waste of money, time and health of both employers and employed. No trade will be hindered. No trade can be diverted to the foreigner. We seek by the intervention of the state—the only possible agency—to promote national efficiency. (Loud cheers.)

THROUGH THE BLACK FOREST. For the Hohenweg is no more nor less than a forest path, glorified and monotonously elongated, to be sure, but retaining all the charm of its wilderness, its irregularity, its variety of breadth, surface and texture. Mostly you find a soft, springy footing of leaf-strewn earth and forest mold, but sometimes there are long stretches, slippery with pine needles, and occasionally, rocks to scramble over, a ten-mile length there is of clean, grass-ten-mile, and beyond Triberg you travel a considerable distance upon an unused, sandy road.

A similar variety appears also in the breadth of your way. It may swell from a pleasant garden-path size to the full width of government macadam for a few rods, and then, with a sudden, capricious turn into the woods, dwindle to a mere brown thread winding in and out between the sheltered trees, or it may ramify, like a sort of dry delta, upon the hillside, scarred with sheep and cattle tracks. In a word, there is nothing unpleasantly fixed or definite about its make-up. There is nothing that does not fit in nicely with a roving, holiday humor such as possesses the mind of a vacation pedestrian, and the only things connected with the Hohenweg that do not vary in their type are the "Wegzeichen."

Imagine, then, a forest path of hundreds and fifty miles long, or rather a connected series of paths and woods roads, leading through forests and upland meadow, across rivers and among villages, up hill and down, in sunlight and shadow, tempting, fascinating, alluring, and you have at least an idea of the Hohenweg. Fairies may dance on the green summits under the summer moon. Kobolds, doubtless, are busily mining, deep in the mountains, and wood sprites and water nymphs peep out at you from the leaky thickets and cool, dark, dank caverns. You may expect anything you please. Your spirit is on tiptoe for adventure, and you have but to hold out your hand to Fancy, that good companion, and follow the sign of the road.—Scribner's.

PRINCE WHO WORKED IN LONDON SLUMS

Father Max, Brother of Saxony's King a Victim of Consumption.

It will be sad news to many a poor man and woman in London to hear that "Father Max," as he was affectionately known by them, or to give him his full name, Prince Maximilian of Saxony, has developed consumption, and in order to save his life, has been ordered by the doctors to leave his work and take the open air cure. For four years he worked devotedly in one of the poorest parishes of London, this being the first scene of his labors after his ordination.

In violent contrast to this were the earlier years of his life. He is a brother of the present king of Saxony, and began his career as a lieutenant in the Saxony guards. But court life was thoroughly distasteful to him, he was always a serious-minded man, and inclined rather to study and meditation than the activities—or worse, the idleness—of mock soldiering. He inherited a deep religious feeling from his mother, the Archduchess Louise of Austria, whose divorce and subsequent matrimonial affairs occasioned so much scandal, and one can guess how glad the young prince would be to cut himself loose from such surroundings. He, therefore, threw up his commission in the guards, and began his

This Receipt Book Free



(% ACTUAL SIZE)
This receipt book is a little treasure. Over sixty new and most delicious cold drinks and desserts—ice creams—sherberts—water ices—frappé—fruit drinks—mousses—puddings—pies—cakes.
If you and your family like good things, write for this book. We'll send it promptly, free.

FILL IN THIS COUPON
National Drug Co., 36 St. Gabriel St., Montreal.
Please send me, free, a copy of your book, "Cooling Drinks and Frozen Desserts."
Name _____
Address _____

A Wise Machinist Will Use Harris' Heavy-Pressure Bearing Metal
Sold by London Engine and Supply Company. Manufactured by CANADA METAL CO., Ltd., Toronto

Give your stomach "a square deal" by eating
SHREDDED WHEAT
The food that is full of nutriment and easily digested. Heat in oven and serve with milk or cream, salt to taste.

DRINK, Tobacco and CURED

New system of treatment. Recently discovered remedy that cures rapidly and permanently. Marvellous results obtained that makes our remedy one of the wonders of modern medicine. Patients cured secretly at their own homes against their own will and knowledge. No suffering, no injections, no loss of time, or detention from business, no bad after effects.

FREE! **FREE!**
We send by mail, free of charge, our 64-page book, which fully explains our modern system of treatment, of how the Drink, Tobacco and Drug habits can be rapidly overcome and cured. This book is sent in a plain envelope, and is absolutely secret and confidential. Address: DE SILVA INSTITUTE, 55 University St., Montreal, Can.

Studies with a view to entering the Roman Catholic Church under Bishop von Leonard of Bavaria, and was ordained in 1896. When he took up his work in London, the late Queen Victoria, although a strong Evangelical, showed her approbation of the life he had chosen by presenting him with a gorgeous set of priestly robes. This is the more remarkable as he was an extremist in his religious views.

In 1901 he was called to the chair of theology at the University of Erlangen (Switzerland), where he has lectured on this subject until this late sad development has put a sudden stop to his work. In 1903 he was made Archbishop of Olmutz.

Prince Max is still on the sunny side of 40; he is tall and has an earnest, a strong, resonant voice, which lent much charm to his preaching.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.
It is gratifying to learn from the official report that the number of visitors to the British Museum last year was well in excess of that for the year before. The Bloomsbury treasure house is, however, not only so rich, but so "alive," that its increasing popularity is not to be wondered at. Still, as we hear so much of the vulgarity and philistinism which are abroad in the land, it is also well to learn that they are not having things quite all their own way. The British Museum—or the "Mou," as our Athenians like to call it—is inexhaustible, and its "infinite variety" beats Cleopatra's hollow. When Wendell Holmes returned from America last year, Administration itself is paralyzed by a contrivance so simple, so transmutable and so sufficient for every need that time and change could not bring—Strand Magazine.
Prepare for Autumnal Catarrh. Now is the time to treat yourself—while the weather conditions are favorable inhale "Catarrhose" four times daily and you will be free from hay fever, autumnal catarrh, rose cold and throat weakness.
Large dollar outfit of Catarrhose lasts two months and is guaranteed to prevent and cure hay fever. Trial size 50 cents, all dealers, or the Catarrhose Company, Kingston, Ont.

A Glance at Life in Great Britain--Happenings in England, Ireland and Scotland Briefly Chronicled

TUNNELING ASCOT

Improvement-Making at Old London Race Course.

Hitherto ticket-holder at Ascot have been able to get to the opposite side of the racecourse only by crossing between the races; but next year they will be able to do so by means of tunnels which are being made. A hospital is also to be erected by the telegraph office.

It was reported to the Kensington borough council that a large number of cases of cartridges had been found in refuse collected by dustmen just as it was about to be burned in the Wood Lane destroyer.

Delayed at Covent Garden on Saturday evening, Mr. John, the celebrated Irish tenor, missed the boat train to Ireland, and 1,500 people vainly awaited his appearance at a sacred concert at Portrush on Sunday. Entrance money was returned.

While proclamations of marriage were being read at a Kilmarnock church a woman rose in her pew and cried, "I object." She explained in the vestry later that "The Lord in a vision" had commanded her to take this course.

When three schoolboys were charged at Enfield with stealing apples from an orchard, the property of the Metropolitan water board, it was stated that 4,000 gooseberry bushes and 700 currant bushes had been raided. The boys stated that they were told it was a free orchard.

A well-known Worcester farmer, Mr. Robert Harris, of Manor House, Hartlebury, was assisting in the thatching of a clover rick, and while trimming the edges with a pair of sheep shears, he fell. The shears pierced his chest and heart, death being instantaneous.

Mr. Will Crooks, who is sailing for his round-the-world tour early in September, has been the recipient of a most kindly letter from Mr. W. R. Trotter, the organizer of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. The member for Woodville will reach Quebec on Sept. 17.

"Six shillings!" exclaimed Michael Clarke when he was told at the Bray sessions the amount of the fine inflicted for working a horse in an unfit state. "That's a power of money. Why, I can't settle with you till I get the old age pension."

Dressed in scarlet and a Phrygian cap, a chauffeur entered the sea at Ostend with the inflated inner tube of a motor car tire. First he trundled it as a child would a hoop, then, sitting in it as one sits in a lifebuoy, he paddled about, propelling himself with his hands, or lay basking in the sun. His enjoyment was so manifest that in joke a party of lady swimmers borrowed the tire, and amid shrieks of laughter, imitating his antics. Now the idea has caught on, and a score of bathers can be seen sporting in the sea on the tubes of their motor cars.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

More Than \$10,000,000 Paid Out First Quarter.

Mr. Hobhouse, M.P., financial secretary to the treasury, states that the amount paid for old-age pensions in the first quarter of the present financial year was approximately \$10,230,000.

At East Letcham Mr. John Pike, who has a small holding, has conducted some most successful experiments with Canadian cereals. A friend sent him a few ears of corn, from which in 1907 he secured 775 selected grains of barley. He has now nearly half an acre of some of the finest barley in the district, the largest ears containing over 70 grains each.

"Don't let your blow off steam too much at Wellington," were the last words of Driver William Rust, a fireman, immediately before he fell back and died of apoplexy on the footplate of the Midland express he was driving from St. Pancras to Manchester. The fireman told the jury how he stopped the train without mishap. The jury returned a verdict of "natural causes."

Returns of some of the largest spirit merchants prove that the higher duty has diminished the consumption of spirits. In some cases the decline is between 20 and 30 per cent.

A combined Lancashire and Yorkshire team on the 20th ult. scored 261 for four wickets against the Australians. In the county competition Kent put on 440 for nine wickets against Essex.

A small exhibition, illustrative of the art and ceremonial observances of the Egyptians and of life 5,000 years before the birth of Christ, has been opened at King's College, Strand.

Mr. Henry T. Wallace, whose gift of \$5,000 to the Liverpool presbytery on behalf of the poor, has been received with so much satisfaction, is a well-known elder of Canning street congregation.

It is stated in a parliamentary question that the amount paid for old-age pensions in the first quarter of the present financial year was approximately \$2,046,000, being an average of \$157,285 per week.

Other two serious fires took place in cotton warehouses in Liverpool on the 25th ult., bringing up the number for the week to five. The damage done by the two latest fires is estimated at from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

The season has been the most disastrous one ever experienced by strawberry growers in the Wisbech district of Cambridgeshire, the losses being assessed at from \$30,000 to \$40,000 within a fifteen to twenty-mile radius.

Steps are being taken in Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield, Halifax, Huddersfield, Barnsley, Wakefield, Dewsbury and other Yorkshire centres, to raise a regiment of Scottish Territorials, to be called "The Yorkshire Scottish," on the lines of the London and Liverpool Scottish.

THEFT OF A SMACK

Tramps' Unique Pretext for Larceny.

Thomas King and John Harrison, tramps, stole a fishing smack at Bognor and set sail for France, only to be overtaken by the Selsey coast-guard and sentenced at Chichester to three months' hard labor. Their excuse was that they were tired of walking about night after night, so took the boat for "devilment."

A ten-year-old boy named Edward McBride, belonging to Field street, Birkenhead, was electrocuted on the Mersey Railway at Birkenhead Park. He was found on a live rail unconscious and suffering from severe electric shock and burns. Artificial respiration was tried, but the doctor soon pronounced him extinct. It is surmised that he stumbled whilst stepping over the line.

Lord Rosebery is to be presented with the honorary freedom of Lichfield in September.

Of 12,000 people relieved by the Manchester medical mission last year, 33 per cent were Jews.

The funeral of Mr. Albert Craig, "the Surrey poet," took place at Nunhead Cemetery.

The officials of the Cunard Line announce that two of their steamships, the Etruria and the Umbria, are for sale.

Lady Treloar, wife of Sir Wm. Treloar, a former lord mayor of London, died lately at Upper Norwood, London.

The King has approved of the appointment of the Earl of Selborne to be Knight of the Garter in place of the Marquis of Ripon, deceased.

A male doctor is much more sympathetic towards both men and women than a woman doctor is, said Miss Flowerman at Derby.

Steam has by no means made sailing vessels obsolete. The total number of them in the world is still 65,324, as against only 30,581 steamers.

The death is announced of Mr. Henry McDowall, late managing director of the brewing firm of Truman Hanbury and Buxton.

Valued at \$500, a necklace and pendant have been placed in the box provided for contributions towards the reconstruction of Christ Church, Westminster Bridge.

Mr. Theodore Martin, who is 32 years of age, and enjoying excellent health, has been re-elected for the eleventh year in succession president of the Dante society.

The late Dr. Wilkinson, Roman Catholic bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, left estate valued at \$203,135 net, almost all being left to Roman Catholic charities in his diocese.

George Herbert Jones, a trans-Atlantic mail agent, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labor for cheating the Cardiff Corporation out of a penny. He issued to a passenger a ticket that had been used by another passenger on the previous journey. The stipendiary imposed this penalty as a warning to others.

Major-General Arthur Tulloch, who joined the East India forces in 1853 and served throughout the Mutiny, has died at his residence, St. Saviour's, aged seventy-six.

A competitor at the Soham (Cambs) flower show secured a first prize with the same fuchsia that gained for him the first prize at the village show twenty-one years ago.

A definite statement has been taken in regard to the probable existence of a coal field in close proximity to Bridgewater by the acquirement of mineral rights over the De Mauley, the Parlan Manor, and other adjoining estates. Trial borings will take place in an early date.

"Heart failure caused by blood poisoning, the result of the sting or bite of an insect," was the verdict returned on Wednesday at a Northwick inquest on Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Detcham, the wife of a Cornish draper. On July 25 deceased's lips became very swollen and painful, and a doctor found two small punctured wounds in the lip, the result of a sting by some insect. The lip was healed, and the deceased took some medicine, but death resulted from syncope, brought on by the blood-poisoning.

A firkin of butter was unearthed in a bog near Curraghmore, Mayo, the date of its burial being distinctly preserved though it is believed to have been buried for three hundred years.

During a thunderstorm at Fenner, Meath County, five cattle belonging to a farmer were found dead under the trees, where they had sought shelter.

The county court of Galway awarded \$3,500 damages to the father of Constable Goldrick, shot dead while protecting "emergency men" at Craugh.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mr. J. B. Cery, manager of the Birr branch of the National Bank, King's County, on a charge of embezzlement.

A constable at Killeenavon, Glenties, County Monaghan, dug up a curious stone weighing about two pounds, and studded with sparkling pebbles of various colors.

Constable Patrick Burke, a county Clare man, was presented at a county council meeting with a check for \$15 for his bravery at a fire in that city.

A grazing farm at Dromtrassna, Limerick, has been divided among the principal occupiers and a number of smaller tenants. It has been a point in dispute in that district for many years.

Mrs. Mary Connor was awarded \$1,500 as compensation for the death of her husband, an engineer, in the employ of the Dublin and Southwestern Railway Company. He was killed by his head colliding with a signal lamp while bringing his engine into the station.

A young man named Edward Loughan, of Ballydooleigh, Tipperary, missing for the last two years, was discovered concealed in a house in Limerick. The police are investigating.

The police of Genoa, Italy, seized a quantity of "Bitter Beer," a beverage of the kind which is sold in a mountainous dwelling. It afterwards transpired that the liquor was not for sale, but to celebrate the return of an American friend, and it was restored.

THIEF OF A SMACK

Tramps' Unique Pretext for Larceny.

Thomas King and John Harrison, tramps, stole a fishing smack at Bognor and set sail for France, only to be overtaken by the Selsey coast-guard and sentenced at Chichester to three months' hard labor. Their excuse was that they were tired of walking about night after night, so took the boat for "devilment."

A ten-year-old boy named Edward McBride, belonging to Field street, Birkenhead, was electrocuted on the Mersey Railway at Birkenhead Park. He was found on a live rail unconscious and suffering from severe electric shock and burns. Artificial respiration was tried, but the doctor soon pronounced him extinct. It is surmised that he stumbled whilst stepping over the line.

Lord Rosebery is to be presented with the honorary freedom of Lichfield in September.

Of 12,000 people relieved by the Manchester medical mission last year, 33 per cent were Jews.

The funeral of Mr. Albert Craig, "the Surrey poet," took place at Nunhead Cemetery.

The officials of the Cunard Line announce that two of their steamships, the Etruria and the Umbria, are for sale.

Lady Treloar, wife of Sir Wm. Treloar, a former lord mayor of London, died lately at Upper Norwood, London.

The King has approved of the appointment of the Earl of Selborne to be Knight of the Garter in place of the Marquis of Ripon, deceased.

A male doctor is much more sympathetic towards both men and women than a woman doctor is, said Miss Flowerman at Derby.

Steam has by no means made sailing vessels obsolete. The total number of them in the world is still 65,324, as against only 30,581 steamers.

The death is announced of Mr. Henry McDowall, late managing director of the brewing firm of Truman Hanbury and Buxton.

Valued at \$500, a necklace and pendant have been placed in the box provided for contributions towards the reconstruction of Christ Church, Westminster Bridge.

Mr. Theodore Martin, who is 32 years of age, and enjoying excellent health, has been re-elected for the eleventh year in succession president of the Dante society.

The late Dr. Wilkinson, Roman Catholic bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, left estate valued at \$203,135 net, almost all being left to Roman Catholic charities in his diocese.

George Herbert Jones, a trans-Atlantic mail agent, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labor for cheating the Cardiff Corporation out of a penny. He issued to a passenger a ticket that had been used by another passenger on the previous journey. The stipendiary imposed this penalty as a warning to others.

Major-General Arthur Tulloch, who joined the East India forces in 1853 and served throughout the Mutiny, has died at his residence, St. Saviour's, aged seventy-six.

A competitor at the Soham (Cambs) flower show secured a first prize with the same fuchsia that gained for him the first prize at the village show twenty-one years ago.

A definite statement has been taken in regard to the probable existence of a coal field in close proximity to Bridgewater by the acquirement of mineral rights over the De Mauley, the Parlan Manor, and other adjoining estates. Trial borings will take place in an early date.

"Heart failure caused by blood poisoning, the result of the sting or bite of an insect," was the verdict returned on Wednesday at a Northwick inquest on Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Detcham, the wife of a Cornish draper. On July 25 deceased's lips became very swollen and painful, and a doctor found two small punctured wounds in the lip, the result of a sting by some insect. The lip was healed, and the deceased took some medicine, but death resulted from syncope, brought on by the blood-poisoning.

A firkin of butter was unearthed in a bog near Curraghmore, Mayo, the date of its burial being distinctly preserved though it is believed to have been buried for three hundred years.

During a thunderstorm at Fenner, Meath County, five cattle belonging to a farmer were found dead under the trees, where they had sought shelter.

The county court of Galway awarded \$3,500 damages to the father of Constable Goldrick, shot dead while protecting "emergency men" at Craugh.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mr. J. B. Cery, manager of the Birr branch of the National Bank, King's County, on a charge of embezzlement.

A constable at Killeenavon, Glenties, County Monaghan, dug up a curious stone weighing about two pounds, and studded with sparkling pebbles of various colors.

Constable Patrick Burke, a county Clare man, was presented at a county council meeting with a check for \$15 for his bravery at a fire in that city.

A grazing farm at Dromtrassna, Limerick, has been divided among the principal occupiers and a number of smaller tenants. It has been a point in dispute in that district for many years.

Mrs. Mary Connor was awarded \$1,500 as compensation for the death of her husband, an engineer, in the employ of the Dublin and Southwestern Railway Company. He was killed by his head colliding with a signal lamp while bringing his engine into the station.

A young man named Edward Loughan, of Ballydooleigh, Tipperary, missing for the last two years, was discovered concealed in a house in Limerick. The police are investigating.

The police of Genoa, Italy, seized a quantity of "Bitter Beer," a beverage of the kind which is sold in a mountainous dwelling. It afterwards transpired that the liquor was not for sale, but to celebrate the return of an American friend, and it was restored.

THIEF OF A SMACK

Tramps' Unique Pretext for Larceny.

Thomas King and John Harrison, tramps, stole a fishing smack at Bognor and set sail for France, only to be overtaken by the Selsey coast-guard and sentenced at Chichester to three months' hard labor. Their excuse was that they were tired of walking about night after night, so took the boat for "devilment."

A ten-year-old boy named Edward McBride, belonging to Field street, Birkenhead, was electrocuted on the Mersey Railway at Birkenhead Park. He was found on a live rail unconscious and suffering from severe electric shock and burns. Artificial respiration was tried, but the doctor soon pronounced him extinct. It is surmised that he stumbled whilst stepping over the line.

Lord Rosebery is to be presented with the honorary freedom of Lichfield in September.

Of 12,000 people relieved by the Manchester medical mission last year, 33 per cent were Jews.

The funeral of Mr. Albert Craig, "the Surrey poet," took place at Nunhead Cemetery.

The officials of the Cunard Line announce that two of their steamships, the Etruria and the Umbria, are for sale.

Lady Treloar, wife of Sir Wm. Treloar, a former lord mayor of London, died lately at Upper Norwood, London.

The King has approved of the appointment of the Earl of Selborne to be Knight of the Garter in place of the Marquis of Ripon, deceased.

A male doctor is much more sympathetic towards both men and women than a woman doctor is, said Miss Flowerman at Derby.

Steam has by no means made sailing vessels obsolete. The total number of them in the world is still 65,324, as against only 30,581 steamers.

The death is announced of Mr. Henry McDowall, late managing director of the brewing firm of Truman Hanbury and Buxton.

Valued at \$500, a necklace and pendant have been placed in the box provided for contributions towards the reconstruction of Christ Church, Westminster Bridge.

Mr. Theodore Martin, who is 32 years of age, and enjoying excellent health, has been re-elected for the eleventh year in succession president of the Dante society.

The late Dr. Wilkinson, Roman Catholic bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, left estate valued at \$203,135 net, almost all being left to Roman Catholic charities in his diocese.

George Herbert Jones, a trans-Atlantic mail agent, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labor for cheating the Cardiff Corporation out of a penny. He issued to a passenger a ticket that had been used by another passenger on the previous journey. The stipendiary imposed this penalty as a warning to others.

Major-General Arthur Tulloch, who joined the East India forces in 1853 and served throughout the Mutiny, has died at his residence, St. Saviour's, aged seventy-six.

A competitor at the Soham (Cambs) flower show secured a first prize with the same fuchsia that gained for him the first prize at the village show twenty-one years ago.

A definite statement has been taken in regard to the probable existence of a coal field in close proximity to Bridgewater by the acquirement of mineral rights over the De Mauley, the Parlan Manor, and other adjoining estates. Trial borings will take place in an early date.

"Heart failure caused by blood poisoning, the result of the sting or bite of an insect," was the verdict returned on Wednesday at a Northwick inquest on Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Detcham, the wife of a Cornish draper. On July 25 deceased's lips became very swollen and painful, and a doctor found two small punctured wounds in the lip, the result of a sting by some insect. The lip was healed, and the deceased took some medicine, but death resulted from syncope, brought on by the blood-poisoning.

A firkin of butter was unearthed in a bog near Curraghmore, Mayo, the date of its burial being distinctly preserved though it is believed to have been buried for three hundred years.

During a thunderstorm at Fenner, Meath County, five cattle belonging to a farmer were found dead under the trees, where they had sought shelter.

The county court of Galway awarded \$3,500 damages to the father of Constable Goldrick, shot dead while protecting "emergency men" at Craugh.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mr. J. B. Cery, manager of the Birr branch of the National Bank, King's County, on a charge of embezzlement.

A constable at Killeenavon, Glenties, County Monaghan, dug up a curious stone weighing about two pounds, and studded with sparkling pebbles of various colors.

Constable Patrick Burke, a county Clare man, was presented at a county council meeting with a check for \$15 for his bravery at a fire in that city.

A grazing farm at Dromtrassna, Limerick, has been divided among the principal occupiers and a number of smaller tenants. It has been a point in dispute in that district for many years.

Mrs. Mary Connor was awarded \$1,500 as compensation for the death of her husband, an engineer, in the employ of the Dublin and Southwestern Railway Company. He was killed by his head colliding with a signal lamp while bringing his engine into the station.

A young man named Edward Loughan, of Ballydooleigh, Tipperary, missing for the last two years, was discovered concealed in a house in Limerick. The police are investigating.

The police of Genoa, Italy, seized a quantity of "Bitter Beer," a beverage of the kind which is sold in a mountainous dwelling. It afterwards transpired that the liquor was not for sale, but to celebrate the return of an American friend, and it was restored.

WOMAN IN WHITE

Unconscious Man Snatched From Terrible Fate.

The latest visitor to the casual wards of the Clogheen Workhouse is an apparition in the form of a woman. At a recent meeting of the Clogheen guardians some amusement was created by a report from the clerk that there had been a very sharp decrease in the number of tramps, a ghost having been seen in the female tramps' ward, where it paraded the room on several nights recently, causing great disturbance to the inmates by tramping loudly up the stairs. Several inmates had complained that the ghost, in the form of a woman in white, approached their beds in a threatening attitude, and then suddenly disappeared through a window 70 feet from the ground. The master said he had been called out by his bed on two occasions on account of the uproar occasioned by the ghostly visitor. The clerk said the ghost has been better than the shower bath for hunting casuals.

Two thousand persons are assembled at Ballinacorney, County Fermanagh, waiting for the millennium.

Belfast manufacturers are offered more business than they can take, and a considerable number of orders are held back till loans are available.

Denis Horgan, the world's champion weight-thrower, has been seriously injured at Cork by a jumping car knocking him down and the horse tramping on him.

At Belfast assizes on the 22nd ult., Mr. Justice Wright sentenced Richard Justin, a middle-aged man, to death for the murder of his 4-year-old illegitimate child.

At Belfast assizes on the 27th ult., fifteen prisoners convicted of riot in connection with recent disturbances, were sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and three to eight months. The judge said there was evidence that the riots were premeditated.

"I rejoice to be in a position to inform you that there is no business to go before you," said the lord chief justice in discharging the grand jury at the assizes for the County Kilkenny on the 25th ult. His lordship added: "Your county is in a very satisfactory condition indeed."

SHOT FROM HEDGE

An Outrage Near Ennis--Boy Riddled With Shot.

A man named Michael McKee and his nephew, a schoolboy, named Dan Custy, were returning from Lisdoonvarna to Toonagh, near Ennis, when a volley of gunshot, about eight in all, was fired in quick succession from a shrubbery on the Toonagh road. The boy was riddled along the back and side with pellets, while the horse he rode was wounded, and McKee received nearly a dozen pellets on the back and shoulder. The horse dashed along the road for a considerable distance before the boy, wounded as he was, could stop it. It is believed that the outrage is due to a laborer's cottage placed on a farm, which it was sought to divide amongst the people.

At a meeting of the joint branches of the United Irish League, held in Derry, a resolution was adopted expelling five Nationalist members of the Derry corporation, who attended the recent festivities in connection with the Irish Society's reception in Derry when the king's health was drunk.

During revolver practice in a bedroom in a house in Temple street, Dublin, Patrick O'Byrne was accidentally shot dead. George Lyons, who rushed up to a policeman in the street, saying he had fired the shot, was taken into custody.

A Central News message states that in the king's bench division at Dublin, before Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Wallace, a barrister, attempted to renew an application which he had made on the 24th ult. in reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that he deemed it his duty to bring before the benchers the conduct of a gentleman of the Irish bar in the course of his reference to the disappearance of the crown jewels from Dublin Castle, and which imputed perjury and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Justice Boyd, Mr. Justice Dodd, the lord chief baron, Mr. Justice Andrews, and Mr. O'Brien (one of the court registrars). Mr. Justice Boyd refused to hear the application, and Mr. Wallace, after protesting, left the court. Mr. Justice Boyd later on announced that

Shows Ample Provision Is Being Made to Maintain Supremacy of the Seas.

to the present moment in respect to these second four ships. It would have been a perfectly idle declaration of intention to participate in the decision. In past years we have seen the result of this definite laying down of programmes in anticipation of the requirements of the moment. In each of the years 1963-4, 1964-5, 1965-6 and 1966-7 the Government have definitely declared to the House that the programme was substantially reduced later in the year by the Government of the day. A programme which is presented to the House in February or March and is not to be concluded until the next year, or even after must necessarily always be open to amendment and alteration.

The One Vital Thing.

There is a further circumstance in the present year which strengthens the case for this method of procedure. For the first time within the memory of any honorable member of the House, the Government are not only laying down battleships in the course of the financial year, but it is their hope and expectation that two of the battleships will be laid down as well as laid down in the course of the year. In the past, they have made their programme as immediate and real as possible. (Ministerial cheers.) Ships have not been put down in the programme on the basis of the intention to be expended in the last month of the year. But the ships which have been ordered— one already laid down this month and another to be laid down in the course of the next ten days—in respect of the ships, the ample financial provision has had to be made in the course of the present year. The one vital thing in presenting the programme to the committee is that the Government should not be delayed because of the intention to be expended

I am able to assure the committee that that moment has not yet passed and that whatever view the committee may take of the final decision which the Government have come to in regard to their programme, the delay will not be too long in the delivery. After very anxious and careful examination of the condition of shipbuilding in foreign countries, the Government have come to the conclusion that it is desirable to take all the necessary steps to insure that the second half of the fiscal year of 1913 of this year's programme should be completed by March, 1912. (Cheers). They propose to take all the necessary steps in the way of preparation of plans, getting out of specifications, invitations to tender, and finally the giving of orders which will procure the delivery of the ships in the course of the year named. As was stated in March, there will be no need to lay the keels of these ships in the course of the present financial year. It will be quite time enough if these keels are laid in April next. It is also not certain at the present moment, although it is probable, that if the programme is not altered, that any payment will have to be made in the course of the present financial year. If such a liability becomes due for discharge before March 31, a supplementary estimate will be introduced. It is also probable that the programme will be introduced next February, and that the necessary money will be raised by the receipt of money

Foreign Shipbuilding Programmes.

An examination of the state of foreign shipbuilding programmes is, I think, in the minds of most honorable members, to lead to the conclusion that the Government have no other course open to them. The committee had stated to them last March very simply what was the condition of foreign shipbuilding up to date. Since then the development of shipbuilding in the foreign countries has gone on apace. Two countries, Italy and Austria, have now declared a definite programme of four large armored ships of the latest type. In Italy one of these ships is already under way. The second is to be laid down immediately, and the remaining two in the course of the present year. With regard to the Austrian programme, skepticism might say that they would not be built, but as a matter of fact, of Italy they saw the key actually laid.

but the fact is that every earnest Statesman has been given of the determination of the Austrian Government. Two large ships have been prepared for the construction of battleships of the largest size, and a third is under construction. It is actually under consideration for the Austrian Government at this moment. I am not going to say anything more at all point beyond doubt to the conclusion that the Austrian programme of five battleships of the largest size is likely to be carried out.

As regards later information, I have to inform the committee that with regard to types a change has been introduced in the programme of the admiralty since the information was given to the committee. It was proposed that one of the two July or one of the two November ships should be a battleship, but an improved cruiser was suggested, and it is now under construction at this moment. The cruisers which are more powerful and more numerous, more economical, and more able, and as the safety of our commerce depends upon our being able, if necessary, to outrun and to capture any hostile commerce, I think that it is a good thing, as I personally regret to have to do so, to build cruisers of even greater speed than the leviathans which we have floated. I am not going to say anything more with regard to anything as to our intentions with regard to the hypothetical ships which have now become real, because as none of them is to be built, I have not spent considerable time in respect of the hull of these ships. It is undesirable to bind or tie our hands at the present moment. I have the Germans anticipated their programme, or do they keep to the original programme, or do they keep to the foreign office's (some change).

The First Lord—I did not deem it desirable to enter any further into that, but I am glad to hear that you have addressed the question to me I will answer him very briefly. Three years ago the most earnest expression of desire was made on the part of the Government to restrict day to day to restrict the rapid growth of armaments both in this country and in foreign countries. It is evident that now the Government are not prepared to restrict its armaments, except in the minds of some persons who have more sanguine views of the possibilities of international peace, than I have. I am sorry to say that I am unable to hold them right, Sir (Cheers).

Mr. Chamberlain (Liberal, Glasgow, Burgess)—Will the right honorable Gentleman

The Scene of the Legend of
the Pieper as It Is Today.

[T. F.'s Weekly.]

For those who are contemplating a holiday in Germany for the first time, it can imagine no happier locale than the town made so familiar to the English readers by Browning and the "Piper." As a holiday resort it has a thousand and one advantages, beside the fact, which must be ever dear to the true Briton, that it is a place of broadening the same streets down which the Piper of old the rats to the Weser and the children to the hole in the hill. Indeed, it is here would seem to have changed a little during the years of controversy, the quaint old mediæval gables lean over the road, and the bizarre old street lead one into unexpected nooks. The first thing that strikes the eye of the stranger when the purest German atmosphere like Indre-et-Loire in France, Hanover is famous for its purity of accent. Again it is cheap; so cheap that it will not cost so much as the "Piper of the Alps" resort. It has also the additional charm of being quite unique in its way, something novel to English eyes. It has been necessary to talk about the "souls of the towns;" and the "souls of the towns" are the souls of Bruges, and of Antwerp, and of the "Piper of the Alps." And if one may apply the expression to a little town of 20,000 inhabitants, Hanover is a town that has a soul of its own. And over its inhabitants it seems to have a potent influence—the influence of a soul expressed in legends and traditions that in fact in the mediæval streets and buildings.

The Legend.

The building that will naturally attract the Brownigite is the Rattenfangerhaus, where the Piper, or "Ratcatcher," as the Germans call him, is supposed to have lived. The famous legend, however, is one man read in old German on its old wall the inscription:

"On St. John and St. Paul's Day 1284
the 26th of June 130 children
born in Hameln were led astray
by the devilry and lust of Koppo
by a Piper, and died in the forests."

It is curious, but I have not yet seen a German in Hameln who has heard of Browning's ballad; but then, how Englishmen know of Wolff's "Rattenfänger"! It is in this last poem that the story of the Piper is told at length, how he led the Hameln children to a dancing feast, where the guests were wondering how he fell in love with Gertrude, the Burgomaster's daughter, and danced with her; and how he was the Burgomaster to bid Hameln of his rats in exchange for her hand; how he piped the rats to the Weser; and, when he claimed Gertrude, how her father denied him, and, when he was refused, how he killed the Wolf. And now one may buy in the shops little carved and painted figures of the Piper and Gertrude, and rats in a form. The legend itself has been played in many ways, as in the "Rattenman" (choreomania) is said to have seized some young people in Hameln who left the town and never returned. Others think that the legend is a distorted recollection of the children's Crusade (1212). As a matter of fact, rats still abound, and all one can say is that the Pied Piper, if not born, is as good as as good as the poets make believe.

Its Entourage. The attractions of Hameln itself are not merely, however, confined to the legendary Good boating on the Weser, good tennis courts, and swimming should occasionally lead to the athlete. The lady can easily kill time at a banquet in the restaurant of the shady garden of the Bornemann Café, eating cream cakes and watching the life and re-t-vient of the streets. The numberless uniforms (for Hameln is a military town) and the many hats (the German boys' peaked caps; the early Hanoverian peasant and the immaculate young lieutenant; the great rolling wagons, in which horse and ox are harnessed side by side—these are the "entourage") if you are tired of the beer garden are the "grosses helles," close beside you, on the river, pleasure steamers are running up and down the Weser to Münden and

man give a reference? (Cries of "Order.")
The First Lord—I am referring to speeches made by the late prime minister, and, I think, the present prime minister, speaking as chancellor of the exchequer, who on more than one occasion expressed the most earnest desire that there should be a curtailment of the rate of shipbuilding construction. (Cheers.)
Mr. Murray Macdonald—That was two, not three years ago.

The First Lord—I am speaking of the year 1906-7. The British Government not only expressed this desire, but by something much stronger than words showed its determination to give a lead in restricting armaments, and for three successive years the British Government did so. In the first year, the British Government laid down the principle of the futility of the race for armaments and of the desirability of curbing construction. During these three years the British Government laid down the principle of no more ships, three the first year, three the second year, and two the third. During the same period the German Government laid down the principle of no more ships, one the first year, five the second, and five the third. Of the five laid down in the third year four belonged to the first class, and the fifth was laid down last year in the programme of the current year. That was acceleration which is admitted, and that was the result of the desire that can be given is that it was desirable, in the opinion of the German Government, to have the ship completed as far as possible before the year 1908-9, eight, against the German eleven. It is possible upon the same lines to go on year after year in pursuance of the high principle of no more ships, and it might occur at the end of ten or twelve years, but it is perfectly obvious that if, starting from a given date, we continued to lay down no more ships, and the German Government laid down no more ships, that we should gain a superiority at sea would have disappeared. It is clear that in the year 1909, as the result of our having laid down eight ships as against the German eleven, there is the faintest ground for saying that we have a superiority we can afford to wait (cheers)—and we could afford to show our earnestness of our desire to restrict armaments without any further delay. It is a matter to be left to the judgment of the committee that after three years' experience it would not be safe to continue, and that the time has come when we must lay down no more ships—an arrangement which this Government is always willing to make (cheers)—we are bound to take the necessary steps to secure that we are not out of the lead now, but in the future, and it is on that ground, and on that ground alone, that I shall ask the House to sanction this vote.

Count Thinks Less of Mathematical Point Than of Surrounding Region.

Prof. Hergesell, who is the scientific director of the Zeppelin combination, explained that "the other day what this Arctic project means and what it does not mean."

"The main purpose of its undertaking is not to organize an expedition for reaching the north pole, but to be of service in making a scientific examination of the unknown Arctic regions," he said. "The North Pole and Franz Josef Land. Reaching the north pole is scientifically of very little interest. The north pole is a geographical point, but each expedition as important and valuable as every other point in the high latitudes. Of particular interest, on the contrary, is the geographical exploration of unknown regions."

Prof. Hergesell went on to say that the Zeppelin airship possesses striking advantages for this kind of scientific work. Let me quote his own words:

"The airship used in the polar regions will be applied first of all as a means of transport. It will be possible to show what actually exists there by means of photographs. Landings or ascents of this kind are demanded not only in the future, but also at a definite geographical necessity. The Zeppelin airship in its existence in the Arctic has already been repeatedly proved. The undertaking will be most carefully planned and tested in all its parts in the summer of 1926. The exact departure date is given. Only this standard is fast that the individual journeys will be made in the summer months, when the temperature for the most part is above the freezing point, or at least at the freezing point; and that these journeys will start from the supporting point in the lake Independence Bay, near the northeastern corner of Greenland. The continuous sun of the polar summer will be the best condition for the airship, therefore the very best conditions for

Prof. Hergesell is confident, not to say optimistic—more optimistic than should care to be with an undertaking of this sort. If I am right about the Great Bay being Independence Bay the Germans will set up their workshops and store their supplies in the neighborhood where Lieut. Peary has wintered for his new dash for the pole.

It is clear enough that if the Zeppelin airship can make explorations from the east coast of Greenland to Franz Josef Land, then it can go to the north pole. Measured by a piece of paper, the distance from Greenland to Franz Josef Land is greater than the distance from Greenland to the north pole. If the Zeppelin airship can travel from Greenland to Franz Josef Land and back, then a journey of equal length would take it from Greenland directly over the north pole to the Siberian coast, and thence to the equator. The suggestion is to make landings on the ice, and then to make continuous travel in any direction.

At an average speed of 20 miles an hour the Zeppelin airship can travel 1,440 miles in three days, and it can only some 600 miles from Greenland to the north pole, or 1,200 miles out and back. If the landing process is mastered it would be a very easy matter to lay out stations on a given course, with food and fuel supplies at each station, and thus to make the trip to the "mathematical point" and back with mathematical certainty.

His Real Trouble Not His
Pessimism But His Pride,
Says Chesterton.

So many people are repudiating Mr. Rudyard Kipling that I really feel that I ought to rush to his rescue. One of the oldest and boldest champions Kipling lately turned upon his master and rent him. In fact, Mr. Rudyard Kipling, having been kicked by radicals for cracking England up, is now to be kicked by his fellow-Imperialists for running her down.

Now I have no instinctive, no emotional objection to any imperialist plot being kicked. But I think he ought to be kicked on correct philosophical grounds. And for this reason: the plot is not wrong either to crack your country up or to run it down, if you do either from a clean and patriotic motive. There is a place for both excretory poetry and excretory prose in the country up. In politics it is nine times out of ten best to run her down for then she may begin to behave herself. But the real objection to much of Mr. Kipling's work has nothing to do with excretory poetry or prose. It is weakness in his work is pride, which may be optimistic, but is always weak. Tambourine, in Marlowe, is optimistic and arrogant; a Timon of Athens is optimistic and arrogant; Schopenhauer was a conceited pessimist. Mrs. Edgley is a conceited optimist. The question is not whether man feels well or ill; it is whether he feels superior. A man may quite reasonably feel that he is better than his

good fellow. He may at the same time quite consistently regard himself as a miserable sinner. The evil comes when he thinks himself too good a fellow for fellowship. The evil comes in when he thinks himself so very miserable a sinner that his misery more important than his sin. The good man is welcome whether at the moment he is sad or glad; but what is utterly intolerable is the Best Man the man who is consciously better than others.

The other day I came across a pamphlet of that peculiar sect which tries to prove that the Anglo-Saxon wherever they are, are the Lost Ten Tribes, whoever they were. They must have got very thoroughly lost in Palestine to turn up in the German Ocean. When I read this strange document I suddenly realized what is really the matter with Mr. Rudyard Kipling. I must not call him an Anglo-Saxon, but an Israelite. His error is not that he blesses and curses them as the chosen race, instead of blessing them as a Christian nation in the comity of Christian nations. The argument of my little Anglo-Israelite pamphlet

We're
Waiting
for Our

Kellogg's

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes for Children—before going to School—
with Milk or Cream, invigorates and strengthens for the day's work.

Kellogg's is in itself an entire, satisfying, delicious breakfast.
No Cooking—no preparing—no fussing with Cooking Utensils.
Kellogg's is already cooked—it's purified—just add milk and serve.

Eat Kellogg's tomorrow morning.

10c.
Pkg.
All
Grocers.

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Made at
London, Canada.

Kellogg's
**TOASTED
CORN
FLAKES**
MADE IN U.S.A.
LONDON, CANADA

was simple and pathetic. It was that Israel was promised an empire and that England was Israel. That anybody else had ever had an empire did not seem to cross the writer's mind. Nor does it ever cross Mr. Kipling's. These two earnest Anglo-Israelites never seem to remember that we should never have had any empire without an empire agent from that Christian continent from which they cut themselves off. They never reflect that imperialism can hardly be a purely Anglo-Saxon thing since it is not even a purely Anglo-Saxon word.

It is, of course, the notion that the birth of an empire has come to the English at last in a badly battered condition, having been tossed about from one nation to another ever since the fall of Rome. Except for the Swiss, we can hardly think of any nation so dull or sensible as to have had an empire at some time. Even the nations that are only just big enough to be called nations (like Belgium and Holland) are quite big enough to have colonies and dependencies and empires of their own. The mine owners and Levantine financiers, all of them that make a people great.

If I went in for the problem of the Lost Ten Tribes, I should say that the Ten Tribes were England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Russia, and the United States. That is what one might call being lost on a large scale. But however it was, I think that the tribes got mislaid, and my purpose is served in pointing out that Anglo-Israelite insanity, which is the basis of Kipling and Kiplingism. It is not that the tribes were lost, but that too much, One cannot praise England too much, any more than one can praise a buttercup too much. But to praise one buttercup while burning all the other buttercups as weeds, the result is idolatry. The Kiplingite praises his country, but he also praises it, but with an implied denial of the existence of other countries in the same quality and degree. He is right to praise his country because it is his own; but he is only wrong to praise it as if it were the only country that could be praised. He is like a woman in passion, like first love, or woman pride in a baby; that is, it should be special and fastidious in the particular case, but quite vulgar and universal in the general character. There is a devotion to an isolate which is not even content to be lonely, but to isolate other men can be lonely alone. It would like to be isolated in isolation.

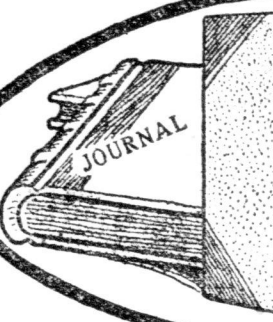
COSTUMES OBTAINED FROM TREES

* Considering the great antiquity of the art of weaving vegetable fibres into cloth, it is remarkable that in some portions of the world the natives have not yet advanced to the use of cloth at the present day races of men who obtain their rude costumes from the inner bark of certain trees. Before the advent of the modern machine-made material, it is believed, provided the principal articles of "clothing" for the inhabitants of tropical regions, as did the bark of the fig tree in the more cooler climates. One of the most common of these trees is the "Sack tree" (*Antiaris innoxia*), of Ceylon. To obtain the bark of this tree the feller cuts and cuts into sections, these are submerged in still water for several weeks for the purpose of rotting the bark and the outer being washed and pounded to separate the soft inner pulp from the separate bark and the intervening layer of fibres. The bark is afterwards dried and bleached, when it is ready for use in a fabric according to the fancy of the wearer. The sections of the bark may then be cut into any length so as to adapt it for use in a shirt, skirt, or a long shirt.—*Strand Magazine*.

GAMES THAT CAN'T GO ON.

We spoke last week of the prospect of five improvements in naval warfare that promise to result from the investigation of the air, and of the likelihood that they will presently make the whole naval industry so ridiculously elaborate and costly that the world will have to drop it. So be it, and when navies are checked, armies will be checked, too. War material and preparations can't go on indefinitely.

It's likely costing so much more than the benefits it can afford to pay. A dispassionate man in Berlin says that the doctors are convinced that learned capital are coming to the aid of the government by voluntarily surrendering with gusto to the government's effect of Government expenditure on the present rate on the growth of Germany's wealth. They compute, it seems, the aggregate yearly savings of the German people at about 10 billion dollars. And now the Reichstag is asking for new taxes to the amount of \$120,000,000 a year in addition to very heavy taxes already exacted from the people. The effect of putting a brake on human foolishness is obviously the argument for the abolition of the egregiously expensive nonsense called

This  *and*  *are*
outclassed

by
this



W. D. McDONALD,
Address Headquarters, 285

4111

The Beer

The ingredients of delicate beer contain qualities, namely, the Barley-Malt, Bohemian Water. When we put we offer you the very an up-to-date plant a

Kept by

CARLING

war comes home persuasively now to the pocket of every taxpayer. Every body, even our backers of profuse national, expended in the

WANTED—Bright cashier and book-keeper. Must be rapid, accurate and trustworthy. Apply 1078 Telegram.

these



An exceptionally clever bookkeeper and cashier, by hard work—much overtime—

can keep your business almost up to date with **passable** accuracy. But a National Cash Register—there is one especially designed to exactly meet your needs—will keep those records with **absolute accuracy**—automatically—without need at all for skilled assistance.

And then you can know any minute of the day just how you stand. You will never feel the cost of it, because it actually earns and saves money for any merchant. Why don't you look into the matter to-day? More than 700,000 other live business men have done that; and not one of them would ever try now to get along without a National. For the facts just addres

**NATIONAL
CASH REGISTER
COMPANY**

F. E. MUTTON - Canadian Manager

**285 Yonge Street
TORONTO**

**Agent for London
YONGE STREET, TORONTO.**

1992

Lager
of Quality
of this successful and
in the best known tonic
the extracts of the finest
mian Hops and Pure
ut this beer on the market
purest bottled lager that
and science can produce.
All Dealers

- LONDON

All the Arguments

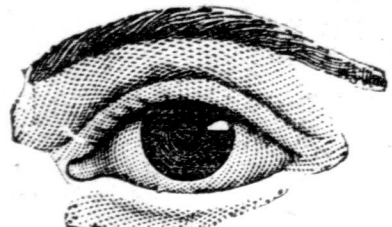
Are in favor of having your clothes made by us. In quality of materials, in style, in fit, in finish, in every essential detail of fine tailoring, we are in the lead.

O. LABELLE & CO.
346 RICHMOND STREET.

LADIES
should be careful concerning the choice of their corsets, and should certainly have them made to their own special requirements. This is essential to both perfect health and elegant appearance. Call on MISS QUINN, 24 Dundas street, London.

HAIR CUT 15c. SHAMPOO 15c.
CHILDREN'S HAIR CUT 10c.

Wm. Putman
Upstairs, Cor. Richmond & Dundas St.



Defective Eyesight Scientifically Corrected

Glasses fitted by the Tait-Brown Optical Company give the perfect satisfaction one seeks when the wearing of glasses is necessary. Scientific eye examination by a method that must give absolutely correct results. When you buy glasses here you get "value," and you are guaranteed against any chance of dissatisfaction.

TAIT-BROWN OPTICAL CO.
EYE-SIGHT SPECIALISTS.

GRIFFITH BROS.
LEADING FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
Private Ambulance in Connection.
104 DUNDAS ST. 'PHONE 459.
CARL MILLER, Asst. Manager.

SMITH, SON & OLARKE
FURNITURE MAKERS
115 DUNDAS ST. 'PHONE 586
629 DUNDAS ST. 'PHONE 678
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
FURNERAL DIRECTORS.
80 KING ST. 'PHONE 543, 373.
The best, the largest and cheapest in London. Open night and day.
ESTABLISHED 86 YEARS.

Logan & Ball
Funeral Directors
418 RICHMOND ST. 'PHONE 196.
Residence on Premises.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

NOTICE

The LONDON LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA
Have opened storage vaults for public accommodation. Valuable of all kinds kept safe for a nominal charge per month. Persons leaving home for the summer will find it a great convenience. Apply for particulars.
220 DUNDAS STREET.

WILKIN-WHITE.

Birr, Aug. 18.—A pretty home wedding was celebrated on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at the home of Mr. Seymour White, in Birr, when his sister Sophia, and Mr. A. C. Wilkin, of Deseronto, were united in marriage by Rev. C. Moorehouse, pastor of the Methodist Church, at Birr. The bride was given away by her brother Thomas. Miss Martha Maxwell played Mendelssohn's Wedding March. After the ceremony, which was performed promptly at 12 o'clock, a dainty luncheon was served in the dining room. The bride couple were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkin left on the 4:25 train, G. T. R., for Hamilton, whence they will take the boat for points in Eastern Ontario. They will make their future home in Deseronto, where Mr. Wilkin will commence his duties as principal of the public school.

Pianos to Rent.
Pianos to rent from \$2 per month upward, six months' rent allowed in case of purchase. Williams' Piano Company, Limited, 261 Dundas street.

Arthur Cooper, photographic studio, opposite city hall. For sittings phone 904.

Your Summer Outing.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals, look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. Hotel accommodation. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to Grand Trunk city or depot of.

Order Hamilton's

Hamilton's Porter is fully aged. It is the best. Ask for Hamilton's when you are buying.

Order Hamilton's

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor

212 DUNDAS STREET

HIGGINS' BLOCK. Telephone 698

Do Not Wait

Until we are rushed with orders. ORDER NOW, and get your bin filled with clean, bright coal, that will defy the rigors of winter, from

MAY BROS.

Phone 1224. 685 York Street.



I AM A NEW-COMER HERE

and would like to know where you buy your coal? Buy mine from D. H. GILLIES & SON. They furnish a well-screened, high-grade, free-burning coal; you get carbon and satisfactory fuel for your range or furnace. Phone 132.

D. H. GILLIES & SON

YWT

Fresh Mined Screened SCRANTON COAL

Quality the best; quantity, 2,000 pounds to ton; delivery prompt and courteous. Why not let us fill your bin, as winter is sure to come, and you will need good, clean coal?

WEBSTER & KERNOHAN

PHONE 1383.

ROYAL CROWN DERBY CHINA

Cups and Saucers, each \$3.00
Plates, each, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$3.00
Tea Sets (teapot, cream and sugar), a set \$15.00

THOS. GILLEAN

402 RICHMOND STREET.

Every Morsel of Johnston Bros' XXX Bread

is rich in nourishing and life-sustaining elements. Set your table with

JOHNSTON BROS' XXX BREAD

If you want to rear a healthy family.

JOHNSTON BROS.

Phone 944.

London and District.

—Rev. Alfred J. White, of Minneapolis, Minn., will preach Sunday morning in St. James' Church, South London.

—The blacksmiths of the city will picnic at Port Stanley next Wednesday. An excellent programme of sports has been arranged for.

Zurich Fall Fair.

The Zurich fall fair for this year will be held there on Sept. 22 and 23.

A Damages Case.

In the first division court yesterday, John E. George sued the London Street Railway Company for \$60 damages for damages in a collision with one of the company's cars at Clark's Bridge on July 5. Mr. Drogole, for the company, contended that the car was going at a proper rate of speed and that the going had been rung, and finally that the accident had

been due to Mr. George's own carelessness. His honor Judge Elliott sent the case to the jury, who returned a verdict for \$51.90 and costs.

Hooper-Morley.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated in St. George's Church, Hamilton, on Thursday last, when Miss Nellie Hooper, only daughter of Henry S. Hooper and sister of Mr. Frank C. Hooper, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. John Morley, of Vancouver, B. C. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Rural Dean Howitt.

Going West.

Mr. Joseph Henry, president of the Epworth League of the York Street Mission, and for seven years a faithful worker in the mission, is leaving for Manitoba. He will farewell Sunday night. He will be missed by a large circle of friends, who wish him every success in his new field of labor.

Will Lecture in London.

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, chairman of the United States delegates to the twelfth international congress on alcoholism, in London, will speak in Montreal on the 3rd and 4th of October, on successive days in Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, London, St. Catharines and Toronto, on the great temperance convention, in which 25 governments of five continents officially participated.

Londoners in England.

The following names of Londoners appear on the register at the high commissioner's office in London, England, for the week ending Aug. 10: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Crouch, R. F. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cooper, Dr. and Mrs. P. P. Drake, F. G. Marshall, E. B. Compin, J. A. Mayor, J. Kerr, A. J. Walker and F. J. H. Campbell.

Fire in The Advertiser.

Fire broke out last evening shortly after 10 o'clock in one of the rear rooms in the editorial department of The Advertiser at Woodstock, Parkhill. The blaze responded promptly, but the brigade had been extinguished by several of the employees with fire buckets kept for that purpose and the firemen reached the scene. The damage will total about \$100.

Father Coc's Dead.

Rev. Father John Coc, who until two years ago was in charge of St. Mary's Church, Woodstock, died in the Woodstock Hospital on Thursday evening. The deceased was born in Ireland 53 years ago and entered the priesthood as a young man. He has had charge of parishes in Woodstock, St. Thomas, Seaford and Stratford, and at Fort Wayne, Indiana. His pastor at St. Mary's Church, Woodstock, covered a period of eight years. The funeral service was held this morning at St. Mary's Church.

Rev. J. H. McCartney Dead.

On Thursday last Rev. J. H. McCartney, a superannuated minister connected with the Hamilton Conference of the Methodist Church, passed away at his home, 90 Wells street, Toronto, where he had resided for the past four years. Some years ago he was stationed in the London Conference. His charges have been Teeswater, Dunnville, Watford, Parkhill, Beamsville, Jarvis and St. George. Mr. McCartney was born in Manchester, England, in 1837, later coming to the United States, being educated in Philadelphia. He was one of the first men to give attention to the teaching of the deaf and dumb. He was ordained in 1867. Some time ago he was taken with an attack of influenza, and complications setting in he sank rapidly. He married the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Horsey, of Toronto, who, with four children, survives him. They are Mrs. G. E. R. and J. H. S. McCartney, both of Fort William, and two daughters at home. The funeral will take place at Toronto on Monday.

Young Man

A Tiepin adds tone and finish to your dress. Come in and look over the tray after tray of new ideas we have in Tiepins at from \$1 up.

SUMNER

THE QUALITY JEWELER,

380 Richmond Street.

Up-Town Office Closed Till September
Phone 470, or call at 425 York, cor. Burwell St.
John Mann & Sons
COAL, COKE, CEMENT.

Parnell's Breads

Here are the names of a few of our Daily Specialties, any of which we will deliver to your door, fresh daily:

HOME-MADE BOSTON BROWN EUREKA PICKS CURRANT BRICK
and many others. We know that our Bread will suit you. Try it.

Parnell THE BREADMAN.
Phones 929 and 1390.

No reason in the world why you shouldn't succeed in

making the lightest, whitest, sweetest and most nutritious cake and tea biscuits, if you use "Purity" Baking Powder. No other powder can compare with it in quality and purity. Only 20 cents pound.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas St. London, Ont.

been due to Mr. George's own carelessness. His honor Judge Elliott sent the case to the jury, who returned a verdict for \$51.90 and costs.

Hooper-Morley.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated in St. George's Church, Hamilton, on Thursday last, when Miss Nellie Hooper, only daughter of Henry S. Hooper and sister of Mr. Frank C. Hooper, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. John Morley, of Vancouver, B. C. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Rural Dean Howitt.

Going West.

Mr. Joseph Henry, president of the Epworth League of the York Street Mission, and for seven years a faithful worker in the mission, is leaving for Manitoba. He will farewell Sunday night. He will be missed by a large circle of friends, who wish him every success in his new field of labor.

Will Lecture in London.

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, chairman of the United States delegates to the twelfth international congress on alcoholism, in London, will speak in Montreal on the 3rd and 4th of October, on successive days in Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, London, St. Catharines and Toronto, on the great temperance convention, in which 25 governments of five continents officially participated.

Londoners in England.

The following names of Londoners appear on the register at the high commissioner's office in London, England, for the week ending Aug. 10: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Crouch, R. F. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cooper, Dr. and Mrs. P. P. Drake, F. G. Marshall, E. B. Compin, J. A. Mayor, J. Kerr, A. J. Walker and F. J. H. Campbell.

Fire in The Advertiser.

Fire broke out last evening shortly after 10 o'clock in one of the rear rooms in the editorial department of The Advertiser at Woodstock, Parkhill. The blaze responded promptly, but the brigade had been extinguished by several of the employees with fire buckets kept for that purpose and the firemen reached the scene. The damage will total about \$100.

Father Coc's Dead.

Rev. Father John Coc, who until two years ago was in charge of St. Mary's Church, Woodstock, died in the Woodstock Hospital on Thursday evening. The deceased was born in Ireland 53 years ago and entered the priesthood as a young man. He has had charge of parishes in Woodstock, St. Thomas, Seaford and Stratford, and at Fort Wayne, Indiana. His pastor at St. Mary's Church, Woodstock, covered a period of eight years. The funeral service was held this morning at St. Mary's Church.

Rev. J. H. McCartney Dead.

On Thursday last Rev. J. H. McCartney, a superannuated minister connected with the Hamilton Conference of the Methodist Church, passed away at his home, 90 Wells street, Toronto, where he had resided for the past four years. Some years ago he was stationed in the London Conference. His charges have been Teeswater, Dunnville, Watford, Parkhill, Beamsville, Jarvis and St. George. Mr. McCartney was born in Manchester, England, in 1837, later coming to the United States, being educated in Philadelphia. He was one of the first men to give attention to the teaching of the deaf and dumb. He was ordained in 1867. Some time ago he was taken with an attack of influenza, and complications setting in he sank rapidly. He married the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Horsey, of Toronto, who, with four children, survives him. They are Mrs. G. E. R. and J. H. S. McCartney, both of Fort William, and two daughters at home. The funeral will take place at Toronto on Monday.

Young Man

A Tiepin adds tone and finish to your dress. Come in and look over the tray after tray of new ideas we have in Tiepins at from \$1 up.

SUMNER

THE QUALITY JEWELER,

380 Richmond Street.

GALA DAY SATURDAY AT PORT STANLEY

Real Record-Breaking Time Is Planned—Masquerade, Dancing, Aquatics and Music.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Port Stanley, Aug. 20.—Twas in the still night, when slumber's chain had bound them, that five young girls in Victoria Cottage and four in Ro-Erie Cottage, Erie Rest, were suddenly awakened from a sound sleep about 2 a.m. Thursday. Someone was trying to gain an entrance into Victoria Cottage. Yes, it must be a real live burglar, thought the shivering girls inside. They all huddled together in one room and silently and timidly awaited the issue of events. After hammering at the back door for some time the fellow walked around to the front of the house, but not doing anything to his liking there, walked over to the cottage of Mr. Thomas Rowe and coolly surveyed the surroundings, greatly to the alarm of the inmates, who were all girls, the same as in Victoria Cottage—for the parents of both families were away on excursion trips. Miss Lillian Finnegan, of London, who is visiting with the Rowe girls, displayed great bravery, and asked the man what he wanted. The tramp, who apparently was a remnant of the Wednesday half holiday celebrities, and who had imbibed a little too freely and was now seeking hotel accommodation in the beautiful valley of Erie Rest, made no reply but merely stretched himself out on a cot that was on the verandah, and slept there till morning. He wended his way back to the village, greatly to the relief of the girls.

Miss Lizzie Allen, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. A. A. Stewart, at Mountain View.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of Cleveland, have returned home after holidaying at Mountain View.

A Gala Day.

The residents of Orchard Beach are planning to make this next Saturday a gala day. Promptly at 3 o'clock all the cottagers and their friends are to go in bathing, when various kinds of aquatic sports will be indulged in and suitable prizes awarded. In the evening, starting at 7:30 a grand masquerade—everyone in costume—will be held, after which races for the children will be run off; then, a monster bonfire with its accompanying fireworks. The affair will conclude with a concert and dance on the green.

Miss Hazel Haight, Hill Crest, has returned home after being the guest of St. Thomas friends.

Mr. E. Miller, of St. Thomas, is the guest of Mrs. G. Ellison, Hill Crest.

Mrs. Ashmore, of Woodstock College, returns home next week after summering on Hill Crest.

Miss Ethel Hayden, of the St. Thomas Journal, is the guest of Mrs. J. E. Haight, Hill Crest.

Mrs. John A. Robinson and children spent Thursday with friends in St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright, of Toronto, are the guests of Mrs. Wright's mother, Mrs. John A. Robinson, Hill Crest.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rowe, of Ro-Erie Cottage, Erie Rest, are visiting with friends in Cleveland.

Misses Blanche and Beatrice Rowe entertained Wednesday at the tea hour in honor of their guest, Miss Lillian Finnegan.

Guests From Cleveland.

Dr. and Mrs. Elliott, of Cleveland, paid a flying visit to Erie Rest the other day to renew old acquaintances. Both the doctor and Mrs. Elliott looked fine, and the cottagers wished that their visit might have been prolonged.

Mr. Ebert Long, of Pittsburgh, is spending a few days at Alexandra Cottage, Erie Rest, the guest of Mr. Gilbert Ward.

Miss Marie Nester, of Windsor, and Miss Marie Brady, of St. Thomas, have returned to their homes, after having spent the week at Hill Crest.

Mrs. E. J. Butler, Cosy Corner, Willow Beach.

Mr. J. A. Jones and family, of the Will o' the Wisp Cottage, Willow Beach, have returned from a visit with friends in Merrittville, at St. Thomas, and at the Falls.

Miss Ethel Rudolph, of St. Thomas, is spending the balance of the season at Easy Times' Cottage, Willow Beach.

Mrs. J. B. Davidson, of Easy Times' Cottage, Willow Beach, gave a delightful birthday party on Wednesday in honor of her little daughter Dorothy.

Miss Western and Miss Jones, who have been visiting Mrs. (Dr.) Lumley at Restmore Cottage, Willow Beach, returned to their home in Toronto today.

Miss Myrtle Shannon, of Arcadia Cottage, Willow Beach, has returned after spending a few days in London, the guest of Miss Fannie Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey Martin, of Montreal, John R. Martin and family, and S. Whitman and family, of St. Thomas, are spending part of August and September on Hill Crest.

Mrs. Willis and daughters, of London, who have been occupying Hazelwood Cottage, Erie Rest, for the past two months, return to their home on Saturday.

Went Across the Lake.

F. G. Rumball, president of the Southwestern Traction Company; S. W. Mower, manager of the Southwestern Traction Company; C. Whitman,

vice-president of the Hobbs Hardware Company; Wm. Turnbull, of the Edward Adams Company; J. S. McDougall, champion bowler; Buster Reid, Prof. Roy Elliott, and Misses Margaret Patterson and Alvin Watson, West Lorne; Mrs. Charles Tison, Miss Madeline and Master James, Windsor, and Mr. George Smythe, London.

GROCERS WILL PICNIC WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Big Programme of Sports Will Be Carried Out at Springbank Park.

Wednesday afternoon next local grocers will hold their annual picnic at Springbank Park, and from the preparations being made it is likely that the event will be one of the largest and most interesting of the season.

The list of sports and games is of an unusually interesting and amusing nature, and those who attend will certainly have their fill of merriment. A large number of special cash prizes have been offered for competition, besides the regular prizes.

Among the events there will be a boxing contest in barrels, a bun-eating contest and a pillow fight. Mr. Frank Moore, the local fruit man, is out with a challenge to any or all that he can hop 60 yards before the best man among them can run a hundred. This promises to be interesting.

Beside this there will be the baseball game for the league trophy. So there is not likely to be a dull moment at Springbank on Wednesday afternoon.

A prize will be given of a free ticket to Toronto and return, with six tickets for the exhibition for the most popular lady on the picnic grounds.

John Taylor is presenting a gold watch for a special race; also a box of Borax soap.

GREAT PROGRAMME THIS

Finest Bill of Special Attractions the Canadian National Ever Presented.

The programme of special attractions at the Canadian National Exhibition which has just been issued shows that the entertainment part of the big fair is to be more extensive than ever before.

The programme in front of the grandstand is divided into three parts of an hour each. The first hour is given to vaudeville, and the bill has to be well squeezed to get it on to the four stages in that space of time.

The second part is given over to the military tournament, which includes the musical drive by the artillery, the musical ride by the dragons, and a dozen competitions in many of which, the corps will be matched against corps.

The third hour is filled to overflowing with the British Army Quadrilles and Tattoo with ten massed military bands, the march past, the siege of Kandahar and the battle of the North Sea.

The whole concludes with a fifteen minute display of everything that is new in fireworks.

Add to this bill, the model military camp, the blowing up of ships by submarine mines on the waterfront, harness horse races, daily displays of Japanese day fireworks, athletic sports, etc., and it will be readily admitted that this is the greatest bill of specials the Canadian National ever presented.

CAR PLAYED MEAN TRICK

Tried to Run Away When Motorman Was Playing the Gallant.

A runaway that had an amusing side to it occurred on Grey street yesterday afternoon.

A traction car coming into the city passed on its way a carriage driven by two ladies. The horse very evidently did not appreciate the presence of the car, and went through a series of contortions that only too evidently showed its disapproval.

The motorman was of a chivalrous disposition, and seeing the trouble, stopped his car and went to the ladies' assistance. So busy was he that he failed to notice that his car, taking advantage of his absence, had started backward down the slope, and before he could get to it was travelling merrily. However, the conductor was on the car, and it did not take him long to get to the controller and stop the runaway.

Darning Stockings on a Sewing Machine.

The Singer Darnier is the greatest device of its kind for darning stockings, knit underwear, etc. It holds the stocking firmly, so it can be darned at any point.

Shown in use and for sale at Singer store, 122 Dundas street.

FAVOR MARITIME UNION

Joint Board of Trade Urges Government to Take Action.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 20.—At the Maritime Board of Trade meeting in Charlottetown, a resolution favoring a maritime union was strongly supported. A resolution was passed that the Government of each of the provinces be requested to nominate a committee of three from Prince Edward Island, five from New Brunswick and five from Nova Scotia, to consider the conditions on which a union could be consummated, and report to their respective governments.

A sensation was caused by the announcement made by one of the St. John delegates that the St. John board had decided to withdraw from the Maritime Board of Trade.

Another resolution was unanimously passed, urging that legislation should be enacted requiring that all agricultural products for sale should be inspected by Government inspectors, and as far as possible, that such products be labelled with the name and address of the producer.

FEED YOUR BCDY WISELY

in hot weather on

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

"There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellbeing" in packages.

CHAPMAN'S TONIGHT