

captured. Moir stated that he did not know he had committed a crime until he woke up the following day and found himself lying on a hay stack, holding a rifle, with one shell discharged in his hand.



THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—SOME SHOWERS.
FORECASTS

Toronto, Aug. 23—8 a.m.
 Today—Moderate southeast and sou
 winds; fine today; local showers tonight
 Sunday—South and southwest wind
 local showers, but mostly fair.

TEMPERATURES.			
Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	44	44	Cloudy.
Port Arthur.....	54	46	Clear.
Parry Sound.....	58	54	Cloudy.
Toronto	60	52	Cloudy.

Ottawa	52	44	Fair
Montreal	60	52	Fair
Quebec	56	50	Cloudy
Father Point.....	58	44	Clear

The first column in the above table records the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records

the minimum temperatures during the hours previous.

WEATHER NOTES.

Light rains have occurred throughout Alberta, and rain is now falling in Manitoba.

In Ontario and Quebec the weather fine and moderately warm.

London Advertiser.
FOUNDED IN 1832.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
131-133 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
"PHONE NUMBERS."
Business Department..... 107
Editorial Rooms..... 134 and 135
Job Printing Department..... 136

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Daily, Delivered in City:
One Week.....\$1.00
One Year.....\$10.00

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 29.

THE PURITY CAMPAIGN IN COLCHESTER.

Each new chapter in the story of the Colchester campaign furnishes fresh proof of the resourcefulness of practical politicians in that riding. There was nothing amateurish in their methods. The Conservative candidate began the contest with an appeal for a pure election. This so impressed a number of his supporters that they resolved that the cause of purity must triumph at all hazards. They concluded that to this end it might be necessary to use arguments more potent in some cases than mere professions of virtue. These arguments took a form peculiarly attractive in a local option district to a class of electors who in a "dry" community would qualify for the Indian list.

The ingenious authors of this plan of campaign had to beware of two stumbling blocks, the local option act and the election law. They were equal to the situation. Cases of whisky were brought into Colchester labelled as "choice tomatoes." Thus the rum fiend masqueraded as a vegetable highly prized by many respectable people. By means of this disguise prohibition was outwitted. The election law was circumvented also by another expedient, the distribution of the "tomatoes" being effected by an American gentleman, who was comparatively unknown in the riding, an advantage in work of this kind. The Toronto Mail and Empire argues that no one asked him to go to Colchester and dispense refreshments. The Mail's theory seems to be that he was one of the army of Yankee tourists that over-run the land of Evangeline; that he had the treating habit abnormally developed and was inspired by sheer good-fellowship and perhaps a desire to strengthen the fraternal feeling between Canada and the United States. There is something attractive in this hypothesis, but the weight of probability is against it. It takes no account of the obvious connection between pint and quart flasks and Mr. Stanfield's campaign. We must adhere to the belief that the sudden interest of the American gentleman in Canadian politics was inspired by Canadian politicians. They were rewarded by a victory for the party of purity, and the attempt to rob them of it merely because of the originality of their methods naturally excites the pious wrath of the Conservative press.

A GREAT IMPERIAL ENTERPRISE.

The British Cotton-Growing Association is an organization whose ambition is to see British soil provide the cotton needs of the Empire. It has been about six years in existence, and in that time has liberally provided funds for starting gineries in the West Indies, and although no pecuniary assistance is required now, it is felt by the association to be in West Indian interests to continue at least a sympathetic support to the industry. West and East Africa are other parts of the Empire on which the association has decided to concentrate efforts, with every prospect of their becoming permanent fields.

A conference of West Indian cotton planters, arranged by the association, was held recently in Manchester, and there some interesting information was given as to the progress of cotton growing in those islands. In 1902, under the auspices of the association, 23,000 worth of cotton was produced; in nine months of this year, 2,215,000 worth has been exported. With such progress there is justification for regarding the industry as permanent. There can be no question as to the suitability of the West Indies for cotton production. Planters there have been able to buy from the Southern States the best seed and to improve upon it to such an extent that Florida planters now buy their seed from the islands. Most of the cotton lint has, of course, been shipped to England, but one Florida firm has purchased an estate in Barbadoes, and has been shipping its lint and seed to the States.

In growing cotton the West Indians are able also to improve the conditions under which they grow sugar. Cotton can be utilized, especially in Barbadoes and St. Kitts, as a rotation crop for canes. It is further found that the cotton industry fits exactly into the routine of the sugar industry, and by growing cotton planters can give the land an occasional rest from canes and maintain the soil in far better condition than otherwise. The island of St. Vincent has for many years been growing more arrowroot than it could find a market for, but now the pressure of that article on the market has been

relieved, and the planters have grown cotton of as high standard as can be produced anywhere in the British dominions. Incidentally cotton growing has added considerably to the general prosperity of the community.

Sea Island cotton is found to be most suitable to the soil of the West Indies; it is really indigenous to that part of the world, and no other country can grow it so well and so cheaply. It is therefore proposed to continue to grow that variety of cotton. In Barbadoes measures for increasing the yield per acre are already being taken. In the little island of Montserrat, where some difficulty was at first experienced, the value of this year's cotton exports are £56,000. The value of St. Vincent's cotton output is about £24,000 annually—a considerable sum to be circulated amongst a population of 30,000 people. In Antigua, a few years ago, it was a difficult matter to keep the people alive, because of the great poverty in the island, but at the present time the cry from that island is for more laborers—a change of conditions due directly to the extension of the cotton industry.

The colonial office is strongly in sympathy with this new movement, and doing what it can to encourage it. In view of the agitation in the West Indies for closer commercial relations with the Dominion, the progress of the cotton-growing industry in those islands is not without interest to the people of Canada.

THE NEW LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The next lieutenant-governor of Ontario will be Hon. J. M. Gibson, of Hamilton, if the newspapers have not been misled. Sir Mortimer Clark has filled the office for some years with rare grace and dignity. Before he was called to this honor from the ranks of private citizenship he was not widely known outside of Toronto, and even there he lived a somewhat retired life. A cultured gentleman, he has appeared always to advantage at public functions and has shown a happy faculty for making pithy and instructive speeches and saying the right thing. In the social duties of his position he has been ably seconded by his wife and daughters. The Clark regime at Government House will be long remembered for its refined and generous hospitality.

Hon. John Morison Gibson, unlike the present incumbent, has had a long experience as a public man. He was born in 1842, the son of a Scotch farmer who came to this country in 1827. He received his primary education in the public schools of Hamilton, and graduated from the university of Toronto in 1863, carrying off the Prince of Wales' prize, the silver medal in classics and modern languages and the prize in Oriental languages. He was called to the bar in 1867. In 1869 he married a London lady, the daughter of the late Ralph Birell. She died in 1874. Mr. Gibson was first returned to the Legislature in 1879 for the city of Hamilton. He held a Hamilton seat until 1898, when he met his first defeat. A few months later he was elected for Wellington East, and sat for that riding until the general election of 1905. He entered the Government in 1889 as provincial secretary; was appointed crown lands commissioner in 1896, and attorney-general in 1899. Undoubtedly he is one of the ablest and most intellectual men that have adorned the public life of Canada. He is also a man of many-sided interests. He has been grand master of the Masonic Order, commander of the Thirtieth Battalion, president of the Ontario Rifle Association, and of the Fenian Raid Veterans' Association; chairman of the school board of Hamilton; president of the Hamilton Art School and of St. Andrew's Society, and has filled a score of other offices of a public and semi-public character. Few Canadians can show such a record of activity. He has earned the dignified repose of Government House, and will lend distinction to his post. After the hurly-burly of Ontario politics for a quarter of a century he will appreciate the serene atmosphere of the office, and he will still be in touch with the scenes and interests of his active public career.

That's a rum story from Colchester.

The Colchester election case is not being featured in the Conservative press. The department of labor notes a great improvement of labor conditions. Here is a pointer for some newspaper croakers that are trying to conjure up hard times. The Montreal Gazette talks of finishing Laurier's work by finishing Laurier. But Laurier's finish is not likely to come before he chooses to be finished. The Opposition press complains because there is no definite announcement of a general election. Well, the ministers are taking the stump and actions speak louder than words. Up in London the fire underwriters say that 40 pounds is a sufficient fire pressure. It was a very different song they sang in Hamilton some years ago. — Hamilton Spectator.

THE SPECTATOR IS MISINFORMED.

The underwriters want a pressure of five times 40 pounds. Seldom are so many great names in literature gathered under one cover as in "The Flag," a magazine specially printed in the interests of the Union Jack Club, of London, Eng., an institution for the soldiers and sailors of the empire. George Meredith, Rudyard Kipling, Marie Corelli, John Strange Winter, Sir Gilbert Parker, Sir W. S. Gilbert, Sir Conan Doyle, W. W. Jacobs and Baden-Powell are among the contributors of verse and story. The illustrations are numerous and striking, and the whole edition is unusually sumptuous. The Union Jack Club was opened by the King on July 1, 1907, and has been so successful that an extension of the premises is necessary. A quarter of a million copies of "The Flag" have been sold in Great Britain, and Major H. F. Trippel, one of the club's executive, is coming to Canada with 50,000 copies, which will be sold at a shilling apiece. Purchasers will certainly get full value for their money.

THE HEALTH OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

[The Lancet.] There is a tone of disappointment in many recent newspaper paragraphs on the health of Mr. Chamberlain which is scarcely justified, so far as we are concerned. He is still, it is true, unequal to the great part in public affairs which he played before his illness, but we gather that in the opinion of his responsible medical advisers his condition is greatly improved. They find evident progress at every point. His mind is as alert as ever. He is delighted to be in Birmingham again and "to dwell among his own people." He enjoys conversation with friends, and takes a keen interest in political affairs. He is recovering quickly from the journey to Aix. He walks better and gets out more. In these circumstances it is surely wise to hasten slowly, and we hope that Mr. Chamberlain will be encouraged by his friends to use carefully his convalescence by attempting such services as will gently and safely excite his interest and even promote his recovery. To attempt more would be to retard his progress and to make his recovery more difficult in public affairs more impossible.

MOVING IN EGYPT.

[The Daily News.] The strangest sight of all, and one that attracted the attention of everybody on the porch, was that of a family moving. It was an English family, and while to the strangers the manner of moving was the attraction, the quality and design of the furniture interested those who live in Cairo. "There are no vans in Egypt," explained the Englishman. "When a native wishes to move, he contracts with a native mover, and on the day appointed this man, with his assistants, sometimes as many as 20 or 40, appears on the scene. One takes a chair and starts off; another seizes a sofa; five or six or even ten or twelve men get under a piano and march along, and one by one the others follow, each one bearing some piece of household goods. The things are put in place as they reach the new house, and in a few hours the moving has been completed, and everything in shipshape. The human vans seldom walk, unless their load is unusually heavy. A man with a sofa or with four or five chairs piled on his back will keep up a continuous jog trot for hours without appearing to tire." — Leslie's Weekly.

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NOT THE KING.

[Argonaut.] Royal names for hotels are sometimes the cause of peculiar misunderstandings. An aged farmer from the home county decided to make a visit to Toronto. It was the first time he had been at a city station, and when a hotel clerk hurried to him with the interrogatory, "Kink Edwards," the newcomer simply smiled as he answered, "No, sir—Thomas Cox, of Erasmus."

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[New York Times.] As president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is head of the most gigantic railroad corporation in the world, which owns or controls 13,000 miles of tracks, has five fleets of steamers on two oceans, employ 74,000 people in three continents, and, besides having its own mines, has nearly 12,000,000 acres of land in Canada. He attributes his success to his marvelous acquaintance with all details of railway organization.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

[Lippincott's.] If you wish to raise a good crop of bachelors' buttons, it will first be necessary to see that there are no widows' weeds in the vicinity. A good hay-rake has about fifteen teeth—dependent, of course, on the age of the rake. Do not draw off your swamp land. Plant tapoles and raise frogs, and ship the hops to Milwaukee. Here we may say that the hop is somewhat larger than the skip, though not so large as the jump.

LONDON PLAYGROUNDS.

[Toronto News.] The playground movement has reached London, where, through the influence of Mrs. Boomer, president of the Women's Council, and her public-spirited associates, a recreation spot for children has been established on

the banks of the Thames. The space selected is beautified with trees and shrubs. A merry-go-round and other equipment have been provided. The playgrounds at three of the public schools have been doubled, so that each now contains room for athletic games. A supervised swimming pool has been provided, and other improvements proposed.

LOYAL TO THE LAST.

[Montreal Herald.] Sir Charles Tupper (may his shadow never grow less) finds the prospects of his old party as purple as ever, apparently forgetful that there is no more place for Tupper in it, as the recent squeezing out of Sir Hilbert, despite his father's vigorous remonstrance, clearly showed.

A WARNING.

[Judge.] The Voluble One—I can always remember striking fates. Pat—Bogorra! ye'll never wake to recollection ay ye poke moine.

A PUSHER.

[Town and Country.] "That man tinkering at that automobile was a poor man only a couple of years ago, now he's a successful business man. He's a great pusher!" "Well, he needs to be a great pusher if he expects to get that auto back home!"

NOT SO BAD.

[Everybody's Magazine.] One day Mary, the charwoman, reported for services with a black eye. "Why, Mary," said her sympathetic mistress, "what a bad eye you have?" "Yes'm." "Well, there's one consolation. It might have been worse." "Yes'm." "You might have had both of them hurt." "Yes'm. Or worse'n that; I might not ha' been married at all!"

OBEYING ORDERS.

[Judge.] Doctor (upon finding his patient weaker than before)—What does this mean? Haven't you been following my instructions? Patient (feebly)—Yes, doctor. Doctor—Been eating animal food right along, have you? Patient (grinny trying to smile)—Well, doctor, I tried to, but somehow it did not agree with me very well. I managed to worry down the hay and the clover tops all right; but the thistles kind of stuck in my throat, and I had to give it up.

MUSIC IN MOURNING.

[Philadelphia Press.] Edith—Mamma, mayn't I play the piano a little today? Mother—But, my dear, your grandma has only been dead a week, and— Edith—But I'll play very softly, mamma. Mother—Oh! very well, but be careful also to use only the black keys.

A NAME FOR THEM.

[Judge.] "Do you take any periodicals?" asked the clergyman on his first round of parish visits. "Well, I don't," replied the woman. "but my husband takes 'em frequent. I do wish you'd try to get him sign the pledge."

THE EX-NISSOURIANS.

The Association Elects Mr. Robert Bedggood as President. The executive committee of the Ex-Nissouri Association met at the home of the president, Mr. Robert Bedggood, on Friday evening. After Mr. Bedggood had most kindly thanked the association through the executive for his election, which had come as a complete surprise, and assuring them that he would do all in his power to make the association a success, he proposed that the association should be known as the Ex-Nissouri Association, and that the members should be known as Ex-Nissourians.

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CANADIAN

A safe was robbed in Hull and \$225 secured. Earl Grey spent a couple of hours at Owen Sound. Mayor Stewart will likely run for a third term in Hamilton. J. P. McGregor has been nominated as Conservative candidate for Glenora. Dundas County Liberals held a convention, but failed to nominate a candidate. Delormier, with a population of 6,814, will be annexed to Montreal on the 1st of October. For sending deteriorated milk to a cheese factory, two Oxford farmers were fined. Wm. Gilbert, a tinsmith, fell from the roof of a house near Brockville and was killed. John Troy, convicted of murder at Nanaimo 12 years ago, tried to commit suicide in Kingston Penitentiary. It is reported at Kingston that J. H. Plummer and other Montreal capitalists have purchased Moore's grain elevator. William Wilcox and Bent Wringler pleaded guilty at Cooksville to stealing a house and pig, but were allowed to go on suspended sentence it being shown that it was a "drunken frolic."

LOCAL FALL BUSSINESS LIKELY TO BE HEAVY

London reports to Bradstreet's say trade shows a steady improvement, although the volume of business is not yet up to expectations. Wholesale reports a fair re-order trade and indications favor a heavy business during the fall and winter. Collections are fair to good.

WINNERS YESTERDAY.

At Empire City—Ethereal 7 to 10, Dainty Dame 3 to 1, Master Robt, even, Dick Roller 2 to 5, Golconda 6 to 1, Sir Tiddington 3 to 5. At Fort Erie—Zeola 10 to 1, Joe Gallens 9 to 5, Danetta 8 to 1, Royal Onyx 2 to 1, Little Minnie 20 to 1, Sorrel 3 to 1, Lady Esther 7 to 5.

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Windsor, Ont., Aug. 28.—Joseph Onette, who pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing \$500 from his father, Grand Trunk station agent at Stony Point, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment today.

WINNERS YESTERDAY.

At Empire City—Ethereal 7 to 10, Dainty Dame 3 to 1, Master Robt, even, Dick Roller 2 to 5, Golconda 6 to 1, Sir Tiddington 3 to 5. At Fort Erie—Zeola 10 to 1, Joe Gallens 9 to 5, Danetta 8 to 1, Royal Onyx 2 to 1, Little Minnie 20 to 1, Sorrel 3 to 1, Lady Esther 7 to 5.

It Pays to Learn a High-Class System of Shorthand!



OUR NEW HOME.

Mr. Frank Chittick, president of the International Old Boys' Association, when in London, remarked: "Mr. Coe, I am glad you taught me a reporting system and gave me so many valuable pointers on court reporting. I am now an official court reporter at Winnipeg and can make big money."

Fall Term Commences 1st September

REMEMBER, we teach Sir Isaac Pitman's Short Course and Touch Typewriting, give individual instruction, and guarantee to place every graduate in a position. Our teachers are all expert stenographers.

The Western Business and Shorthand College

COO BUILDING, 110 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY FIVE YEARS.

W. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal.

MAY McCOY, Lady Principal.

MAUD COO, Secretary.



OUR GRADUATES AT WORK.

The Wings of the Morning

BY LOUIS TRACY.

He drew out the concluding words with exasperating slowness. Iris, astounded by the stipulation, dropped her locket and leaned forward into the red light of the log fire. The sailor's quick eye caught the glitter of the ornament.

"By the way," he interrupted, "what is that thing shining on your breast?" She instantly clasped the trinket again. "It is my sole remaining adornment," she said, "a present from my father on my tenth birthday. Pray go on!"

"I was not a marrying man, Miss Deane, and the requisite qualification nearly staggered me. But I looked around the station, and came to the conclusion that the commissionaire's niece would make a suitable wife. I regarded her 'points,' so to speak, and they filled the bill. She was smart, good-looking, lively, understood the art of entertaining, was first-rate in sports and had excellent teeth. Indeed, if a man selected a wife as he does a horse, she—"

"Don't be horrid. Was she really pretty?"

"I believe so. People said she was."

"But what did you think?"

"At the time my opinion was biased. I have seen her since and she wears badly."

"And after thirty years?"

"Artful Jenks! Iris settled herself comfortably to listen."

"I have jumped that fence with a lot in hand," he thought.

"We became engaged," he said aloud.

"She threw herself at him," continued Iris.

"Her name was Elizabeth—Elizabeth Morris," the young lieutenant of those days called her "Bessie," but no matter.

"Well, you didn't marry her, anyhow," commented Iris, a trifle sharply.

"And now the sailor was on level ground again."

"Thank heaven, no," he said, earnestly. "We had barely become engaged when she went with her uncle to Simla for the hot weather. There she met Lord Ventnor, who was on the viceroy's staff, and if you don't mind, we will skip a portion of the narrative—I discovered then why men in India usually go to England for their wives. Whilst in Simla on ten days' leave I had a foolish row with Lord Ventnor in the United Service Club—hammered him, in fact, in the defense of a worthless woman, and was only saved from a severe reprimand because I had been badly treated. Nevertheless, my hopes of a political appointment vanished, and I returned to my regiment to learn, after due reflection, what a very lucky person I was."

"Concerning Miss Morris, you mean?"

"Exactly. And now exit Elizabeth. Not being cut out for matrimonial enterprise I tried to become a good officer. A year ago, when government asked for volunteers to form Chinese regiments, I sent in my name and was accepted. I had the good fortune to serve under an old friend, Colonel Costobell, but some malign star sent Lord Ventnor to the Far East, this time in an important civil capacity. I met him occasionally, and we found we did not like each other any better. My horse beat his for the Pagoda Hurdle Handicap—poor old Sultan! I wonder where he is now."

"Was your horse called 'Sultan'?"

"Yes. I bought him in Meert, trained him myself, and ferried him all the way to China. I loved him next to the British army."

"This was quite satisfactory. There was genuine feeling in his voice now. Iris became even more interested."

"Colonel Costobell fell ill, and the command of the regiment devolved upon me, our only major being absent in the interior. The colonel's wife unhappily chose that moment to flit, as people say, with Lord Ventnor. Not having learnt the advisability of minding my own business, I remonstrated with her, thus making her my deadly enemy. Lord Ventnor contrived an official mission to a neighboring town and detailed me for the military charge. I sent a junior officer, then Mrs. Costobell and he deliberately concocted a plot to ruin me—"

"—he, for the sake of his old animosity—you remember that I had also crossed his path in Egypt—she, because she feared I should speak to her husband. On pretense of seeking my advice, she inveigled me at night into a deserted corner of the club grounds at Hong Kong. Lord Ventnor appeared, and as the upshot of their vile schemes, which created an immediate uproar, I—well, Miss Deane, I nearly killed him."

"Iris vividly recalled the anguish he betrayed when this topic was inadvertently broached one day early in their acquaintance. Now he was relating his painful history with the air of a man far more concerned to be scrupulously accurate than aroused in

his deepest passions by the memory of past wrongs. What had happened in the interim to blunt these bygone sufferings? Iris clasped her locket. She thought she knew.

"The remainder may be told in a sentence," he said. "Of what avail were my frenzied statements against the definite proofs adduced by Lord Ventnor and his unfortunate ally? Even her husband believed her and became my bitter foe. Poor woman! I have it in my heart to pity her. Well, that is all. I am here!"

"Can a man be ruined so easily?" murmured the girl, her exquisite tact leading her to avoid any direct expression of sympathy.

"It seems so. But I have had my reward. If ever I meet Mrs. Costobell again I will thank her for a great service."

Iris suddenly became confused. Her brow and neck tingled with a quick accession of color.

"Why do you say that?" she asked; and Jenks, who was rising, either did not hear, or pretended not to hear, the tremor in her tone.

"Because you once told me you would never marry Lord Ventnor, and after what I have told you now I am quite sure you will not."

"Ah, then you do trust me?" she almost whispered.

He forced back the words trembling for utterance. He even strove weakly to assume an air of good-humored badinage.

"See how you have tempted me from work, Miss Deane," he cried. "We have gossiped here until the fire grew tired of our company. To bed, please, at once."

Iris caught him by the arm.

"I will pray tonight, and every night," she said solemnly, "that your good name may be cleared in the eyes of all men as it is in mine. And I am sure my prayer will be answered."

She passed into her chamber, but her angelic influence remained. In his very soul the man thanked God for the tribulation which brought this woman into his life. He had traversed the wilderness to find an oasis of rare beauty. What might lie beyond he neither knew nor cared. Through the remainder of his existence, be it a day or many a year, he would be glorified by the knowledge that in one incomparable heart he reigned supreme, unchallenged, if only for the hour. Fatigue, anxiety, bitter recollection and present danger, were overwhelmed and forgotten in the nearness, the intangible presence of Iris. He looked up to the stately vault, and yielding to the spell, he, too, prayed.

It was a beautiful night. After a baking hot day the rocks were radiating their stored-up heat, but the pleasant southwesterly breeze that generally set in at sunset tempered the atmosphere and made sleep refreshing. Jenks could not settle down to rest for a little while after Iris left him. She did not bring forth her lamp and unwilling to disturb her, he picked up a resinous branch, lit it in the drying fire and went into the work.

He wanted to survey the cave already done and to determine whether it would be better to resume operations in the morning from inside the excavation or from the ledge. Owing to the difficulty of constructing a vertical upward shaft, and the danger of a sudden fall of heavy material, he decided in favor of the latter course, although it entailed lifting all the refuse out of the hole. To save time, therefore, he carried his mining tools into the open, placed in position the cheval de frise long since constructed for the defence of the entrance, and poured water over the remains of the fire.

This was his final care each night before stretching his weary limbs on his couch of branches. It caused delay in the morning, but he neglected no precaution, and there was a possible chance of the Dyaks falling to discover the Eagle's Nest if they were persuaded by other indications that the island was deserted.

He entered the hut and was in the act of pulling off his boots, when a distant shot rang sharply through the air. It was magnified tenfold by the intense silence. For a few seconds that seemed to be minutes he listened, cherishing the quick thought that perhaps a turtle, wandering far beyond accustomed limits, had disturbed one of the spring gun communications on the sands. A sputtering volley, which his trained ear recognized as the firing of muzzle-loaders, sounded the death-knell of his last hope.

"The Dyaks had landed! Coming silently and mysteriously in the dead of night, they were themselves the victims of a stratagem they designed to employ. Instead of taking the occupants of Rainbow Island unawares they were startled at being greeted by a shot the moment they landed. The alarmed savages at once retall-

ated by firing their antiquated weapons point-blank at the trees, thus giving warning enough to wake the Seven Sleepers.

Iris, fully dressed, was out in a moment.

"They have come!" she whispered. "Yes," was the cheery answer, for Jenks faced to face with danger was a very different man to Jenks wrestling with the insidious attacks of Cupid. "Up the ladder! Be lively! They will not be here for half an hour if they kick up such a row at the first difficulty. Still, we will take no risks. Cast down those spare lines when you reach the top and haul away when I say 'Ready.' You will find everything to hand up there."

He held the bottom of the ladder to steady it for the girl's climb. Soon her voice fell like a message from a star: "All right! Please join me soon!"

The coiled-up ropes dropped along the face of the rock. Clothes, pick, hatchet, hammer, crowbars, and the rest of the outfit were swung away into the darkness for the moon as yet did not illumine the cave. The sailor darted into Belle Vue Castle and kicked their leafy beds about the floor. Then he slung all the rifles, five in number, over his shoulders, and mounted the rope ladder, which, with the spare cords, he drew up and coiled with careful method.

"By the way," he suddenly asked, "have you your sou'wester?"

"And your Bible?"

"Yes. It rests beneath my head every night. I even brought out Tenison."

"Ah," he growled fiercely, "this is where the reality differs from the romance. Our troubles are only beginning now."

"They will end the sooner. For my part, I have utter faith in you. If it be God's will, we will escape; and no man is more worthy than you to be his agent."

CHAPTER XL

The Fight.

The sailor knew so accurately the position of his reliable sentinels that he could follow each phase of the imaginary conflict on the other side of the island. The first outbreak of the sultry firing died away amidst a chorus of protest from every feathered inhabitant of the isle, so Jenks assumed that the Dyaks had gathered again on the beach after riding their scarecrows with bullets or slashing them with their heavy razor-edged parangs, Malay swords with which experts can fell a stout sapling at a single blow.

A hasty council was probably held, and notwithstanding their fear of the silent company in the hollow, an advance was ultimately made along the beach. Within a few yards they encountered the invisible cord of the third spring gun. There was a report and another fierce outbreak of musketry. This was enough. Not a man would move a step nearer that abode of the dead. The next commotion arose on the ridge near the North Cape.

"At this rate of progress," said Jenks to the girl, "they will not reach our house until daylight."

"I almost wish they were here," was the quiet reply. "I find this waiting and listening to be trying to the nerves."

They were lying on a number of ragged garrets hastily spread on the ledge, and peering intently into the moonlit area of Prospect Park. The great rock itself was shrouded in sombre shadows. Even if they stood up none could see them from the ground, so dark was the darkness enveloping them.

He turned slightly and took her hand. It was cool and moist. It no more trembled than his own.

"The Dyaks are far more scared than you," he murmured with a laugh. "Cruel and courageous as they are, they dare not face a spook."

"Then what a pity it is we cannot conjure up a ghost for their benefit! All the spirits I have ever read about were ridiculous. Why cannot one be useful occasionally?"

The question set him thinking. Unknown to the girl, the materials for a dramatic apparition were hidden amidst the bushes near the well. He cudgeled his brains to remember the stage effects of juvenile days; but these needed limelight, blue flares, mirrors, phosphorus.

The absurdity of hoping to devise any such accessories whilst perched on a ledge in a remote island—a larger reef of the thousands in the China Sea—tickled him.

What is it?" asked Iris.

He repeated his list of missing stage properties. They had nothing to do but to wait, and people in the very crux and maelstrom of existence usually discuss trivial things.

"I don't know anything about phosphorus," said the girl, "but you can obtain queer results from sulphur, and there is an old box of Norwegian matches resting at this moment on the shelf in my room. Don't you remember?" They were in your pocket, and you were going to throw them away. Why, what are you doing?"

(To be Continued.)

ONTARIO CROPS; A FAIR YIELD

Report Upon Returns From All Sections by the Department of Agriculture.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—The following is a summary of the statement as to the condition of the crops in this Province issued by the department of agriculture based upon returns from correspondents under date of Aug. 15:

Wheat has yielded well, but owing to wet, warm weather when harvesting much sprouting occurred when grain was stacked. Spring wheat will not be so good generally as the fall variety, being short in straw, thin and uneven in quality and yield.

Barley in Western Ontario has been good in yield, but in Eastern Ontario light and uneven.

Oats, except in St. Lawrence and Ottawa counties and northern districts, will be fully up to average in yield and generally plumper than last year. Some of the largest yields of oats ever reported to the department have been recorded this year from Bruce County.

Rye varies from 10 to 22 bushels per acre and good in quality.

Peas promise an average crop. Beans are expected to show an average yield.

Hay and clover in the western part of the Province show well in bulk and quality, but in the eastern are somewhat below average.

Corn is reported favorably in every district. Should frost hold back till cutting it will be the best crop for many years.

Flax is classed as good in quality, but the acreage is less than in former years.

Tobacco promises at best only a medium quality.

Potatoes promise much better both as to yield and quality than for the past three years. All classes of roots are reported as good.

Apples and peaches are somewhat disappointing as the varieties most in demand will be scarce, while there are more than enough of the less valuable sorts.

Pears have yielded fairly, in some districts abundantly.

Plum has given a fair yield, but both these kinds have suffered from pests.

Cherries yielded well.

Grapes promise an immense yield. Small fruits generally were good average crops.

As to labor and wages there has been a sufficiency of ordinary farm help, but first-class agricultural hands are as scarce as ever. Harvest wages ranged from \$1 to \$2 a day with board, \$1.25 and \$1.50 being most frequently given. Monthly rates varied from \$15 to \$25 with board, according to experience.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID THINKING IT MEDICINE

Seaforth, Aug. 28.—Miss Bond Case was fatally poisoned a few days ago by mistaking carbolic acid for medicine, which she had been taking. She was found unconscious in her room, and although the best of medicinal aid was secured, she passed away.

TO PAINT THE OJIBWAYS

Noted Painter is Making Special Trip Into Northern Ontario.

New York, Aug. 28.—Types of Indians which never have been portrayed, will be painted by Edward W. Deming, who tomorrow night will start for the home of the Ojibways, in Northern Canada. His art outfit will consist of a roll of canvas, folding palette, quiver of brushes and box of colors. He will travel light and his studio will be a small birch bark canoe, which can be easily taken across portages.

Deming is to be accompanied by Dr. Harlow Brooks, a physician who is interested in ethnology, and by two Indian guides. The real leader of the expedition is Shell Cat, Ojibway chief, who knows all parts of the wilderness. Deming will go to North Bay and there will take the new line of railroad into the wilderness.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacture of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Carpets, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 563 Richmond Street, Phone 367.

Carling's Malt Extract, a strengthening and invigorating tonic for run-down constitutions.

GOOD WISHES FOR HON. MR. GIBSON

The Choice of Mortimore Clark's Successor Proves a Most Popular One.

Hamilton, Aug. 28.—Messages of congratulation from the United States distant lands across the ocean, and from every part of Canada to Hon. J. M. Gibson, the next Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, testified to the popularity of the choice of the next occupant for the gubernatorial office.

Friends of both political stripes in his own city flocked to the colonel's office today and kept the telephone humming, sending congratulations.

The colonel's removal to Toronto will be a distinct loss to Hamilton society for both he and his wife were splendid entertainers in their magnificent home on Bay street south. But perhaps his loss will be felt nowhere so keenly as by the interests of which he was the head, the Dominion Power and Transmission Company, with its subsidiary concerns.

A Month's Knowledge.

When seen today Col. Gibson admitted that for a month or more he had reason to believe that he would receive the appointment. The official announcement will not be made for some time yet, and in the meantime Sir Mortimore Clark will continue in office.

"It goes without saying," he remarked, "that I will have to disengage myself from business to a great extent, and particularly from the street railway and other corporations coming in contact with the public, sometimes hostile contact. All these duties will devolve on someone else."

Disappear From Scene.

"I am going to disappear from the scene," he said, smilingly. "I can't all be done in a minute, but I intend to eliminate myself as rapidly as possible from these concerns. I will make a more specific announcement of this later on."

"There will be so much resignation on my part, the people will think there is not much left."

"Will you dispose of your residence here?"

"I will have to close it. I don't know whether I will dispose of it, and I am not anxious to do so."

Won't Abandon Hamilton.

"I am not going to abandon Hamilton. I will be a Hamilton man as long as I live."

It is well known that Col. Gibson had a position on the high court bench offered him in various occasions, and it was expected at one time he would become chief justice of the exchequer division. He persistently refused to leave the Ross Government in its latter days when his assistance was so much needed. When the change of government came he was broken down in health and was afraid the work was more than he was capable of.

Col. Gibson says his appointment will probably mean his retirement as commander of the Fifteenth Infantry Brigade.

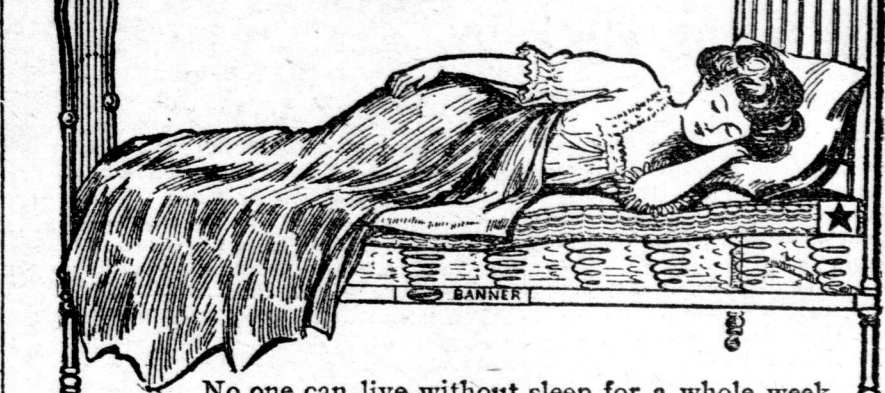
CHURCH UNION AT HAND

Archbishop Matheson Says Not So Far Distant as Generally Thought.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—Archbishop Matheson, of Rupert's Land, who returned this week from the Pan-Anglican conference, is enthusiastic in regard to church union. His grace served on the committee having this question in charge, and the data before that body has led to the belief that church union is not so far distant as is generally thought.

"I may remark," said his grace, in an interview, "that an attempt has been earnestly made to sweeten our relations with other Christian churches in the recent hope of possible union. Our connection with various churches was very carefully considered and our attitude will be found set forth in the reports of the conference. A very distinct and definite step in advance was taken towards union with the Moravian Church. A bishop from Sweden, sent with the approval of the King, waited upon the conference with a letter from the Archbishop of Upsala with the result that very cordial relations will be established with the church of Sweden. The possible union, however, that touched most of us most deeply of all was that with the non-episcopal churches of the various Protestant communions. These people are our kith and kin, and are bound to us by ties and bonds which are very dear. They are in full agreement with us on most of the essential doctrines of our

SLEEP Is More Important Than FOOD



No one can live without sleep for a whole week, while Dr. Tanner and others have fasted forty days. Restful sleep is necessary to do good work—you can't rest in a hammock, or on a spring bed that sags to the centre—your body should be supported throughout, and yet be on a level surface, which yields to every move.

A "Star" Felt Mattress and a "Banner" Spring

fill this bill exactly—will give you comfort and rest—will prevent that tired feeling next morning. The two cost less than a cheap hair mattress, and are good for an ordinary lifetime—no cleaning—no repairs.

We are the largest Bedding Manufacturers in Canada, and protect you by this trade mark, which is plainly shown on each, and is

A "Money Back" Guarantee

If you don't sleep well, or have that tired feeling in the morning, it will pay you to change your present Spring and Mattress for a "Star and Banner."

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.
228-230 DUNDAS ST.

Barnard's Annual WATCH SALE

STARTS TODAY

Suitable Watches for everybody—girls, boys, men, women, students, teachers, mechanics, farmers, professional men.

SPECIAL PRICES. IMMENSE ASSORTMENT.

John S. Barnard

170 DUNDAS ST., LONDON

SECURING EASEMENTS

Engineers Working on Preliminaries of the Transmission Lines.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—The engineers who are working upon the preliminaries for the Government transmission line are approaching the stage when the actual work of construction can be begun, and within a few days the start may be made. The F. H. McGillivray Construction Company have agreed to take the contract, and in addition to the cash deposit of \$35,000 have given bonds which bring the total up to \$175,000.

Every day progress is being made in securing the easements for the building of the towers which are to carry the people's transmission line. The farmers, according to the agents of the hydro-electric commission, are entering readily into the easement scheme. The agents of the commission are thus able to get over several miles daily, and are getting into a district where the work becomes easier.

When the Galt mandamus argument is heard next Thursday the legal troubles will be pretty well over for the time. It is a foregone conclusion that Mayor Patterson will be forced to sign the hydro-electric contract, as Mayor Huber, of Berlin, was forced to sign yesterday. This brings the list of power-taking municipalities up to the figure where the power can be supplied by the hydro-electric commission at the prices proposed.

The criminal class of London number 700,000.

London, Aug. 28.—The Bishop of Nova Scotia sailed today.

The Yorkshire Post, after an investigation, declares the outcry against shoddy in Canada is a dishonest and entering readily into the easement scheme. The agents of the commission are thus able to get over several miles daily, and are getting into a district where the work becomes easier.

On one occasion when in Congress General Benjamin Butler arose in his place and intimated that the member who occupied the floor was transgressing the limits of debate. "Why, General," said the member reproachfully, "you divided your time with the figure where the power can be supplied by the hydro-electric commission at the prices proposed."

In the last two years the value of New York's exports has increased more than \$100,000,000.

ARGENTINE WANTS STRONGER DEFENCE

Ony Asks \$65,000,000 for Naval Armament, But Not to Be Able to Get It.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 28.—It is now believed that the vote at a secret sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, Wednesday, authorizing an expenditure approximating \$65,000,000 on naval armaments, will be rendered practically negative by modifications in the amount, and the form of disbursement, to be set forth in a bill which will be introduced and undoubtedly passed, by a hostile majority in the Senate. Such action on the part of the Senate would unquestionably result in a conflict between two branches of the legislature, as it is stated the chamber would refuse to accept such amendments in view of the present attitude of Brazil. The feeling in the Argentine Republic is decidedly in favor of considerably strengthening the national defenses, although it is considered not unlikely that, if the measure becomes law, an understanding would promptly be arrived at with Brazil, whereby the necessity for the large outlay involved would be obviated.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE PORT

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Mrs. Agnes Logan, of Central avenue, London, is the guest of Mrs. Fred Henderson at Valley View, Erie, Pa. The rumor to the effect that several of the Erie Rest cottagers had returned to the city owing to the scarcity of good drinking water is entirely false. There is an abundance of good water at Erie Rest.

Mrs. James Fuller, of West Lorne, and the Misses Brooks, of Detroit, are spending a few days with Mrs. (Dr.) McKillop at Lorne Cottage, Invererie Heights.

Ralph Babbitt, of St. Thomas, spent Thursday night with William Haight, at Indiana Cottage, Hill Crest.

Miss Helen Isard, of St. Thomas, is visiting Miss Winnie Robinson, Hill Crest.

Miss Grace Urban, of Buffalo, is the guest of Miss Jean Toury at Idelhours, Orchard Beach.

Miss Megg, who has been the guest of Miss Florence Campbell, Broadview Cottage, Orchard Beach, returned to Ham, Ohio, today.

Miss Mary Campbell, Miss Ella Smith, Toronto; Miss Louise Toury and Miss Hays, of Rochester, N. Y., are spending a few days in Detroit.

Mrs. E. B. Toury, of London, has returned to her home in Woodstock, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell.

Miss Howden, of London, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Eckert on New Orchard Beach.

Miss Florence Lovell, of Watford, and Miss Mabel McLean, of London, have been the guests of Mrs. J. L. Seccord at Detroit Cottage, Erie Rest, the past two weeks.

Owing to the very high sea running this morning, the excursion of the Gordon Brown to Port Burwell has to be postponed.

WOMAN UNDER HIS BED

Police Hauled Her Out to Amusement of a Pittsburg Minister.

Pittsburg, Aug. 28.—Clad in a man's trousers and blue flannel shirt, with a red bandanna handkerchief obscuring her pretty features, Miss Eva Brovski, of Carick, looked like a Dick Turpin of old when Police Lieut. McAfee dragged her from under a bed in the home of a neighbor, John Bloom on Sarah street, near South Nineteenth street, last night.

When the Rev. Bloom returned home last evening he heard a noise upstairs. Lieut. McAfee and Police-man Burns quickly answered his summons and a search for the burglar began. In one of the bedrooms Lieut. McAfee saw a pair of feet protruding from under the bed.

Grasping the feet, the big lieutenant yanked the intruder down under the bed. Standing in the centre of the room in a flood of light the prisoner remained motionless with her hands and feet bound to her head. When McAfee pulled the handkerchief off the light blinded the eyes of the girl for a moment and she hid her face.

The Rev. Mr. Bloom had seen and recognized the fair prisoner, however. He was shocked at the discovery that the handsome boy was none other than a young woman whom he has known for years. Weeping bitterly and protesting that it was all a joke, the masquerader convinced the officers that her mission in the house was not an evil one.

She was allowed to go to another room and don feminine attire and then taken to her home.

MOSSLEY.

Messrs. Smith & Jolly shipped a large consignment of swine on Thursday to the Ingersoll Packing Company. The price paid was \$6.10 per hundred-weight alive.

Mr. James Smith, ex-reverend of North Dorchester, has purchased the house and one acre of land from John Campbell, late stationmaster here.

The cheese factory is booming under the new regime.

The health authorities of Chicago, in common with those in many other cities, are waging a vigorous war on the housefly.

PILES.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for hemorrhoids and piles. It is a sure cure for all cases of piles, whether internal or external, and is sold in all drug stores.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

See testimonials in the press and from your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. See, at all dealers or Dr. Chase, 100, St. Thomas, Ontario.

THE KEMP SISTERS' WILD WEST SHOW

List of Characters Who Come to London Western Fair Week.

The management of the Western Fair have struck a popular chord this year when they engaged The Kemp Sisters' Wild West Show, Indian Congress and American Hippodrome.

The following are a few of the people who will be with this great show:

YELLOW STONE, the Chief of the Cheyenne Indians out west in Oklahoma, with a band of ten followers.

ARIZONA CHARLIE, with a band of celebrated Mexicans.

MISS MAY CODY, with a group of cowgirls from Oklahoma.

MISS CORA FIELDING, one of the world's greatest bronco riders.

TWELVE-PIECE COWBOY BAND, the boys are gathered from several border states and territories in the west.

THE ATTACK on the overland stage coach.

THE CODY FAMILY, which has a world-wide reputation for fancy shooting.

THE STAGE COACH DRIVER, who is a man from the far west, who has driven stages through New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Colorado.

THE OLD EMIGRANT TRAIN, the way it was seen to cross the plains in the early sixties and seventies.

TRAPPER TOM and his cabin, showing how an old trapper was once known to live in a lonely cabin with no other occupant but his dog and cat.

This show alone will be well worth the price of admission to the fair. It will be seen twice daily as a free attraction on the platform and ring during the exhibition. In addition to this many novelties will be shown, and other strong features be introduced.

You cannot afford to miss the opportunity of seeing the excellent attractions of this year. Reserved seats will be on sale for each performance.

INCREASED SALARIES FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—It is understood that the reclassification of the civil service on the basis of the new civil service act will carry with it a number of incidental increases of \$100 for individual civil servants. In each case officials under the new classification will be entitled to at least the minimum salary of the grade in which they are placed, and in many instances this will necessitate an extra \$50 increase over the annual statutory increase of \$50 which all civil servants are ordinarily allowed.

BRITISH

While a batch of Pontypriid prisoners was being conveyed to Cardiff jail one of them, a man named Peake, made off, but was recaptured after an exciting chase through the principal streets of Cardiff.

Mr. Robert Lowe, 56, a master painter, was instantly killed through falling from the steeple at Saltcoats municipal building. The steeple is undergoing repairs, and Lowe, after going up the ladder, slipped and fell.

The admiralty has provided a fine new playground for the sailors of the Channel fleet at Portland. Lord Charles Berkeley will open the ground on Sept. 3, when the fleet will play a football match with Dorset County.

That a much broader view is being taken of deeply-rooted conventions is proved by the fact that many of the women followers of the Devon and Somerset stag-hounds are riding astride, this being one of the most important meets.

According to an official return under the aliens act from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1903, 343 would-be immigrants were refused admission to the Dominion of Wales, Summerstown, for coming out of means or on medical grounds, compared with 322 during the same six months of last year.

Sympathy with twelve fellow-employees who have been discharged is being given by nearly fifty girls engaged at the Sorruzan fancy box works, Summerstown, for coming out on strike. More than 400 girls are employed at the factory.

Mr. Vivian Nickalls, the prominent English sculler, who won the diamonds at Henley in 1891, came into collision with the pillar of a bridge while practicing on the Connecticut River. His skiff was smashed, but he was taken out of the water unhurt.

A thousand men visited Greenock in the hope of obtaining work in connection with the building of an admiralty torpedo factory by Messrs. McNeill & Sons, of Manchester. Many of the men were without food and money. Work was found for a hundred of them.

It was stated at the meeting of the Chelmsford rural district council that waste paper collected by women and children from the house refuse deposited at Widdow by the Chelmsford corporation was sold to shopkeepers and used for wrapping up articles of food.

Depression in the building trade has caused a sensational fall in the price of bricks, and Fletton hard pressed, which were making 28s per thousand a year or two ago, are now being offered at 8s. Several companies will have to close their works at Peterborough.

Harry J. Thame, lockkeeper at Marsh lock, Henley, who already possesses four certificates of the Royal Humane Society, and has saved 24 lives, rescued an 11-year-old boy who had fallen into the weir stream. Thame brought the lad ashore and the boy to bed in his own house.

An old couple who formerly received out-relief, and have frequented lodgings in London, were found last week at West Bromwich in a wretched condition in the streets, and removed to the workhouse. The old man was in a shocking state, but concealed about his person were found a couple of

Grafton & Co., Ltd.

Fall Hats For Men

THE KARLTON, \$2.00

Have you seen the new Fall Hats? The newest shapes are here—Stiff Felts, in black, brown, tobacco, etc. There's an elegance of style in these special Grafton Fall Hats that will appeal strongly to all classes of men.

Conservative shapes for elderly men and smart, nobby blocks, suitable for the younger chaps. Already they are being welcomed as a pleasant change from the summer straw.

The Karlton Stiff Felt Hats include all the new fall blocks. They are fine fur felt and splendidly finished. They fit comfortably and look extremely well. They give extra long service, too. The same quality is sold elsewhere at \$2.50 and \$3.

Special Grafton Price \$2.00

See them and you will marvel at the values. Try them on and note how nicely they fit and how light they are. Wear one, and get real satisfaction.

OMAR HATS -- \$2.50
STETSON HATS, \$4.00

We have ten of the best hatmakers in the world represented in our Hat stock. Make your selection early when the stock is complete in sizes.

Grafton & Co., Ltd.

Makers of High-Grade Clothing.

Makers of High-Grade Clothing.



WOMEN LOSE SPECIAL CAR

Effort To Aid London Workers Is Defeated by Official.

London, Aug. 28.—Owing to the crowded state of the electric cars from the southern part of London to the city of London, the county council commenced running one special car for women, as typewriter girls, clerks, etc., were sometimes injured in the terrible struggle for places.

Men insisted upon getting aboard the women's car, however, asserting that if they paid their fare they had the right to stay on board. When the matter came before the commissioner of police, he decided that the men had the law on their side. So no special women's car will be run in the future, and the women will have to take their chances with the men.

COMBINE WORK AND PLAY

Suffragettes Travel About Country in Caravans.

London, Aug. 28.—Those suffragettes who are not working for the next by-election are combining business with pleasure by going round the country in caravans conducting a propaganda.

It is no uncommon sight on the country roads to see a large caravan filled with pretty girls, who, while enjoying country life, are also talking to farmers' wives, interesting the women of the outside world in the cause of woman suffrage. Caravanning is becoming quite a popular way to spend the summer.

Many teachers and other women workers are hiring caravans for this month to travel slowly from place to place. The nights are spent in the caravans, but the days are passed out in the open.

FEWER TRADES DISPUTES.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—There was a marked decrease in the number of trade disputes in Canada during July compared with previous months and very few of them had any serious effects on industrial conditions.

The granite industry at St. George, N. B., continues to be affected by a strike of granite cutters, and at Toronto, Ont., building operations were delayed by a general strike of plasterers, which lasted during the greater part of the month. The loss of time to employees through trade disputes during July was approximately 21,000 working days, compared with a loss of \$2,527 days in June and \$1,100 in July, 1902.

STRIKERS' NEW MOVE.

Montreal, Aug. 28.—The committee of management of the C. P. R. mechanics strike are setting the necessary machinery in motion through Alphonse Verville, M. P., to bring to the notice of the railway commission claims which are made on behalf of strikers that the C. P. R. rolling stock is getting into a bad condition as the outcome of the trouble to such an extent that the regulations of commission are being broken.

A STRANGE LOCATION

Hearst's New League Headquarters in an Old Place.

New York, Aug. 27.—Quiet, exclusive, once the home only of rich aristocrats, Gramercy Park is the site of the new Independence League Clubhouse. It is on the south side of the park, in the old Gerard mansion, between the Columbia and Players' Clubs, and in the same row of fine old mansions where Samuel J. Tilden lived, whose old home is now occupied by the Arts Club.

It is incongruous to think of a political body headed by Mr. Hearst having its social club house almost on the spot where Mr. Tilden preached pure, straight, unadorned and undisturbed democracy to two generations of devoted followers. But such is politics, one might say, such is New York.

The location of Gramercy Park makes it undesirable for trade, and with the exception of four or five clubs and a couple of apartment hotels, all the old residences fronting on the odd little piece of locked-in land are still occupied as private residences. The old Steinway house is a near neighbor of Mr. Hearst's new club. Also, and this is significant of the change in the times, the venerable John Bigelow lives in his old home at No. 21 Gramercy Park near the new club house.

By the way, Mr. Bigelow will celebrate his ninety-first birthday in about three months. He was Samuel J. Tilden's most trusted adviser, was minister to France nearly half a century ago, was editor of the New York Evening Post sixty years ago, and today is interested in many important business affairs to which he gives daily attention. Poulton Bigelow, the author, is his son.

TIGER SWIMS FOR PREY

Big Fellow's Pig Breakfast Is Suddenly Interrupted.

London, Aug. 28.—A correspondent at Penang transmits details of an exciting encounter with a tiger in that island, a circumstance which at the first blush is somewhat curious, since tigers in Penang are historically in the same category as snakes in Ireland.

It was a Chinaman of Balik Pulau to whom the adventure befell. He heard an uproar in his compound at dawn, and, rising hurriedly, found a tiger, creating havoc among his pigs. He fired at the intruder and killed him in one shot at short range. The animal was eight and a half feet long and stood three feet high at the shoulder. Investigation showed that the tiger had swum across from the mainland (Province Wellesley), resting midway at the leper island of Pulau Jerenak.

Carling's Malt Extract, a strengthening and invigorating tonic for run-down constitutions.

WABASH

will sell during the months of September and October one-way second class colonist tickets at very low rates from all stations to

CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA, MEXICO, OREGON, IDAHO, MONTANA, WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA POINTS.

Tickets will be on sale via all direct routes, with stop-over privileges. See that your tickets read over the Wabash, the short and true route to the above points.

For full particulars call on your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, No. 63 Yonge street (Traders' Bank building), Toronto and St. Thomas, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXCURSIONS TO Toronto Exhibition

RETURN FARE FROM LONDON \$3.40 Saturday, Aug. 29 To Toronto, Sept. 12 \$2.55 INCLUSIVE. SEPT. 1, 3, 5, 8 and 10 Daily

RETURN LIMIT SEPT. 15 SPECIAL TRAIN for Toronto will leave London at 2:00 p.m., Sept. 1 to 12, inclusive, except Sunday. Secure Copy of C. P. R. Official Programme from Ticket Agent. Give Train Times and all information.

LABOR DAY

Return Tickets between all stations at SINGLE FARE Good Going Sept. 4, 5, 6, and 7. Return Limit, Sept. 8.

Apply to Agents for Particulars for CHEAP EXCURSIONS NORTHWEST

Full information at London offices, W. Fulton, 101 Dundas St. W., John B. Foster, 101 Dundas St. W., or write C. B. Foster, D.F.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence. Summer cruises in cool latitudes. The well and favorably known S. S. BERMUDESE, 2,500 tons, sailing from New York for Montreal on 2nd June to 5th October. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80°. The food and trips of the season for health and comfort.

For full particulars apply to De La Hooke or W. Fulton, Ticket Agents, London. ARTHUR AHERN, secretary, Quebec.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

WHITE STAR LINE. New York—Queenstown—Liverpool. N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton. New York and Boston—Medan—S'hampton.

AMERICAN LINE. N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton. Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool. New York Direct.

DOMINION LINE. Royal Mail Steamers. Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (Summer). Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter).

RED STAR LINE. New York—London, via Dover—Antwerp. E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, Agents.

G. P. R. Atlantic Steamers

To Liverpool. From Sept. 12. Empress of Britain. Sept. 12. Lake Erie. Sept. 15. Empress of Ireland. Sept. 18. Lake Manitou. Sept. 21. Rates—According to steamer: First class, \$75.00 up; second, \$50.00 up; third, \$25.00 up. Lake Erie and Lake Champlain carry only one class (second cabin) passengers.

Apply nearest ticket agent or to S. J. SHARP, W.P.A., Toronto. ywt

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL Turbine Steamers MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

Virginian sailsAug. 28 Sept. 25 Tunisian sailsSept. 4 Oct. 2 Victorian sailsSept. 11 Oct. 8 Corsican sailsSept. 13 Oct. 15

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW. Heoparian sailsAug. 29 Sept. 25 Ionian sailsSept. 5 Oct. 3 Grampan sailsSept. 12 Oct. 10 Pretorian sailsSept. 19 Oct. 17

MONTREAL TO HAVRE, LONDON Corinthian sailsSept. 12 Oct. 24 Parisian sailsSept. 25 Nov. 7

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*7:30 a.m., 10:55 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:35 a.m., *11:23 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:38 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. Depart for the west—*4:40 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR. Arrive—10:00 a.m., *4 a.m., *6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m. Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:27 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *8:10 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH. Arrive—*2:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:37 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m. Depart—6:10 a.m., 10:20 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE. Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m. Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m. Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Arrive—From the east—*11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *10:52 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., *8:20 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:28 a.m., *6:23 p.m., *11:00 p.m., *11:33 a.m., *8:10 p.m. Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. **From Chatham only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY. Arrive—*5:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m. Depart—*7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford. PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY. Depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:30 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m.

On Saturdays a train will leave London at 10:40 p.m. for Port Stanley. Arrive—*3:45 a.m., *12:15 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:05 p.m., 6 p.m., 7:40 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 11:45 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO, \$3.40 From London, Good going Aug. 29 to Sept. 12. Special excursion rates, \$2.55, good going Sept. 1, 3, 5, 8 and 10. All tickets valid returning from Toronto on or before Sept. 15, 1903.

Special train leaves 10:30 a.m., Sept. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. *Farm Laborers' Excursions.

To Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, via Chicago and Duluth, \$10 going, \$15 additional returning. Sept. 1, from Toronto, North Bay and intermediate stations, and all stations west thereof in Ontario. Aug. 27, Sept. 2 and 14, from St. Thomas, and east of Orillia, in Ontario. Tickets will also be issued via Toronto and C.P.R. on above and other dates. See Grand Trunk agent for particulars as to restrictions, etc.

LABOR DAY. Return tickets at single fare, between all stations in Canada, via Toronto and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock and Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Good going Sept. 4, 5, 6 and 7. Return limit, Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1903. Full information and tickets from any Grand Trunk Agent.

MOOSE

OPEN SEASON New Brunswick September 15—November 30 Nova Scotia October 1—November 30 Quebec September 1—December 31

Write General Passenger Department. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. MONTREAL, N. B. For free copies of "MOOSE" THE MICMAC "FISHING AND HUNTING."

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." FOR LABOR DAY September 7th

One first class limited fare for the round trip, Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7; limit to return, Sept. 8, 1903.

Michigan State Fair Detroit, Mich. One first class limited fare for the round trip, Sept. 2 to 11, limit to return, Sept. 12. For full information apply to Michigan Central agents: W. J. LYNCH, P.M.A., Chicago; O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A., Chicago; S. H. PALMER, D. P. A., St. Thomas; J. B. Evans, Richmond street, Phone 225, THOMAS EVANS, agent.

Steamer BELLEVILLE leaves Hamilton at 12 noon, and Toronto 7:30 p.m., every Tuesday, for Bay of Quinte, Thousand Islands, Montreal and intermediate ports. Low rates on this line. For tickets and berth reservations apply to local agents, or H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, A.G.P.A., Toronto.

R.O. Quebec Saguenay River

Special rates, including meals and berth, via steamer TORONTO and KINGSTON, 2:00 p.m., leaving Toronto daily, for Rochester, Thousand Islands, running all rapids, to Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay River.

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY IN BUSY EAST LONDON.

Grocers Desire to Close Wednesday

At a meeting of the members of the Retail Grocers' Association held in an East End grocery last night, it was decided to circulate a petition among the grocers on Monday, asking them to close their stores next Wednesday afternoon, as the trophy baseball matches are to be played at Springbank Park.

According to the schedule last Wednesday was the final half-holiday of the season, and the big annual picnic was accordingly held. It was found

impossible to finish the baseball game between the grocers of the city north and south of Dundas street, for which a handsome silver cup had been donated by the Leas Pickling Company, of Simcoe, Ont.

The game was called at the end of the fourth inning, but there was a dispute concerning the exact score. It was finally decided to play the full nine innings.

The petition will be likely indorsed by all the merchants, as the Labor Day holiday is a week off.

ASSOCIATION NOW SEEMS TO BE ASSURED

Grocers Favor the Move Being Made by Their Clerks.

Mr. Nelson Miles, who is launching the Grocery Clerks' Association in this city reports that the idea is promised the full support of not only the clerks, but also the grocers of London.

He has spoken to one of the aldermen for the purpose of securing the use of the East End Hall to hold a general meeting to discuss the move. The meeting will be called for an evening within two weeks. The date has not as yet been settled upon.

Several offers of cash donations have been received by him, and it is believed that no trouble will be experienced in obtaining the necessary funds.

Clerks who are interested in the move should see Mr. Miles either at Denney's store or his home on Oak street.

MISS. MARGARET POWELL HAS PASSED AWAY

Was a Very Popular Lady of the East End.

Miss Margaret Powell, of 111 Inkerman street, died yesterday as a result of a paralytic stroke which she had some time ago.

Miss Powell was a daughter of the late Joseph Powell, of Seneca Township, and had lived in London for many years.

The funeral will be held to the Grand Trunk station on Monday morning, interment being made at Caledonia.

Saturday's Market Was a Large One

Today's market was the largest in weeks, but so great was the demand that apples were the only articles which did not find ready sale. In consequence, prices remained fairly firm, no reductions worth while being noted.

Crawford peaches went down from five to ten cents a basket, but the prices of other fruits were firm.

Local Items

The Late Treasurer.
A finely engrossed resolution of the city council on the death of the late City Treasurer John Pope, has been forwarded to Mayor Stevely. The work was done by Mr. Harry Jewell, of Toronto, a brother of City Auditor Jewell, and is an exceptionally fine piece of work.

A Letter of Regret.
Letters of condolence continue to come to Mayor Stevely. This morning a letter was received from Mr. W. Graham, secretary of the Ottawa Fire Benevolent Association, conveying the sincere regret of Chief Prevost and the department of Ottawa at the untimely death of Chief Clark, Sergt. Cockburn and Fireman Wein.

Mr. Patrick's Condition.
The condition of Mr. F. A. Patrick, who was injured last night by being run over, is much the same this afternoon. Mr. Patrick had his hip badly crushed and is suffering also from shock.

John McClary, of South London, is seriously ill in St. Joseph's Hospital, where she underwent an operation this morning.

Many Off to Detroit.
About 800 people went to Detroit this morning with the K. O. T. M. excursion. Of this number 550 went via the Grand Trunk. The C. P. R. offered reduced rates to meet the excursion, and they also secured many passengers. The excursion promises to be one of the best of the season. The excursionists will spend Sunday in Detroit and return on Monday.

A Presentation.
Miss Ethel McNeil, who has been cashier for T. B. Scott & Co. for over five years, was most agreeably surprised this morning when the employees of the firm came into the office in a body and presented her with a very handsome travelling bag. The address was read by Mr. W. E. Barclay, and expressed the regret of the employees of the firm at the removal of Miss McNeil from the city. The presentation was made by Mr. W. K. Smith. Miss McNeil is very popular.

LABOR DAY

September 7

QUEEN'S PARK

All unions are required to join in the parade, starting from market at 1 p.m. sharp. Two bands.

Merchants and manufacturers are invited to send decorated wagons and floats, a prize being given for the best. 41c ywt.

ENTRIES ARE COMING IN FAST

Western Fair of 1908 Will Prove the Greatest in the History of the Association.

"Entries are coming in very fast," said Secretary A. M. Hunt, of the Western Fair board, this morning. "Yesterday I booked sixteen horse stalls from one mail, and they are still coming. We have three mails a day and every one of them is heavy. It looks as if it is going to be easily the best fair we have ever had. We expect to have a pigeon flight as we did last year. The Pigeon Association in Toronto is making arrangements to send 500 birds here to be liberated on Wednesday afternoon. This is a most interesting feature. The dog show will be something worth while, too, I understand."

A Curiosity.

Mr. Hunt came across a curiosity the other day. It was a poster of the first exhibition held in the city. That was in 1877, over 40 years ago. The fair was a one-day show, and was the predecessor of the present very elaborate exhibition.

The fair was then known as the Horticultural and Mechanical Association Exhibition. Mr. W. L. Lawson was president; Messrs. J. Glenn and Squire J. B. Smythe were vice-presidents, with Mr. J. Westland, secretary, and Mr. Thomas Partridge, treasurer.

As far as can be learned not one of the board of management is alive today. Squire Smyth was the last of the party, it was stated.

The admission fee was 7½d, showing that the English currency was then in use.

Owned in South London.

The bill came into the possession of Mr. Hunt quite accidentally. He was endeavoring to obtain curiosities for the Main Building, and happened to mention the fact to one of his friends. He was told of the poster, which is owned by Mrs. Charlotte Green, of 36 Craig street, a daughter of the late secretary, Mr. J. Westland.

The bill is in a fairly good state of preservation and is bound to be one of the real features of the fair.

It was printed at the plant of the Daily Prototype, which many years ago went out of business.

Mr. A. Holman thought the Phoenix Band was a musical organization in connection with the Phoenix fire brigade, but he would not be positive about it. It did not exist many years.

THE LATE MRS. ABRAM

The funeral of Mrs. Hanna Abram, wife of ex-Ald. Robert Abram, was held from the family residence, 60 Ashkin street, this afternoon to Woodland Cemetery, and was largely attended. The services were conducted at the house by Rev. Rev. Dean Davis. The pallbearers were Messrs. W. McClary, J. Weston, B. Widdow, C. Stewart, E. Wilson and S. Webb. The floral offerings were very beautiful, and included wreaths from many friends outside of the city, as well as a from a large circle of local friends.

KILLS HIS WIFE ENDS OWN LIFE

Capt. E. E. Campbell, Pt. Huron Marine Man, Commits Murder and Suicide.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 28.—In a frenzy of jealousy, Capt. Elmer E. Campbell, a prominent marine man of this city, this afternoon, chased his wife from the house into the street, fired three shots from a 12-calibre revolver into her body, then re-entering the house, swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid, and standing in front of a mirror, made death doubly sure by putting a bullet into his own brain. He died instantly. His wife lived only two minutes.

Residents of Miller street were startled by the cries of Mrs. Campbell as she ran from her home. Then the shots rang out, and she was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried into the home of John Gould, a neighbor. One more report caused the neighbors to rush to the Campbell residence, and there the murderer and suicide were found dead, with the discharged revolver and empty bottle near the body.

It is said that Campbell had been jealous of his wife for several years, and that he had repeatedly said that he wished to remove into the country and live on a farm. He returned home this morning after sailing for several weeks on the steamer Pawnee, of the McMoran fleet. The argument regarding the question of moving onto a farm was taken up and both talked of securing a divorce. This afternoon, it is said, the argument was resumed, resulting in the double tragedy.

MANY WILL ATTEND ROCKLIFFE RANGES

Entries From Every Province for the Big Dominion Shoot.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Entries from Newfoundland and every province in the Dominion have been received for the Dominion Rifle Association, the first shots for which will be fired at the Rockcliffe ranges on Monday morning. Two entries are in from Newfoundland and other entries have been received from as far west as British Columbia. While this year there will be no Australian or British Palma trophy team, it is expected the entries of Canada will be well up to the average, about five hundred. Up to last night Major Winter, the secretary, had received 420 entries.

CAR BUTTED WAGON HURLED DRIVER OUT

Farmer Has Narrow Escape From Serious Injury on Dundas Street.

While driving on Dundas between Wellington and Clarence streets, a farmer was thrown from the seat of his wagon when the vehicle was struck by the street railway company's workman.

The farmer had driven into the city with several hogs, and was canvassing the butchers. He had returned to the wagon when one store and was in the act of turning around when the horses became frightened and backed in front of the approaching car. It struck the wheel with such force that the man and his son were thrown to the road, but luckily both escaped injury.

DO YOU USE IT? Strong's Baking Powder

You do not get the greatest value for your money unless you use this powder. No powder can be purer—very few are pure—and none of the powders so widely advertised can approach it, either as to purity, strength or richness. Regardless of price, Strong's Baking Powder is the best powder on the market. Buying it at 25 cents a pound, you receive just double the value that you get in any other good powder.

Strong's Drug Store

134 DUNDAS STREET.
Many recipes in our new Cook Book. Copy free to householders on application.

Personal Mention

Miss Jessie Scott, Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. G. H. Smith, Craig street.

Miss Nixon, of 921 Lorne avenue, leaves on Monday for a trip to Winnipeg.

Mr. A. Carter, of Port Francis, is on a visit to his parents, Governor and Mrs. Carter, of this city.

Mrs. G. H. Smith, Miss Marion Smith and Master Hilton Scott Smith, Craig street south, have returned to town, after spending the early part of the month at Kingston and Thousand Island points.

Treasurer Geo. W. Benton, of the London Street Railway, is visiting in Detroit.

Miss Janet M. Sanders is visiting her friend, Miss Lillian McColl, of Gleanworth.

Bertha Perle and Lillian Sharpe, of Brussels, are visiting their sister, Mrs. W. Lowry, 515 King street.

The Rev. Walter Moffat has returned from a pleasant holiday in Muskoka and Upper Lakes and will conduct his own services tomorrow in Chalmers Church.

Toronto Globe: Rev. M. P. Talling and Mrs. Talling, 148 Berkeley street, have returned from British Columbia.

The Rev. P. E. Malott returned Friday night after a pleasant month's holidays in Muskoka.

The thirtieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of 523 King street, was celebrated last evening. A number of their friends called and extended congratulations, after which a very pleasant evening was spent.

THE LATE MRS. ABRAM

Funeral Service at Residence and Body Interred at Woodland.

The funeral of Mrs. Hanna Abram, wife of ex-Ald. Robert Abram, was held from the family residence, 60 Ashkin street, this afternoon to Woodland Cemetery, and was largely attended. The services were conducted at the house by Rev. Rev. Dean Davis. The pallbearers were Messrs. W. McClary, J. Weston, B. Widdow, C. Stewart, E. Wilson and S. Webb. The floral offerings were very beautiful, and included wreaths from many friends outside of the city, as well as a from a large circle of local friends.

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MANY WILL ATTEND ROCKLIFFE RANGES

Entries From Every Province for the Big Dominion Shoot.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Entries from Newfoundland and every province in the Dominion have been received for the Dominion Rifle Association, the first shots for which will be fired at the Rockcliffe ranges on Monday morning. Two entries are in from Newfoundland and other entries have been received from as far west as British Columbia. While this year there will be no Australian or British Palma trophy team, it is expected the entries of Canada will be well up to the average, about five hundred. Up to last night Major Winter, the secretary, had received 420 entries.

CAR BUTTED WAGON HURLED DRIVER OUT

Farmer Has Narrow Escape From Serious Injury on Dundas Street.

While driving on Dundas between Wellington and Clarence streets, a farmer was thrown from the seat of his wagon when the vehicle was struck by the street railway company's workman.

The farmer had driven into the city with several hogs, and was canvassing the butchers. He had returned to the wagon when one store and was in the act of turning around when the horses became frightened and backed in front of the approaching car. It struck the wheel with such force that the man and his son were thrown to the road, but luckily both escaped injury.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

Harvest time brings pleasure to many thousands, with its gathering in of the proceeds of the labor of the spring and summer, but to the worker in town or city, harvest time comes every week or month in the weekly or monthly earnings.

Why not store away in The Bank of Toronto for future use and protection against want, a portion of the income of today? \$5.00 deposited on the first of each month will produce \$699.67 in ten years.

In Our Saving Department
Interest is added to all balances four times a year. Small or large sums may be added to your balance at any time. Our large resources insure the absolute safety of your money.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

THREE OFFICES IN LONDON

1836 THE BANK OF 1908

British North America

The Bank with a record of 72 years of steadily increasing prosperity and resources.

Every accommodation afforded to Municipalities, Corporations, Firms and Individuals.

Advances made to reliable dealers in all lines of business.

A Savings Account

may be started with \$1.00 or more.

Interest paid every three months.

THREE BRANCHES IN LONDON:
MAIN OFFICE, HAMILTON ROAD, MARKET SQUARE,
G. B. GERRARD, Manager.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS REMOVAL

FRANK COOPER, Photographer
has removed to his new ground floor fashionable studio,
330B DUNDAS STREET, OPP. ARMORIES

This beautiful studio has been designed and built for its special purpose, namely, up-to-date, modern photography. Beautiful soft light and airy apartments. ywt.

A Daily Delight

THAT IS A STRANGER to many, but should not be, is the use of a full set of teeth. If you have neglected and allowed most of your teeth to waste away, you can't do better than to save and protect the remaining good teeth, by securing a plate at once.

YOU CAN EASILY become accustomed to this necessity when it is fitted with extreme care. The minutest attention I give to this work gives many of my patients a wish to have had a plate before.

Come in and I will tell you about the kind most suitable for you—the kind that will not arouse your temper.

PHONE 1372. 214 DUNDAS STREET.

Dr. Hutchison

trustees in the United Home Protection Fraternity.

Campbell was especially well known on the great lakes.

TWO FAMILIES LOST THEIR ALL

The families of George Moss and Thomas Olsen, who live over the Packing plant say that the fire was first noticed at ten minutes past one in the vicinity of the factory.

The Olsen and Moss families escaped but all their belongings have been destroyed.

The city fire engine was set to work immediately upon its arrival and did excellent work in preventing the fire from spreading to two big oil tanks.

LATEST STOCK MARKET REPORTS

[Special from Harris, Winthrop & Co. to H. C. Becker.]
New York, Aug. 28.—Today's market has again shown great underlying strength and there has been a continuance of short covering. The Harri-man stocks were again the leaders in point of activity, but there seems to be a growing interest in the general list. We look for a strong opening Monday and advise profit-taking on the bulges.

NEW YORK.

Open. High. Low. Close.
Amal. Copper..... 87 1/2 88 1/2 87 1/2 88 1/2
American Sugar..... 13 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2
Amer. Locomotive..... 57 57 56 57
Amer. Refining..... 95 95 94 95
Amer. Cotton Oil..... 35 35 34 35
Atchafson..... 91 91 90 91
Baltimore & Ohio..... 176 176 175 176
Canadian Pacific..... 176 176 175 176
Chesapeake & Ohio..... 42 42 41 42
Col. Fuel & Iron..... 35 35 34 35
Louisville & Nash..... 199 199 198 199
Erie..... 23 23 22 23
Gen. Northern, pfd..... 128 128 127 128
Illinois Central..... 138 138 137 138
Louisville & Nash..... 199 199 198 199
Missouri Pacific..... 58 58 57 58
New York Central..... 105 105 104 105
Northern Pacific..... 141 141 140 141
National Lead..... 82 82 81 82
Ontario & Western..... 43 43 42 43
Pennsylvania..... 125 125 124 125
People's Gas..... 97 97 96 97
Reading..... 129 129 128 129
Rock Island..... 17 17 16 17
Southern Railway..... 20 20 19 20
Southern Pacific..... 104 104 103 104
St. Paul..... 144 144 143 144
Union Pacific..... 161 161 160 161

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; steady; veals—Receipts, 75 head; active and 25 lower, \$5 to \$10; hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; fairly active and 10c to 15c higher; heavy and mixed, \$10 to \$15; Yorkers, \$5.50 to \$7.00; pigs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; roughs, \$5.50 to \$6.50; stags, \$4 to \$5; dairies, \$5.25 to \$7.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,200 head; steady; sheep active, lambs slow; lambs, \$4.25 to \$6.25.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 28.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.78.

COTTON MARKET.

New York, Aug. 28.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; August, 8.54c; October, 8.58c; November, 8.57c; December, 8.46c; January, 8.40c; March, 8.47c; April, 8.52c bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO.
East Buffalo, Aug. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 375 head; steady. Veals—Receipts, 75 head; active and 25 lower, \$5 to \$10; hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; fairly active and 10c to 15c higher; heavy and mixed, \$10 to \$15; Yorkers, \$5.50 to \$7.00; pigs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; roughs, \$5.50 to \$6.50; stags, \$4 to \$5; dairies, \$5.25 to \$7.

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A Sure Income Is Realized

On funds deposited in this company's SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

You can deposit your surplus money here with the full assurance of drawing 3 1/4% interest thereon.

The Dominion Savings And Investment Society

NATHANIEL FULLS, Manager
No. 1 Masonic Temple, London.

You may never meet again. Get a photo of the family while you are together.

EVANS & HASTINGS

will do it for you. The largest photo studio in Western Ontario.
169, 171, 173 DUNDAS STREET
PHONE 2836.

DISCRIMINATING WOMEN

demand art in clothes—the nice touch, the distinctive tone, character, style and the finest workmanship.

Our garments are guaranteed to fit perfectly and show the graceful lines desired by all who wish to dress well.

Raymond, Modiste
330 DUNDAS ST.

PARSONS' FAIR AND HARDWARE

SEARCHLIGHT SAFETY MATCHES, 3 boxes for 10c.

The best snap ever struck, regular 5 cents a box.

Just arrived a large shipment of WATER GLASSES. As low in price as 3 for 10c.

The largest and best 10-PIECE TOILET SET on the market; good value at a set 15c.

10c TALCUM POWDER 5c
10c COAT HANGERS 5c
15c DISHPAN 10c

2-Pound Bar CASTILE SOAP 19c
JAR RINGS, per dozen 3c

FOR ONE WEEK MORE ONLY we will sell our SEALERS at a cut price.

Pints, a dozen 65c
Quarts, a dozen 75c
Half-Gallon, a dozen 90c

BAKING POWDER, per pound 5c
COFFEE, per pound 25c
AMMONIA POWDER 5c

GALVANIZED TUBS 75c, 85c, 90c
GALVANIZED PAILS 25c
TELESCOPES, all sizes 15c

Be sure and call on us for all your school supplies. A large supply of kinds of necessary books on hand.

PHONE 1134

Blankets Cleaned

By our new antiseptic process—the only sanitary way. It raises the nap and increases their warmth. Makes the hardest blanket soft. We straighten edges and bind with silk.

R. PARKER & CO
Dyers and Cleaners
400 RICHMOND ST., London, Ont.

FIFTY SETS CURTAIN Stretchers

With movable brass pins and hinged in the centre. Worth \$2.00 set.

FIRE SALE PRICE \$1.25

These are just slightly smoked.

COWAN'S HARDWARE

127 DUNDAS STREET.

KODAKING Increases Pleasure

To kodak adds to the enjoyment of all occasions. It's easy, too. To learn for supplies see

J. H. BACK & CO
4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

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THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND

BY WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY

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A CLASSIC
IN A PAGE

This story was one of the earliest of Thackeray's important works of fiction. It was not particularly well received. The public passed it un-noticed. Only a few recognized it as the genius that was to make the world wait a little for years. After the success of "Vanity Fair," the story of "The Great Hoggarty Diamond" was re-issued and the discerning critics who had ignored it promptly wrote glowing notices of it. It was one of Thackeray's very personal stories, for he wrote it at a time of great discouragement. He had suffered the loss of a child and the cloud was beginning to fall over his life. His young married life. This added to the depressing reception the story got, always made it one of his beloved ones. "It was written at a time of great affliction when my heart was very soft and humble. And, I can assure you, it was not written to a friend after he had begun to give his fame."

WHEN Mr. Samuel Titmarsh returned home for a month's holiday after his first year in business he spent most of his time with his Aunt Hoggarty, though he would have preferred to stroll in the fields with a certain person in the village whose name was Mary Smith and who had given him a little green silk purse with a thick curl of the greenest black hair you ever saw. Mr. Titmarsh's mother and sisters would have liked his company, too. But Mrs. Hoggarty was rich, and they thought he might as well be her heir as another. So he spent all his evenings playing cribbage with her, which he hated; and losing small sums at it constantly, which he could not afford; and drinking her infernal sour black currant wine, which always made him ill. After all this martyrdom, Mr. Titmarsh confidently expected that his relative would make him a present of a score of guineas at least. But when the day came for his departure Aunt Hoggarty expressed her gratification at finding him so steady and frugal, which, she said, put him above the need of money. "I give you," said she with a sob, "the portrait of my sainted Hoggarty, set in the locket which contains the valuable diamond that you have heard of so often. Wear it, dear Sam, for my sake, and think of that sainted aunt in heaven, and of your dear Aunt Hoggarty."

With these words she gave him a locket, as large as a handkerchief pocket. In the middle of the brooch was the portrait of Hoggarty in the scarlet uniform of his volunteer regiment. Around it were thirteen locks of curly red hair which belonged to the old gentleman's thirteen sisters. These were dished up on a plate of blue enamel and seemed to spring from the great Hoggarty diamond. Luckily his aunt hated all the Hoggartys, and she insisted that her beloved nephew must have their hair done up. He took advantage of the opportunity to use the lock that would have his uncle's miniature framed because it was such a sweet picture, and then have the diamond reset. His aunt not only assented graciously, but told him to go to the best jeweller in London and have the bill sent to her.

Mr. Titmarsh returned next morning to his labors as thirteenth clerk in the immense offices of the Independent West Middlesex Fire and Life Insurance Company. His mother had put her little fortune of four hundred pounds into the company to purchase an annuity for herself. It paid her thirty-six pounds a year when he was other companies in London would pay more than twenty-four for the same. The chairman of the directors was the great Mr. Brough of the house of Brough & Hogg, which did a tremendous business in fluff and sponges and Zante currants. He was a leading director of the Independent West Middlesex Fire and Life Insurance Company and the Patent Pump Company, all of which did an immense business and had thousands of stockholders everywhere. Mr. Brough's name was on the list of the great men in his church and equally great in Parliament, where he was foremost in supporting all great public movements.

Mr. Titmarsh was rather respected among the clerks, because he came from a better family than most of them, but especially because of his rich aunt, Mrs. Hoggarty. When he returned to the office he soon let them know that she had given him a splendid diamond, worth at least thirty guineas, and his reputation as a young man of great connections rose accordingly.

At the first opportunity he asked leave of absence, explaining very particularly that he had important business at the West End, the mention of which aristocratic district made every young man in the office prick up his ears. He departed with his friend Gus Hoskins, who had dressed himself in honor of the occasion in his best and had bought a large cigar to hold his own among the fashionable. As Mr. Titmarsh surveyed him, with his hands in the pockets of his wide trousers which he stretched out as far as possible from his hips, blowing great clouds from his cheroot and clamping with the iron heels of his shoes, he felt that Gus really looked quite the genteel thing and not at all as if he were only the son of old Hoskins, the leather seller of Ramey street. Mr. Titmarsh himself wore his blue coat with brass buttons, a sprig waistcoat and nankeen trousers and one of Dando's silk hats that looked a good deal glossier than the best heaver.

At the great jeweller's shop of Mr. Polidoro, however, Gus held back when he saw the great carriages at the door. He insisted on waiting outside while Mr. Titmarsh went in to have his diamond reset.

An old lady and two very pretty young ones were looking at past necklaces when Mr. Titmarsh handed his aunt's enormous machine to the jeweller. The old lady stretched out her hand, took up the beautiful trifle and burst into laughter, saying: "As I live, it's the great Hoggarty diamond!"

She turned to her companions and said: "Look, girls! This is the great jewel of all Ireland. That red-faced man in the middle is poor Mick Hoggarty, a cousin of mine, who was in love with me in the year '84. Those thirteen streamers of red

hair represent his thirteen celebrated sisters, all married, and all ugly. Of which are you the son, young man? To do you justice, you're not like the family."

Before he could answer the old lady began to rattle off a hundred stories about the thirteen ladies. She was a chronicle of fifty years old gossip. Then she took Mr. Titmarsh's arm and said: "Come into the carriage and tell me all about your thirteen aunts!"

The young ladies followed, laughing. As a great powdered footman in yellow breeches slammed the door of the equipage behind him, Titmarsh caught a last glimpse of Gus Hoskins, his mouth wide open, a smoking cheroot held rigidly, and his eyes staring at the cornet on the carriage.

"Who was that hideous monster?" cried the lively old lady, "that odious vulgar wretch with the iron heels and the big mouth and the imitation gold chain, who stared at us?"

Mr. Titmarsh did not like to hear his friends asked. "That young gentleman's name is Augustus Hoskins," said he. "We live together; and a better or more kind-hearted fellow does not exist."

"You're quite right to stand up for your friends, sir," said the elder of the two young ladies, who was addressed as Lady Jane.

"Well, on my conscience, so he is now," said the old lady, and began at once to enumerate all the Hoskinses that she knew—the Admiral Hoskinses and the General Hoskinses and the Sir George Hoskinses, and a score of other great country families of the name.

"Ma'am," said Mr. Titmarsh, "Gus's father is a leather seller in Skinner street—a very respectable house, ma'am."

The young ladies smiled at this. "I like you, sir," said Lady Jane, "for not being haughty of venison, and three cards—Dinner Countess of Drum and Lady Fanny Rakes; Mr. Preston and Lady Jane Preston, and Earl of Tiptoff. Lady Fanny and the Earl of Tiptoff had brought the gift in person. And all this, thought Mr. Samuel Titmarsh, came to him because his aunt Hoggarty had given him a diamond pin!

He gave a great spread to the chaps from the office, who felt immensely proud at dining from provisions supplied by the tip-top nobles of the Kingdom. When he entered the office next day the chief clerk, who was very high and mighty in the office, invited him most pleasantly to dinner at his house, which invitation Mr. Titmarsh promptly accepted, adding that he would not only come with pleasure but would bring Gus Hoskins too.

The look brought on the very best of pin did not end there. Mr. Brough heard of the haunch of venison and at once invited Mr. Titmarsh to his great villa in Fulham to the ball that he gave each year to the greatest people in the county. Mr. Titmarsh wore his diamond and his splendid blue coat, and he had the honor of dancing with no less a person than Lady Jane Preston.

The people crowded around to look at him, for he cut the very best of pin quite different from the rest of the guests, who walked through the quadrille as if it were a trouble and stared at his activity. After the ball, she took him home in her carriage with Lady Jane and Lord Tiptoff, and he told them all about how the diamond pin was bringing him luck, and how all the chaps in the office looked up at him because he knew Lady Drum and her relatives.

"I know," said Mr. Titmarsh, "that Lady Drum's memory is not very accurate, for you remember that she said my friend Gus Hoskins was her cousin, too. And so I told Gus; but he is very fond of me, and he will have it that I am related to you, and say what I may to the contrary, he tells the story everywhere."

Mr. Titmarsh did not receive any more venison, but about a month afterward he received a great piece of plum cake with a card, "Lord and Lady Tiptoff and Gus Hoskins ate a great deal too much of the cake."

The magic of the pin was not over yet. Mr. Brough called him in on the day after the ball and informed him that he had been made third clerk with a salary of £150 a year. He then inquired most kindly about his aunt, Mrs. Hoggarty of Castle Hoggarty. When Mr. Titmarsh informed him that she was very well off, having a jointure of £600 a year, a farm and three houses, as well as £2500 in loose cash, Mr. Brough besought him to make her fortune by advising her to invest the cash in West Middlesex shares. During the course of his peroration he was moved almost to tears, and at last descended so far as to bring inkstand, pen and paper with his own hands that Mr. Titmarsh might lose no time in advising her to invest her money before the price of shares went up any higher.

Mr. Brough became kinder and kinder. He invited Mr. Titmarsh out to Fulham till he became a regular guest there; and that he should appear at his best the great ball and inform him that he had been made third clerk with a salary of £150 a year. He then inquired most kindly about his aunt, Mrs. Hoggarty of Castle Hoggarty. When Mr. Titmarsh informed him that she was very well off, having a jointure of £600 a year, a farm and three houses, as well as £2500 in loose cash, Mr. Brough besought him to make her fortune by advising her to invest the cash in West Middlesex shares. During the course of his peroration he was moved almost to tears, and at last descended so far as to bring inkstand, pen and paper with his own hands that Mr. Titmarsh might lose no time in advising her to invest her money before the price of shares went up any higher.

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he had no intention of dining with him, but only to give him a lesson in manners. When the carriage drove up to his door he got out as politely as possible, walked into the hall, and then took hold of one of Mr. Preston's buttons.

"Sir," said he, "this kind old lady asked me into her carriage and rode in it to please her, not myself. But don't be frightened, I'm not a-going to dine with you; only if you play the same joke upon other parties—on some of the chaps in our office, for example—I recommend you to have a care, or they will take you at your word!"

Mr. Preston broke away and flung himself into his study in a rage. Lady Drum, eager for dinner, was for hurrying away her nieces at once; but Lady Jane came forward very pale and trembling, and apologized, while Lady Fanny held out her little hand and gave him such a squeeze that he blushed to his ears.

As soon as they had disappeared he clapped his hat on his head, brave as a lion, and stalked past the footmen ready to knock them down. Then he went home and drew off his mutton and turnips with Gus Hoskins quite peacefully.

He did not tell Gus about the family quarrel, but merely said that the old lady was a cousin of his. You may be sure that Gus told all the clerks and Mr. Titmarsh was not sorry that these gents should hear it. The next day, when he came home from the office, he found his landlady and his landlady's daughter and his landlady's son standing with hushed awe before the table in his rooms. There between Gus's copies of "Don Juan" and the "Peagee" were a basket of red peaches, another of grapes and a noble haunch of venison, and three cards—Dinner Countess of Drum and Lady Fanny Rakes; Mr. Preston and Lady Jane Preston, and Earl of Tiptoff. Lady Fanny and the Earl of Tiptoff had brought the gift in person. And all this, thought Mr. Samuel Titmarsh, came to him because his aunt Hoggarty had given him a diamond pin!

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"I know," said Mr. Titmarsh, "that Lady Drum's memory is not very accurate, for you remember that she said my friend Gus Hoskins was her cousin, too. And so I told Gus; but he is very fond of me, and he will have it that I am related to you, and say what I may to the contrary, he tells the story everywhere."

Mr. Titmarsh did not receive any more venison, but about a month afterward he received a great piece of plum cake with a card, "Lord and Lady Tiptoff and Gus Hoskins ate a great deal too much of the cake."

The magic of the pin was not over yet. Mr. Brough called him in on the day after the ball and informed him that he had been made third clerk with a salary of £150 a year. He then inquired most kindly about his aunt, Mrs. Hoggarty of Castle Hoggarty. When Mr. Titmarsh informed him that she was very well off, having a jointure of £600 a year, a farm and three houses, as well as £2500 in loose cash, Mr. Brough besought him to make her fortune by advising her to invest the cash in West Middlesex shares. During the course of his peroration he was moved almost to tears, and at last descended so far as to bring inkstand, pen and paper with his own hands that Mr. Titmarsh might lose no time in advising her to invest her money before the price of shares went up any higher.

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MR. BROUGH'S BALL

retary to the managing director was created, and Mr. Titmarsh was installed in it with an additional salary of £150 a year.

There was no obstacle now to his union with Miss Mary Smith. That young woman had a fortune of £70 a year invested in British consols, and her grandfather, Lieutenant Smith, retired, had promised that they might marry when their income was £300. So away went Mr. Samuel Titmarsh to marry the pretty daughter of the late Commander Smith, R.N.

The village turned out to receive its young man who had become such a great young man in the city. His aunt Hoggarty would not hear of his going to his mother's humble house, but insisted on taking him to her, where he had to drink gallons of her black currant wine. She kept him up night after night debating about her investments, but as her agents could not get the price she demanded for the property, no immediate results came of it.

Aunt Hoggarty was immensely kind to the bride. She told Samuel to order three magnificent dresses and innumerable trinkets from London as his gift to his Mary, and informed him that he need not worry about the bills.

Samuel had picked out a snug little cottage near London for their home, where they were to keep house in miniature and have Gus Hoskins in every Sunday and be altogether happy. But their pretty dreams were dashed to the ground by Mrs. Hoggarty, who informed them that she was sick of the country and would go to London with her dear nephew and niece. So they came on dismally enough in a carriage with their dear nephew and niece, nearly exhausting all his little board.

They went into lodgings where they stayed a week and then left because Aunt Hoggarty vowed that the landlady stole slices from the mutton. They left the second lodging in a week because Aunt Hoggarty declared that the maid stole the candles. In short, they moved from one lodging to another till Mr. Titmarsh and his young wife were half distracted with the continual changes and worries, and the long stories and scoldings of Mrs. Hoggarty of Castle Hoggarty.

Her temper was not improved by the fact that she had failed to introduce her nephew and his dear relatives, Lady Drum, Lady Tiptoff and the rest. Mr. Brough, however, made up for it. He drove to their lodgings and not only treated Mrs. Hoggarty with the deep respect that her rank demanded, but finally, when she complained about her habitation and compared it scornfully with Castle Hoggarty, he carried her off bodily to his villa at Fulham.

When Mr. Titmarsh walked home from the office one evening with Gus, who always accompanied him as far as the door but never went in, because Mrs. Hoggarty could not abide that vulgar person, they saw Mary smiling at the window and beckoning to them to come in. She laughed and danced and clapped her hands and welcomed Gus, whose spirits rose wonderfully when he heard the news.

"They were very merry for three weeks while their aunt was at Fulham. She told them that she did not have money enough to pay for lodgings in their house of detention, but would have to go, through a crowd of idlers, with his wife hanging trustfully to his arm and smiling like Heaven into his face and taking Heaven into the Fleet prison with him. He had loved her before, when all was sunshine; but now that he was unhappy he knew what it was to be loved by a good woman. So on that little ride down Holborn to the prison he kissed her, little minding the buffets who sat opposite, kissed her and cried with her; but before the ride was over her tears were dried up and she stepped, blushing and happy, out of the

in the face, pointed to the door majestically and said: "Begone"—an invitation which poor Gus obeyed so promptly that he tumbled down stairs at once.

Mr. Brough was in a furious ill-humor with Mr. Titmarsh when Mrs. Hoggarty left his house and home. When, in addition, on engaging a boy to act as page, he learned that Mary's little fortune passed as if Mr. Titmarsh's little fortune were invested out of her husband's control after he strode away in a rage. No more invitations to Fulham, no more holidays, no more paternal advances of money came to him. On the contrary, the private clerkship, at £150, was abolished.

This was the more embarrassing since Mrs. Hoggarty's genteel aspirations had necessitated the renting of a house, which she filled with her furniture. She insisted, also, on engaging a boy to act as page, garbed in an old livery. Followed by this wonderful creature, Aunt Hoggarty forced herself into society. Once she even succeeded in getting near Lady Drum and insisted on claiming relationship. That old dowager, who had forgotten all about her passing whim of knowing such a person as a Hoggarty, screamed for a policeman.

Soon afterward the Ginger Beer Company exploded like one of its own bottles. The Patent Pump shares went down a few days after the Ginger Beer Company went up. Still the Independent West Middlesex held up its head proudly and its shares remained high, and Mrs. Hoggarty continued her desperate and hopeless assault on society, till Mr. Samuel Titmarsh was deluged with bills.

He had been married a year when the Muff and Tippet Company shut up with its heart as the shareholders' investment of £300,000 except a treaty with some unknown Indians who had afterward tomahawked the agent of the company. Then came a fire that destroyed an establishment insured for £20,000 in the West Middlesex.

Mr. Brough tried desperately to raise money. He sent Mrs. Hoggarty to

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Winston Spencer Churchill's fiancée, Miss Clementine Hozier, is a remarkably fascinating and clever girl, having inherited her good looks and her charm from her mother, Lady Blanche Hozier, to whom several men have lost their hearts in the past and who has been the heroine of more than one romance. Fair haired, slim, graceful, and with classic features, she has been to a great extent brought up by her wonderful old great-grandmother, the wife of the second Lord Stanley of Alderley, and afterwards by her father, Lady St. Heller (formerly known as Lady Jeanne), and by Lady Redesdale, who is not only her aunt, but also her god-mother.

She has likewise been around a good deal in society with a third aunt, the widowed Countess of Airlie, who lost her husband in the Boer war and who is lady-in-waiting to the Princess of Wales.

Her father, Col. Sir Henry Hozier, who died suddenly in Panama a year ago, was for many years secretary and permanent chief of that wonderful London institution known as Lloyd's, which are ready to underwrite anything save a horse race. He had an eventful career, having served as an officer of royal artillery in the China and Abyssinian campaigns and having acted as military attaché at old Emperor William's headquarters during the war of 1866 between Prussia and Austria, and four years later in the Franco-German struggle. The old kaiser was extremely fond of him and took advantage of a feat of bravery on the part of the colonel in rescuing a wounded soldier under heavy fire to bestow upon him the Iron Cross during the siege of Paris.

The Hoziers are an old Scottish family who have been territorial magnates in Lanarkshire for a couple of hundred years or more, the present head of the house being the second Lord Newlands, nephew of Sir Henry, and a first cousin, therefore, of Winston Churchill's fiancée. Lord Newlands formerly served in the foreign office for a number of years and was private secretary to the late Lord Salisbury, is grand master of the Freemasons of Scotland, and is married to a daughter of the third Marquis of Exeter.

His principal home, and, indeed, the ancestral seat of the Hoziers, is Mauldslee Castle, Lanarkshire, which was formerly a royal domain, and in 1325, on the occasion of the marriage of the son of King John Balliol to a niece of Philip of France, was assigned as part of the security for her dowry. To readers of Sir Walter Maude's Castle and the surrounding country will be interesting, owing to its being portrayed by him in a particularly picturesque manner in "Old Mortality" as the scene of the struggle of the Covenanters and of the battle of Bothwell Bridge. Built from designs of Adam, the castle is magnificently situated on the banks of the Clyde, which flows along Lord Newlands' park for several miles.

Like her future husband, Miss Clementine Hozier has a number of relatives in America. In fact, she ought, strictly speaking, to be in mourning for the death last May of her American aunt, Mrs. Ogilvy, in a hospital at Denver after an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Ogilvy was the daughter of a Colorado ranchman of the name of Boothroyd and failed to meet with the approval of her husband's relatives in England.

Indeed, the Hon. Lyulph, who is a brother of Lady Blanche Hozier, and like her, one of the children of the ninth Lord Ogilvy, quarrelled with his relatives to such an extent about his wife that they broke off relations with him and stopped the allowance which he had until then been receiving, which in conjunction with the failure of crops and bad luck with his cattle, rendered him unable to pay the interest on his engagements with which his big ranch in Weld County, Col., was encumbered. In consequence thereof, foreclosure ensued, and Lyulph Ogilvy, with his wife and two children, were obliged to abandon their home and to migrate to Denver, where at the time of his wife's death last spring they were occupying a workman's cottage, dependent entirely on his earnings of \$15 a week as night watchman on the Union Pacific freight depot.

Yet Lyulph Ogilvy is a member of the Marlborough and of other of the smartest clubs in London, and has been decorated by King Edward with the Distinguished Service Order for conspicuous gallantry in the South African war. His father, the present Lord Airlie, and the latter's younger brother, both boys under the age of 15—lie between him and the earldom of Airlie, along with the possession of grand old Cortachy Castle, in Forfarshire, and valuable estates extending over an area of near 100,000 acres in England and Scotland.

Son of a king, yet earning today a precarious livelihood as drummer for a typewriting concern at Vienna—such is the fate of young George Milan Christich Johannides, whom his father, the late Milan of Serbia, was anxious to appoint as successor to his throne. The mother of the young fellow is Artemisia Christich, who, as wife of the private secretary of Milan, aroused the latter's admiration and became not only his favorite, but likewise the cause of Queen Natalie's leaving both her husband and Serbia, and of their subsequent divorce. Indeed, the beautiful Artemisia may justly be regarded as having been the source of all the troubles of Milan, of his queen, and of their ill-fated son and successor, the late King Alexander. It was while Artemisia was thus living under the roof of Milan at the royal palace at Belgrade, after the departure of Queen Natalie, that King Milan, finding the presence of the complainant husband superfluous, had the audacity to appoint him as minister plenipotentiary to the court of Berlin, where he

was promptly declined as persona non grata.

So infatuated was Milan by Artemisia that when she bore him a son at Belgrade he not only caused her to obtain a divorce from Christich, but likewise instituted divorce proceedings against Queen Natalie, with the avowed object of marrying Artemisia, of thus legitimizing her boy, and of proclaiming him the heir to the throne. In the place of Queen Natalie's son, Alexander, before both had secured that matrimonial freedom which would have enabled them to wed, Milan was forced to abandon the throne of Serbia and to retire to Paris.

This angered Artemisia greatly, disapproving as it did her ambition, and when she and her father showed signs of resisting his perpetual demands for money he turned for financial assistance to the Serbian Government and declined to fulfill any of his pledges to Artemisia. She then quarrelled with him irrevocably and left him, retiring to Constantinople, where her father, Johannides, having acquired an enormous fortune, first as architect and landscape gardener of the Sultan, had still further increased his wealth by engaging in the banking business.

Artemisia brought her boy up at Constantinople as a prince of the blood, surrounding him with every luxury and with a court of obsequious parasites who imbibed him with the conviction that he was a full-fledged royalty. This impression was also fostered by the sublime porte, which for a time thought it well to hold him as a sort of club over the head of the Serbian Government. Then, too, after the death at Vienna of Milan several of the latter's Austrian and Hungarian friends, notably the late Count Eugene Zichy, thoroughly disgusted with King Alexander's treatment of his father, interested themselves in behalf of Artemisia's son, and professing to regard him as a candidate to the throne of Serbia endeavored to influence the Austrian Government in his behalf.

In fact, Count Eugene Zichy assumed the role of the young fellow's guardian and made a vain effort to induce Emperor Francis Joseph to allow the lad to enter the famous Viennese military college, known as the Theresianum, where the present khedive of Egypt, the late king of Spain, the sons of the ex-Crown Princess of Brazil, and many other scions of royal and imperial families of the old world have received their military training and education.

Unfortunately the lad did not know how to behave. He possessed all the defects of his father, King Milan, without any of the latter's redeeming qualities, and ended by alienating and disesteeming all those who had befriended him. When Count Zichy died suddenly it was found that he had made no provision for his young protégé, and that instead of being trustee of any fund created by Milan for his son, he had been dipping into his own pocket for the boy, to an extent that greatly embarrassed his financial affairs.

Then, too, when King Peter of Serbia inaugurated friendlier relations with the sublime porte than had previously existed between Serbia and Turkey, the Sultan's attentions waned rapidly.

Instead of making the best of a bad job, young Christich gave evidence in every way of the fact that his pride and vanity were deeply hurt, and that he resented the neglect and indifference with which he was being treated. One day a bomb explosion took place in the grounds of the palace, where he had been living with his grandfather since his mother's death, and at once the story was given out that an attempt had been made to assassinate him by the agents of King Peter, who wished to get him out of the way, regarding him a danger to the dynasty.

Careful investigation, however, brought to light the fact that the attempted assassination was bogus; that it had been devised and organized by young Christich, for the purpose of keeping himself before the public and to prevent his being forgotten. This discovery led the Sultan to give orders for his expulsion from Turkey, and so enraged his grandfather, old Johannides, that he altered his will, entirely disinheriting his grandson, who, on the old millionaire's demise last year, found himself without a penny piece.

After drifting around in Paris, young Christich made his way to Vienna, and since exhausting the generosity of the former friends of his father among the Austrian and Hungarian nobility, to an extent that has closed all their doors against him, has been acting as drummer for a typewriting concern, harassed by Parisian and Viennese creditors, who threaten him with criminal proceedings on the alleged ground of fraud. He is still a relatively young man, who bears a striking resemblance to King Milan, and it will be interesting to keep track of his future career, which may end in the gutter, in jail, or on a Balkan throne—there is no knowing which.

King Edward's 1,000 carat Cullinan diamond, presented to him by the Transvaal Government a year or so ago, has been cut in two, and the stone has been found to be of superior quality of the purest white, and possesses altogether remarkable brilliancy and luster. The largest half, weighing 425 carats, is to be set in the royal crown, and the other moiety, of about 410 carats, is to figure among the gems adorning the king's sceptre.

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POTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR

Each of these two halves is nearly four times the size and weight of the Koh-i-Nor, which has until now been the largest, heaviest, and heaviest of the crown diamonds of England, and which Queen Victoria usually wore as a brooch on state occasions. Queen Alexandria has refrained from following the example of her mother-in-law in this respect being deterred from wearing the Koh-i-Nor, partly by reason of its sanguinary history and associations, and partly, too, because throughout India it is regarded as a sort of emblem and talisman of the sovereignty of the empire, the use of which should be restricted to the actual monarch, whereas she is only the latter's consort.

The British charge d'affaires in the United States, Esme Howard and his wife, Lady Isabella Howard, are placed in mourning by the death of the latter's father, the Duke of Devonshire, Viscount Kynmaird, and Baron Livingston, all in the peerage of Scotland, but likewise Prince Gustiniani and Marquis Bandini, of Rome and Duke of Mondragone, as well as Count of Carinola, of Naples.

His family, namely, that of Gustiniani, reigned as sovereigns over the island of Chios, until it was seized by the republic of Genoa in the fourteenth century, and he could trace his ancestry to King Edward I. of England. The late Lord Newburgh's Scottish honors came to him through his mother, on her death and in order to enjoy the prerogatives attached thereto, he secured a letter of naturalization as a British subject.

The earldom of Newburgh and the minor Scottish dignities associated therewith were bestowed in the first place by King Charles I. upon one of his favorite gentlemen in waiting, Sir James Livingston, of Kynmaird.

Sir James had been one of the most devoted cavaliers of Charles I. and had accompanied the latter's son and successor into exile. The second earl died without male issue, and his various Scottish peerages passed to his daughter, Charlotte, married to Hugh Clifford, of Chudleigh, an premieres noce, and afterwards to Charles Radcliffe, fifth Earl Derwentwater, who lost his head on tower hill for his participation in the Jacobite rebellion. By him Charlotte, Countess of Newburgh, had a son, who became fourth earl, whose son in turn, the fifth earl, died without issue, and the earldom then upon reverted to the grandson of Charlotte, Countess of Newburgh's daughter by her first marriage with Hugh Clifford, of Chudleigh.

It was the grandson, Vincent Roman, Prince of Gustiniani, who became sixth earl. He left no son, but a daughter, who, on his death, became Countess of Newburgh in her own right, and who married a Sicilian, the Marquis Bandini, who was authorized by the then sovereign pope to assume and continue the title of Prince Gustiniani, which had belonged to his wife's father.

The late and eighth earl of Newburgh was the son of this union, and he is succeeded in his honors by his eldest surviving son, Charles, who has hitherto been known as Viscount Kynmaird and as Duke of Mondragone, and who, although not a Sicilian, is in Italy, where he was educated, need not be naturalized as a British citizen, seeing that his father already had gone through that process.

The late Lord Newburgh has left a number of children, among them the sister of Lady Isabella Howard being princess, the wife of Prince Camillo Rospigliosi, also wife of Duke Mario Grazzoli, and Countess Coliceni; while yet another sister, Lady Christina, who is a nun of the order of the Sacred Heart.

Lord Granard, who arrived in this country last Friday on board the Mauretania, as master of the horse, one of the principal dignitaries of King Edward's household, is at the head of the royal stables, and, alone among the officers of the court of St. James, has the right by virtue of his office to make use of the royal liveries and equipages. He is a Roman Catholic, and the first member of that faith to occupy so high a post in the immediate entourage of the sovereign, receives a salary of \$12,000 a year, besides numerous pensions and allowances, and rides immediately before the sovereign when the latter is on horseback, or else occupies the seat facing him in his carriage on all state occasions. By profession a soldier, he for a time held a commission in the Scots Guards, served on the staff of

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS

A medicine that will keep children well is a great boon to every mother. This is just what Baby's Own Tablets do. An occasional dose keeps the little stomach and bowels right, and prevents sickness. During the hot weather months stomach troubles speedily turn to fatal diarrhoea or cholera infantum and if a medicine like Baby's Own Tablets is not at hand the child may die in a few hours. The wise mother will always keep a box of Tablets in the house and give them to her children occasionally to clear out the stomach and bowels and keep them well. Don't wait until the child is sick—the delay may cost a precious little life. Get the Tablets now and you may feel reasonably safe. Every mother who uses these Tablets praises them, and that is the best evidence that there is no other medicine for children so good. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets contain no opiate or harmful drug. Dealers send the Tablets at 25c a box or you can get them by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

If you are tired of porridge and other "Breakfast Foods"—Try

MORN-KINKS 5¢

the only flaked corn food that is malted. The choicest white flint corn blended with life-giving barley malt. Delicious in flavor, crisp, tasty, nourishing. Try it for breakfast with milk or cream. Your grocer sells it. **The only Malted Corn Flakes**

Lord Cadogan when viceroy of Ireland, and of Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, and went through the entire "Boer" campaign, where he won the distinguished service order.

Although his earldom is an Irish one and his property is situated wholly in the Emerald Isle, with which country his family has been identified for the last 500 years, yet he may be described as of Scotch origin and at the head of the ancient Scottish house of Forbes, through which he claims descent from Robert III., king of Scotland, the first Lord Forbes having married Lady Elizabeth Douglas, daughter of Princess Mary of Scotland (daughter of King Robert) by her marriage with the Earl of Angus. Sir Arthur Forbes settled in Ireland in 1620, obtaining large estates from the crown, and was killed in a duel at Hamburg, where he went to fight for King Gustavus of Sweden and for the cause of Protestantism. His son, created Earl of Granard by Charles II., suggested to that monarch the foundation of Kilmahnam hospital at Dublin.

Lord Granard's home, Castle Forbes, on the Shannon, in County Longford, is famous for its woodcock and blackcock shooting and comprises a deer park, which is a rarity for the Emerald Isle.

BIG BICYCLE EVENTS

Race Meet To Be Held Saturday, Sept. 12, at Toronto Exhibition.

One of the biggest bicycle events arranged in Canada during recent years is the meet to be held on the last day of the Toronto Exhibition, Saturday, Sept. 12. The programme of sports to take place in the ring, in front of the grandstand, during the afternoon, will comprise nine bicycle races and one motor cycle race. Four of these races, the half mile, one mile, two-mile and five-mile events, will be for the Dominion bicycle championship records. The other five races are for novices and invite the appearance of every young man who owns a bicycle.

The programme is designed to attract the attention of the public by the promise of fast performances by Canada's crack riders, and to draw out the young and untired rider by offering prizes of fifty dollars in the novice class. There is a two-mile handicap on the programme; a one mile event for boys 17 years and under, and one entry each for the 2:50 and 2:40 classes.

CANOEING ON THE OCEAN

MAN AND WIFE PADDLE AND SAIL FROM GLOUCESTER, MASS., TO ST. JOHN, N.B.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood, of New York, are making a canoe trip, the very idea of which would frighten many a homesteader. They set out for their journey, from Gloucester, Mass., to Prince Edward Island all by themselves in a 16-foot canoe. They had done a good deal of coast sailing and paddling before, but never attempted to reach the Maritime Provinces, and when they arrived at St. John, N.B., they gave the bluesomeness something of a surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood made the cruise by single day trips, averaging about thirty-five miles a day, and spending the nights ashore, either in houses or making camp for themselves. The canoe was provisioned for a week's run in case of emergency.

As they have been canoeing for seventeen years they think that they know just what they can accomplish, and they enjoy this form of sailing. They were nineteen days on the way from Gloucester to St. John, and their route was laid out for ports at St. John, Bay of Fundy, thence by rail from Amherst to Cape Tormentine, and then again by canoe to Charlottetown, P. E. I., the end of this summer's cruise.

When after a good run from Point Lepreau to canoe reached the mouth of St. John harbor it could not make headway against the Bay of Fundy tide and was towed in by a launch. Mr. Wood in talking at St. John about his cruise said:

"I believe that the canoe has great possibilities as a seagoing craft. Some people will tell you that a canoe cannot be used except in comparatively calm water, but look at the Indians about Grand Manan.

"They cross from the mainland with their entire families even in a storm and yet nothing happens to them. They shoot porpoises in a heavy sea and though loaded with 800 or 900 pounds of meat make land safely.

"Mrs. Wood and myself have been canoeing for about seventeen years. For the last twelve summers we have taken sea trips. My canoe is a result of the development of years. She is sixteen feet in length, thirty-five inches beam and twelve inches in depth. She draws from five and a half to six inches of water. She is decked.

"Forward there is a cockpit in which Mrs. Wood sits. At the stern there is a small cabin. Amidsides there is part of the canoe cut off by bulkheads in which we carry our provisions and supplies.

"We are often wet ourselves, but



Canada Club LAGER
The Beer of Quality

Fifty years of successful experience enable us to offer the public the very best scientific product in the art of brewing, which is *Canada Club Lager*. It is not an intoxicant, but a Food Tonic, containing the pure extract of Malt and Hops, and has that light delicacy of flavor so sought after by connoisseurs.

Kept by All Dealers
CARLING—London

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

For months we have been preparing for this August Sale. For months we have been picking up bargains all over the country. Never before were we able to buy at such reductions. The factories needed the ready money and were willing to give great reductions to get it. Prices during this sale are absolutely the lowest ever quoted you:

5-PIECE PARLOR SUITES Regular \$30, now\$18 50	SANITARY MATTRESSES Regular \$6, now\$4 50
COUCHES Imitation leather, regular \$22, now\$15 00	BEST WOVEN SPRINGS Regular \$3 50, now\$2 50
BED COUCHES In assorted velours, regular \$15, now\$10 75	BRASS BEDS Regular \$51, now\$37 00
HALL RACKS Polished quarter-oak, regular \$15, now\$10 00	IRON BEDS Clearing at regular factory prices.
OAK ROCKERS Neatly carved, regular \$3 50, now\$2 45	CHINA CABINETS Regular \$30, now\$22 00
BEDROOM SUITES Handsome design, regular \$24, now\$17 50	SIDEBOARDS Neatly carved, surface oak, regular \$15, now\$9 50
OAK PEDESTAL DINING TABLES Regular \$28, now\$19 00	LACE CURTAINS 300 pairs to clear at cost.
PARLOR CHAIRS Best silks, regular \$9, now \$5 50	RUGS All sizes to clear at wholesale prices.
OAK PARLOR TABLES Hand polished, regular \$4 50, now\$2 75	
DINING TABLES Polished, regular \$11, now \$7 75	
LINOLEUM A large stock to clear at 25 per cent off.	

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London's Largest Furniture House. 228-230 DUNDAS STREET.

our supplies are always dry.

"Our canoe has two sails, which we use whenever practical, although we put a great deal of dependence in our paddles. She cannot be upset except under most exceptional circumstances. Her flat bottom, broad beam, shallow draught and sides which come in rapidly at the top give her the general shape of a plank, and as she is enamelled the water gets very little hold of her.

"We've experienced all the coastal waters from New York to Gloucester and from Gloucester to St. John, but I think that for roughness the Bay of Fundy has them all beaten. Ever since I was a boy I have been greatly interested in the Bay of Fundy on account of its high tides.

"I am a member of the New York Yacht Club, but yachtsmen have neglected Fundy, in fact they are rather afraid of it. All our friends told us last summer that a canoe could not run from New York to Gloucester, particularly it could not round Cape Cod. However, we did it.

"They then granted that we might get as far along the Maine coast as Bar Harbor, but the Fundy was absolutely impossible. We decided to try it, and here we are. I think we can get to the head of the bay all right.

"I'm an engineer myself, and when I take my vacation I want to get away from the sound of steam and the chug-chug of a motor boat. I want to get out on the sea with only sails and your own hands to help you along.

"One of the most interesting features of the canoe coasting is the class

A Good Thing to Eat Every Day

CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS

There is no better food to serve as the chief meal of the day.

The beans are scientifically baked at a very high temperature, which makes them light and digestible. Many who cannot eat home-made enjoy CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS.

Plain or with Chili or Tomato Sauce.

WM. CLARK, MFR., MONTREAL.

of people you meet. The life savers along the United States coast and the fishermen of your own shores are two of the most interesting classes of people in the world.

England owns 60 per cent of the mileage of submarine cables, the United States coming next with 18 per cent, and France next with 9 per cent.

When the Coal Is Gone

WIND AND WAVE WILL TURN THE WHEELS OF THE WORLD MEN WILL HARNESS THE TIDES A LESSON FROM THE NILE.

While the prophets of disaster fore-see shortage in power, coal and iron, perils of fire and water, within the world and without, to destroy man's place or cut short his career on terra firma, Nathaniel Southgate Shaler, professor of geology at Harvard university, finds the sources of earth's energy as yet almost untouched and the resources of old Mother Earth for her children hardly tapped. For 100,000,000 years or more there will be more than enough for the sons of men, who are destined to evolve into beings beside whom the present human race will be but brutes. The falling treasure store of coal and wood is no menace to mankind. These are trivial energies compared with those locked in wind, and sea, and river. The wind alone contains many times the power now utilized by man from all other sources combined. The winds propel the sail-boats and grind much corn and pump much water, but after all their possibilities are fairly untapped. And that because of the great variations in the speed of the air currents and the long periods in which the movement is so slight that they afford no effective power whatever together with other periods when the speed is so high as to be destructive to most machinery.

But Dr. Shaler expects the methods of the storage battery and its cheapened cost and greater efficiency to enable us to capture and utilize this oldest servant of man to incalculably better advantage.

INCALCULABLE POWER OF WATERFALLS.

Next to wind power is the energy of falling water, until the most recent years almost untouched because it had to be used at most but a few hundred feet from the water. Today the energy of falling water can be turned into electricity and thence back to dynamite power. And this energy can be transmitted several hundred miles already, while in the future the distance of transmission will be unlimited. And as continents go at present, North America is the richest part of

the world "in streams fitted to drive wheels." The famous Mississippi, Ohio, and Arkansas valleys are only some of many. Next comes Africa, with the great valleys of the Nile, the Zambezi, the Congo and the Niger. Considered as a whole, the rivers of the earth promise, with the aid of the engineer, to afford far more dynamic help to the arts than all that now serves them. Moreover, this help will be from sources of continuous supply and not like that from coal in the way of speedy exhaustion. Further the full utilization of the streams as sources of power because it involves the process of holding back the flood waters, will in a considerable measure aid in diminishing the speed with which the soil passes to the sea, while the water, after it has been used to turn the wheels to a great extent may be made to serve the purposes of irrigation.

The increase in the use of this source of energy probably will not continue to be rapid until the supply of the fossil fuel approaches exhaustion. From that time on it will be speedy until all this group of resources is allied to the arts.

MAN WILL HARNESS THE TIDES.

Next the tides, produced mainly by the attraction of the moon, and swinging from ten to twenty feet along thousands of miles of coast line. There is so much energy in the tides alone that if they only were harnessed and set to work no other power would be required for the needs of all the coast which the sea could sustain with the best husbanding.

A few centuries ago there was a tide mill in use. It had a maximum of one horsepower and was imported to America from England, but was hard to manage because of the tidal irregularities.

With the development of the storage battery system, however, methods will improve and enable the people of the twenty-third century to find a valuable resource in the tide.

The sea waves in times of storm, have an energy of about 10,000 pounds to the square foot, or about that in an ordinary low pressure boiler, but their action is so intermittent and invariable that they are unlikely to be utilized save as in extremity.

In ancient story Archimedes set fire to ships in the siege of Syracuse by reflecting sun rays on a mirror and thus concentrating their heat. In low latitudes, where the sky is scarcely clouded, about a hundred square feet of mirrors some hours each day yield about one horsepower.

The central heat of the earth is so abundant that if it could be utilized for a million years to come. But at present this looks unachievable. The average increase in temperature is only about 100 degrees Fahrenheit per mile, and at less than three miles down the pressure would close any pipe bored down, as has been proposed. So that this does not seem promising at the moment. Nevertheless, the energy is there, and superabundantly. And none can predict what science will do with it.

The coal, the rock gas, and petroleum are not expected by Prof. Shaler to last through the next 300 years, but there are oils plentiful in certain carbonaceous shales in various parts of the world and almost unsuspected. In the Ohio valley alone the professor has computed that the oil will much exceed in volume the amount of water contained in Lake Superior.

Not only is there much unused power awaiting application by mankind. There is also much unused land. The arid deserts of the world over hitherto have been abandoned as profitless. But with the coming of irrigation these will prove not only fertile but twice and thrice as productive as the naturally fertile lands.

"Given the suitable temperature, the crop giving value of a soil is in proportion to the amount of sunshine and the supply of water furnished at the time required for the growth of plants. When the needed water comes directly from the sky the sunshine is interrupted, and if the rainfall is ever so little delayed beyond the critical time when the plants need it, their growth is interrupted. It may be roughly estimated that at the rate of growth in an irrigated desert, such as the Colorado, it would take 30 years to produce the same amount of crops as in a like area in a humid district such as Illinois. In the more fertile portions of the tropical and subtropical regions irrigation often makes it possible to raise three crops in a year where but one could be assured by the direct rainfall.

ARID LANDS PERMANENTLY FERTILE.

The irrigable soils also are more permanently fertile. The supply of water is controlled so that the washing of the soils into the rivers can be entirely avoided. A large amount of soluble material lies in the subsoil, so that wastes can be restored readily.

As possessions of the race the re-deemed deserts are of far more value than the richest naturally well watered fields. They are likely to afford sustenance to men long after the soils lying on steep slopes have gone away to the sea.

The largest and most numerous fields for irrigation Dr. Shaler places in the twin continents of America, particularly in North America. In the United States are four great valleys besides many smaller areas. These four are the valleys of the Rio Grande, the Colorado, the Arkansas, and the upper Mississippi rivers.

By far the most important field is the upper Mississippi and its numerous branches, from the Platte upward. Even in the summer season there is water enough in this system of rivers for the crops on several million acres.

When arid United States alone is reclaimed there will be a gain in the food supply enough for something like fifty times the present number of people.

Prof. Shaler expects the irrigation methods to extend to other lands now accounted fertile and thereby at least to double their yield, all over the continent.

When the world will be fully de-

veloped most of the land water will flow into the sea no longer, but will pass back to the air by evaporation from irrigated fields. Many good results will accrue from this. There will be larger crops and less variable, a marked gain over the present where there is serious waste of effort, due to want of uniformity in return for a given amount of work in tillage. This variation is the "primal curse of agriculture," and when it is removed will allow farming to enter a new realm, becoming a true art.

RECLAIMING LAND FROM THE SEA.

There also is land to be won from the sea. Nearly all over Europe this has been done over and over again, especially by Holland. In America around the Chesapeake and Delaware bays, along the Florida coast, and elsewhere, many sunken acres are waiting to be reclaimed by man. Although Dr. Shaler declares his basis for computation to be imperfect, he reckons that in the debateable ground of mud flats, marshes, and mangrove swamps there are no less than 200,000 square miles that sometime will be utilized and afford food for several millions of people.

"As this land is of rare fertility and enduring to the tax of cropping beyond that of any upland fields, it has a perspective value as a human asset far beyond an equal area of ordinary ground."

Inland swamps and bog lands along the larger streams of Africa, the Americas, and northern Asia, furnish additional prizes for the future engineer, the largest part of the earth's surface that can be won from the covering of water being about 300,000 square miles. "Should it prove possible to develop tillage in any considerable part of the tundra of Siberia the total may much exceed that amount; it may on those conditions arise to near half a million square miles."

From the drainable lake beds come possibilities of tillage lands, comparable in area to that which may be had from the deserts, the morasses and the shallow zone zones of the sea.

SOLVING PROBLEM OF THE NILE.

The Nile river long has been a problem, and when it has been solved, as it now promises to be, the population of Egypt is likely to increase by one-half. Although there is lack of data for anything like an accurate reckoning in this matter, it appears evident that, with an adequate and possible storage of the flood waters of the Nile, desert lands in Nubia and along the lower reaches of the river can be won to cultivation, which will afford food for a population of at least five times as numerous as the present.

It is not enough, however, to have land, nor even to have fertile land. It must be kept fertile. The soil washes away by perpetually cropping, and then men become as the fabled Ethiopians, a rare and scantily fed animal dwelling on the seashore and feeding on the fruits of the ocean.

Although the soil does not seem to imagine that the soil is slipping away beneath our feet into the sea, yet it is true, in tilled and untilled fields alike, but particularly in the plowed lands, which lost their natural protective coating of vegetation.

In the natural state "the seaward movement of the particles composing a large area of soil possible may be something like that minimum it increases until it becomes so rapid that there is no soil coating retained on the surface, as is the condition on the area where the bare rocks are exposed.

THIN FILM COATS THE EARTH.

The critical point in man's relations to the earth is to be found in that coating of "detritus" on its way from the bedrocks to the sea. Although the real coating is a mere film on the surface of the rock sphere, still it is the basis of all its higher life. The life of the lands depends upon it absolutely, and the life also in a large measure. Indeed, this layer of water which is forever slipping away in the streams to the sea, yet it is true, in tilled and untilled fields alike, but particularly in the plowed lands, which lost their natural protective coating of vegetation.

"In it the substances utterly unfit to nourish plants in the state in which they exist in the rocks are brought to the soluble shape whence they may be lifted into life."

"The whole process depends upon the adjustment of the rate of rock decay to that of the movement of the renewing soil, from the point where it formed to the ocean, where it enters once again as stratified deposits in the crust of the sphere."

"To tread again the round from rock to soil, and thence back to sea."

Here, and there in vineyards particularly some care is shown, not for the coming races, however, but for bettering the crops of the present.

We may search the world over, says Dr. Shaler, and not find a field which has been tended for the sake of the men to be. Of all the sinners in this regard, the worst are the Americans, who developed an almost incredible carelessness in their tillage of their boundless domains.

About one-third of the state of Kentucky cannot be restored to its original fertility in any foreseeable time. It must revert to the forested

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30. Cured him with \$1 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT, and sold him for \$35. Profit on Liniment, \$5.

MOISE DEROCHE, Hotelkeeper, St. Philippe, Que.

A new market for leather is to be found in Australia, concerning which this French Journal says:

In districts of Australia the horse is shod with leather instead of iron. The feet receive better support. This novelty is employed only in regions where the ground is covered with soft grass or fine sand. In a country like Australia, where stocks are sometimes scarce and a horseman may experience great difficulty at a critical moment in finding a horse shoe, such an innovation is a useful novelty. With extra shoes whose weight is

LAST RITES OF THE CHURCH ADMINISTERED

Miraculous Escape From Death of Mrs. Lirette, of Sorel, Que.



"I look upon my recovery from approaching death as a miracle, and it was 'Fruit-a-tives' alone that cured me. I suffered from severe womb disease for seven years, and I suffered from severe constipation, great weakness, and constant pain all the time. I was treated by six different physicians without any benefit and took every medicine I heard of, but nothing gave me any relief. My suffering was so intense that for a year I was unable to get out of bed—and I became so ill that my friends did not expect me to recover and the last rites of the church were administered to me. At this time I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and at once I began to improve. These tablets cured the constipation and relieved the dreadful womb pains. I began to improve and 'Fruit-a-tives' entirely cured me. Nothing did me any good but 'Fruit-a-tives.' I took in all 18 boxes and I am quite as well as ever I was, entirely due to the use of this great medicine."

"Fruit-a-tives" is put up in a new 25-cent trial size, as well as the regular 50-cent boxes, in order to enable everyone to try these wonderful fruit juice tablets. Sent on receipt of price if your dealer does not have them.

Write Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa, state, and in that condition, through the ages slowly regather its mantle of soil.

RESOURCES OF GLOBE WASTED.

In the natural state of the wasting processes are counterbalanced by natural processes of restoration. And this average of waste and repair must be maintained by man if he is to inherit the earth. A few centuries ago in England they began to cover impoverished soils with burnt limestone. This was the beginning of the mineral fertilizers of ammonia, nitrogen, potash, lime phosphate which Dr. Shaler regards as the "most significant and important of the great winnings of the last half century."

All the other improvements in the arts but add to our range of action or increase the comfort of life; this insures the permanence of civilization when else its god was to be reckoned on in historically brief time.

With energy, soil and food concerned the possible perils besetting the race are still not all abolished. Among the prophets of disaster are those who see the beginning of the end of the earth in the process of being deprived of the most important of its constituents, oxygen and carbon dioxide, by the daily routine of its organic life. It is undeniable that both these gases are rapidly passing out into the solid crust, each thousand years takes of them a notable amount from the air. In the case of carbon, however, the withdrawal is compensated by the emanation of the gas from volcanoes and by carbon meteorites issuing into the atmosphere from the celestial spaces.

In the case of oxygen it seems in some way to be fed into the air perhaps in the atomic state from the spaces. The mass of air is demonstrated by geology to be about the same now as it has been in the past during a hundred million years or more.

CONDITIONS OF LIFE DO NOT CHANGE.

Organic life seems to have begun with the atmosphere substantially as it now exists; and throughout its history has found these conditions unchanged. Prof. Shaler thinks we may reasonably assume that a sense of relations for that, yet with a judgment that we were far back in the night when we thought we dwelt in the day. We may be sure that they will take us largely and tenderly, these folk of mayhap a million years hence, for they will feel the unity of life, while we merely discern it, and that only in part.

"It is this sense of the human bond of all life that those who are to look upon us from afar will have their greatest enlargement. In that field the gain may well be such as to make a new order of man parted from us as we from the lower brutes, yet including a little lives in its great extension."

LEATHER SHOES FOR HORSES.

A new market for leather is to be found in Australia, concerning which this French Journal says:

In districts of Australia the horse is shod with leather instead of iron. The feet receive better support. This novelty is employed only in regions where the ground is covered with soft grass or fine sand. In a country like Australia, where stocks are sometimes scarce and a horseman may experience great difficulty at a critical moment in finding a horse shoe, such an innovation is a useful novelty. With extra shoes whose weight is

Everyone Who Enters Your Store Must Do One of These Five Things

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- 2—Purchase Something on Credit
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Success or failure depends on how accurately you look after these, the five most important things that happen in your store.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER

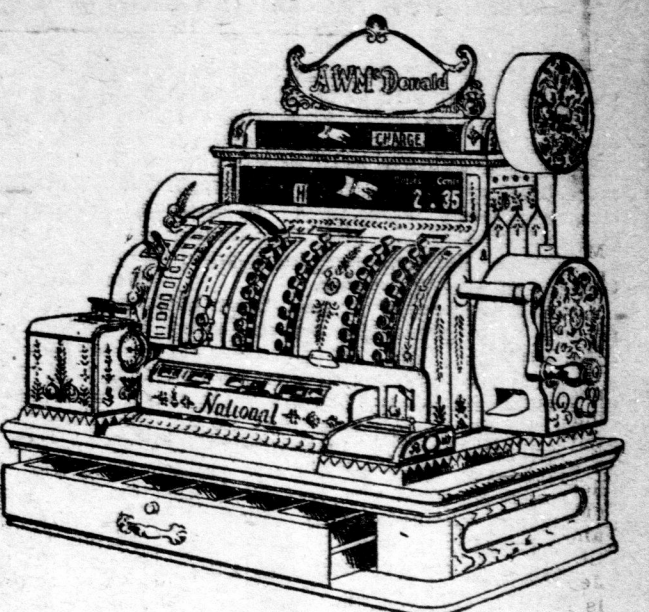
will give you an absolutely accurate and positive record of all the details of these five transactions.

The National Cash Register will make it a positive certainty that no goods go out of your store unless you get the cash for them, or a perfect record of the charge is made.

It will insure you getting every cent that is paid you on account and a perfect record made of it so all disputes with customers are prevented. It will prevent all mistakes in change and keep a record of all money you pay out.

The National Cash Register will give you the absolutely accurate and full particulars of every transaction that takes place in your store. It will tell you in a moment just how your business stands and balance your cash to a cent in five minutes.

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Some of these are even labelled "Extract of Wild Strawberry," "Wild Strawberry Compound," etc., in the hope that the public may be deceived and led to purchase them, thinking they are getting the genuine Dr. FOWLER'S.

Are you willing to risk your health—perhaps your life, to these no name, no reputation, likely dangerous, so called Strawberry Extracts?

For sixty-three years Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY has been used in thousands of families for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Malaria, Cholera Infantum and all Bowel Complaints.

Do not let the dishonest or unscrupulous dealer humbug you into accepting one of these cheap substitutes, to the detriment of your health and gain to his pocket.

Ask for Dr. FOWLER'S and insist on being supplied with it. See that the name The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., is on the wrapper. Price 35 cents.

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Under the joint management of MISS SCOTT, formerly Principal of the Girls' Department of the Provincial Model School, Toronto, and MISS MERRICK. 82-xt

WOODSTOCK COLLEGE
WOODSTOCK, ONT.
A residential school for boys and young men. Offers educational facilities not excelled anywhere. Four courses: Matriculation, Teachers', English, Scientific, Commercial. A thorough scholastic training—teaches the boy "to do" by "knowing." A fully-equipped manual training—teaches the young man "to know" by "doing."

A new gymnasium under medical supervision ensures healthy physical conditions. The distinctly Christian and moral life of the school safeguards from immoral and hurtful influences. College reopens Wednesday, Sept. 2. Fees for year: Residents, \$250. Day, \$40. No extras. 21-t

A. T. MacNeill, B. A., Principal

Every Woman
Is interested and should know about the wonderful NEW VAGINAL SPRAY. It gives full particulars and directions in booklet sent on request.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



A STYLISH BLOUSE.
No. 8251—Ladies' Shirtwaist. Cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure. Size 36 will require 2½ yards of 36-inch material. A deep plait over the shoulder, stitched to yoke depth in the front and extending to the waistline in the back, gives an air of style to this shirtwaist. The plain front affords a fine opportunity for hand embroidery or braiding. The closing is in the back, and a high, standing collar completes the neck. Linen, batiste, lawn and nainsook are all used in the making.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on the receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name

Street Address

Town

Province

Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years."

Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

Britain's Great Mercantile Marine

JOHN MORLEY GIVES INTERESTING FIGURES — NEARLY ONE-HALF THE WORLD'S TONNAGE UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG — PASSING OF THE SAILING SHIP.

Lord Morley, of Blackburn, on July 27, distributed prizes to the cadets of the training ship Worcester off Greenhithe. The prizes were distributed on the weather deck of the ship. Sir Thomas Sutherland, president, Others present were Lord Brassey, Admiral Fremantle, and Commander D. Wilson Barker, captain superintendent of the Worcester.

Lord Morley said it had been his fortune to be present at a great many prize-givings. He did not himself win any great number of prizes when he was a schoolboy, but he remembered the ceremonial and what struck him listening to the interesting lists of prizes was that he did not think there was a single one (not even the swimming championship) that he would be able to win. (Laughter.)

THE BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE.

As showing the strength of the mercantile marine of this country and what a glory and pride it is and ought to be, he would mention that the tonnage of all the steamships in the world was 25 1/2 million tons gross, and that of that tonnage 17 1/2 millions were owned by the British Empire. (Cheers.) He was always himself interested in that portion of the British Empire called the United Kingdom, and of the tonnage named he found that 16 1/2 millions, or 46 per cent, were owned in the United Kingdom. (Cheers.) If he were talking in the House of Commons or another place (laughter) he should point out the additional fact that when you saw that under foreign flags there were such and such amounts of tonnage, you must not forget that you had to look not only at the amounts of tonnage, but at its effective. From the point of view of effectiveness a good many of the ships under foreign flags were ships which had done with (laughter), for which we had no further use. He wanted to put it as politely as he could to the purchasers of those ships. (Laughter.) It was interesting to note that in 1926 there were 232,000 of steam tonnage trans-

ferred to foreign flags, of which he was glad to think that 73 per cent was built before the year 1900, so they were not exactly juvenile. (Laughter.) Of the million and a quarter tons added to the register of the United Kingdom 95 per cent were steamers of the most improved construction and powers of service. Of steamers over 10,000 tons there are or were in June last 119, of which 64 were owned by British owners. (Cheers.) Of vessels over 20,000 tons there were ten, of which this country owned six. Of steamers capable of steaming 15 knots an hour there were, he was informed, 459, of which number were owned 410. (Cheers.) Passing through the Suez Canal last year were 20 million tons of shipping, of which 14 million tons were under the British flag. Politicians, of whom he did not wish to say a disrespectful word, looked at these facts from the point of view of some proposition they wanted to establish. He wanted to establish no proposition of political bearing at all, but in face of figures and facts of this kind he thought the croaking about the departure from Great Britain of supremacy in the mercantile marine were certainly not justified by anything in the actual facts. Those were figures of exaltation and national exaltation. He would now give one of humane comfort, which was that so much more care had been taken of life at sea than the loss of life by wrecks among seamen in 1927 was less by 25 per cent than it was 25 years ago.

THE PASSING OF THE SAILING SHIP.

There was a sea of figures which struck him from the artistic, literary, and historic point of view relating to the decline, approaching almost to disappearance, of the sailing ship. He was sorry that they were disappearing. In the last ten years sailing vessels of over 100 tons net in the register of the United Kingdom had been used by one-half. They had fallen from 2,261 vessels with a tonnage of

a couple of millions to 1,137 vessels with a tonnage of just under a million and here was the remarkable thing:—In the last year only two sailing vessels of over a thousand tons were built in this country, and of those two one was an oil barge. He well understood that a knowledge mastery of all the difficulties of navigation could only be thoroughly acquired on a training ship. That was partially provided for by a ship like the Mersey, and he trusted that the foresight and munificence of other owners besides the White Star Line would multiply the opportunities which the Mersey afforded. Speaking directly to the cadets he pointed out that they were starting out on the most tremendous of all cruises, the cruise of their individual lives, and he counselled them to perfect themselves in every branch of their profession. In some quarters he had heard it stated that the discipline amongst some portion of the mercantile marine was not of very good repute. If that were so—he did not pronounce an opinion—it was for the officers to put it right by taking good care so to establish their influence that they would be able to bring any man imperfect in discipline to a better frame of mind. He would take leave of them with the words of Mr. Gladstone (cheers) with the belief that life is a noble calling: not a mean and grovelling thing that we are to shuffle through as best we can. But an elevated and a lofty destiny. (Cheers.) They would make mistakes and have misfortune to face. Never mind; they must persevere in duty and faithfulness, concentrating themselves on the task of the hour. (Cheers.)

Phonograph in Politics

BOTH TAFT AND BRYAN HAVE MADE SPEECHES TO IT.

Most of the Subjects, Naturally, Concern the Campaign—Party Clubs to Use the Records to Enlighten the Voters, Although Many Will Be Heard in Homes.

"Gentlemen, we will now listen to the voice of our Peerless Leader," remarks the chairman of the entertainment committee of the Blank Democratic Club, and turns a crank.

Then from the phonograph issue the well-known tones of the once Boy Orator of the Platte, speaking in tabloid form on some of the subjects which Mr. Bryan conceives to be vital issues. The same record also may be taken by members of Republican clubs, in case a complete set of records is coming out, records for which Mr. Taft also posed, if that is the proper word to use.

It was only a very brief time ago that Mr. Taft consented to speak for the phonograph. Mr. Bryan's records were made last April, long before the convention which nominated him. They made it a bit because lots of persons who hear him speak took the opportunity of listening to the man.

The Republicans apparently thought that their candidate was losing a trick. At least that is the complaint made by Mr. Bryan since Mr. Taft has been and gone and done likewise.

It took some manoeuvring to get Mr. Taft to speak. At first he did not think it particularly dignified. Thomas A. Edison went not only to see Mr. Taft, but also sent a trip to Oyster Bay to see Mr. Roosevelt, partly with the idea of getting him to use his influence and partly in the hope that the President would utter a few remarks on assorted subjects treating of the affairs of the world in general. The latter object was not attained, as Mr. Roosevelt declined resolutely to speak.

When once Mr. Taft's consent was obtained, the National Phonograph Company sent its recording force to Hot Springs, Va. It took two days to get the twelve records which the company has on its list. From time to time in the course of the two days Mr. Taft took moments from golf and polo to deliver the records. The recorder remarks that he had selected the records.

Unlike a speech of acceptance, these had to be more or less brief, otherwise they would not get on the record. In fact, one of the speeches that Mr. Taft delivered did run over the record. He merely said that he was laughing when told of it and patiently went back, cutting it to make it fit.

In the two days Mr. Taft stood for probably six hours altogether in front of the machine. It isn't just like a photograph in appearance, because there is no bell mouth to the horn. It is more like a section of stovepipe. The record, once taken, is removed from the machine and is packed away to be taken to the city. There a mold is made from it and in turn the duplicates that are sent out for use are made from that.

The selections made by Mr. Taft were for the most part paragraphs from his speeches of acceptance. From the titles, however, some others do not appear to have a real political bearing. The twelve titles are as follows: "Foreign Missions," "Irish Humor," "Republican and Democratic Treatment of Trusts," "Rights of Labor," "Unhappy Trusts," "Function of the Next Administration," "Roosevelt Policies," "The Philippines," "Enforced Insurance of Bank Deposits," "Jury Trial in Contempt Cases," "The Farmer and the Republican Party," "Rights and Progress of the Negro."

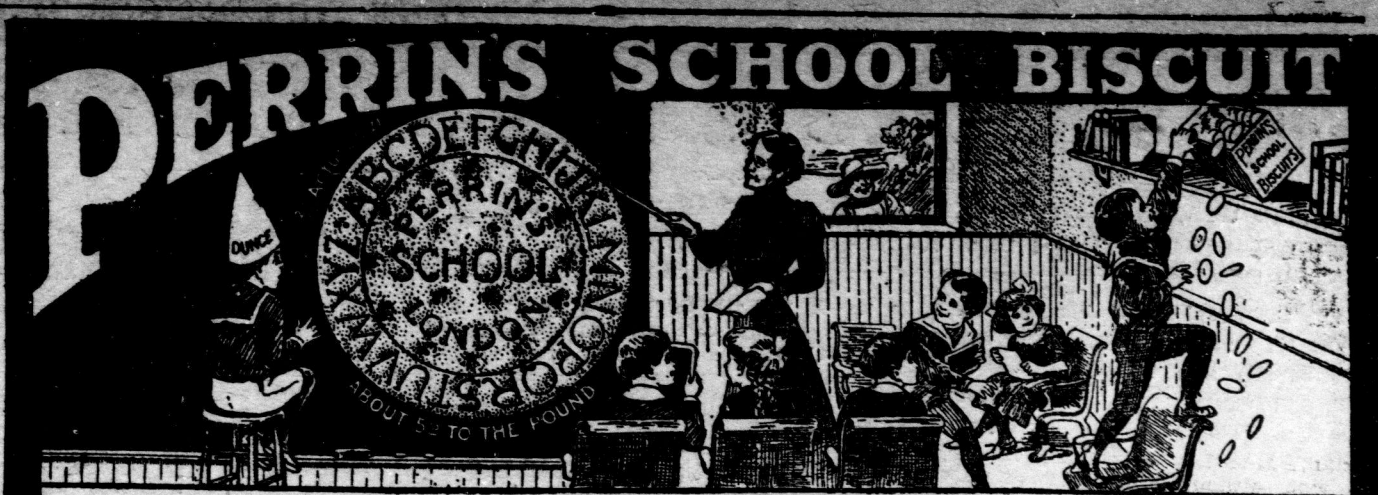
Mrs. Taft was highly interested in the process and she spent a great deal of time with her husband in the room before he was making the speeches before the machine.

The Bryan records were made out at Fairview, Mr. Bryan's Nebraska home. Twenty-six records were exposed, of which ten were clear enough for use. They are types of the Bryan oratory, and although made when Mr. Bryan had not been nominated the third time were qualified to fit in very nicely with his campaign plans if he should get the place.

The Bryan subjects are: "Swollen Fortunes," "The Labor Question," "The Railroad Question," "The Trust Question," "The Tariff Question," "Popular Election of Senators," "Imperialism," "Guaranty of Bank Deposits," "An Ideal Republic," and "Immortality." The last is the best seller of them all, being made up of selections from one of the Bryan Lyceum lectures, "The Prince of Peace." It is oratory, not politics.

The subjects of both candidates in the main lie along the same lines, so that it may not be impossible for the clubs which wish to do so to have little debates, quoting in turn what Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan have to say on what are called issues.

The political clubs have taken very kindly to the record scheme, and they have a serious purpose of getting them before the persons who otherwise never could get anywhere near the men to hear them speak. It is a new thing to



TEACHER—Johnnie, what does this represent?

JOHNNIE—Perrin's School Biscuits.

TEACHER—What do you know about them?

JOHNNIE—They are good to eat. Mother says they are the best biscuits made for hungry boys and girls.

TEACHER—Correct, Johnnie, your Mother is right. I also use them and find them exceedingly good.

VARICOCELE CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confined to His Home for Weeks.

"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on a double varicocele. When I worked hard the aching would become unbearable and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I commenced to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skillful. I wrote them and got Dr. T. W. Merron to treat me. My progress was somewhat slow at first, but during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. However, I continued treatment for three months longer and was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only earn \$12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning \$31 and never lose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment."

HENRY C. LOUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN—Impudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. Mentally, physically, and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals?

READER: Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our NEW METHOD cures you. What I have done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—(Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

12 Tumors Removed Without an Operation

Silver Lake, Ont., Sept. 30, 1924. Dear Mrs. F. E. Currah—I am enjoying better health than I have for eight years, and I think I am entirely cured. I have none of the old symptoms. I am very grateful for my present health, and think Orange Lily is the greatest treatment for women the world knows. My case caused twelve tumors or growths of some sort to be expelled. Some were as large as a hen's egg and others smaller, down to the size of a walnut. You may use my name in your advertisement, for it is the solid truth, and pen cannot describe all the good things done for me.

MRS. LOUIS E. BOLTERIDGE.

This letter gives an indication of the positive benefits that always follow the use of Orange Lily. It is an unspiced treatment that always follows the use of Orange Lily. It produces results from the start in all cases of women's disorders, including painful periods, falling of womb, leucorrhoea, etc. I will send a sample box containing ten days' treatment absolutely free to any suffering woman who has not yet tried it, if she will send me her address. Address, with stamp, MRS. F. E. CURRAH, WINDSOR, ONT.

Use Genuine Gas Coke

—THE—

CHEAPEST and BEST FUEL

Prices of Coke After October 1, 1936

IN YARD. DELIVERED.

Large, per ton.....\$5.00 Large, per ton.....\$5.50

Crushed, per ton.....\$5.50 Crushed, per ton.....\$6.00

By Ordering Now in 5-Ton Lots You Can Save 50c a Ton

Prices for 5 Tons or Over From Now

Until October 1, 1936

IN YARD. DELIVERED.

Large, per ton.....\$4.50 Large, per ton.....\$5.00

Crushed, per ton.....\$5.00 Crushed, per ton.....\$5.50

FOR SALE BY

CITY GAS CO'Y

PHONES—364, 821

were not tackled, and no other party has been asked to have its leaders talk.

PRISONERS' SECRET COMMUNICATIONS.

A method of invisible writing which is said to have been largely used by prisoners for secretly communicating with their friends has been disclosed by Prof. Gross, of Germany. Take a sheet of common writing paper, moisten it with clear water, and lay it on a hard smooth surface, such as glass or stone, etc. After removing carefully all air bubbles from the sheet, place upon it another dry sheet of equal size and write upon it your communication with a sharp jointed pencil. Then destroy the paper upon which the writing has been done, and allow the wet paper to dry gradually by exposure to the air. When dry not a trace of the writing will be visible. On moistening the sheet again with clear water and holding it against the light the writing can be read in a clear transparency. It disappears

again after drying in the air, and may be reproduced by moistening repeatedly. Should the sheets be too much heated, however, the writing will disappear, never to reappear again.—Dundee Advertiser.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

No Other

"Just as Good"

Ask for silver plate marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

On knives, forks, spoons, etc., it stands for artistic beauty and quality that endures.

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

Silver dishes and plates that lead in elegance by the side of MERIDEN BRITA CO.

T. P. In His Anecdotal

Keats' Ode to a Nightingale

(By T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.)

Benjamin Robert Haydon, in one of his letters to Miss Mitford, says of Keats: "The death of his brother wounded him deeply and it appeared to me that from that hour he began to droop. He wrote his exquisite 'Ode to the Nightingale' at the time, and as we were one evening walking in the Kilburn meadows, he read it to me, before he put it to paper, in a low, tremulous under-tone which affected me extremely." The ode was suggested to Keats by the song of a nightingale which, in the spring of 1819, had built its nest close to Wentworth Place, at Homestead. "Keats," says Lord Houghton, "took great pleasure in her song, and one morning took his chair from the breakfast table to the grass plot under a plum tree, where he remained between two and three hours. He then reached the house with some scraps of paper in his hand, which he soon put together in the form of this ode."

A LOVER OF CLASSICS.

Pere Patin, one of the innumerable interesting characters who figure in Maxime du Camp's "Recollections of a Literary Life," would willingly have sacrificed all living languages if he could have revived the dead ones. As the doyen of the Faculte des Lettres for Paris he generally conducted the examination for the Baccalaureat es Lettres. To his classical scholars he was as indulgent on the occasions of a nursing mother. Once he had just been explaining ten lines from Ovid to a young candidate with a self-satisfied face and but little knowledge. Jason was the subject in hand. Pere Patin asked:

"Was not Jason assisted by a woman when he went in search of the Golden Fleece? You understand my question?"

The candidate replied: "Yes, sir—yes, sir."

"Well, then, tell me the name of the woman who helped him."

The candidate no longer hesitated, but pronounced the name, "Andromeda."

Patin replied: "No, sir. I had told you it was Medea."

Still, he gave him a "flaming good" after the examination, and when I began to laugh, he said:

"After all the poor fellow made use of a classical name; I ought to take that into account. He might have answered me, 'Madame de Maintenon.'"

SOME DYING SPEECHES.

Addison's dying speech to his son-in-law was characteristic enough of the man, who was accustomed to inveigh against the follies of mankind, though not altogether free from some of the frailties he denounced. "Behold," said he to the dissolute young nobleman, "with what tranquillity a Christian can die!"

Haller died feeling his pulse, and when he found it almost gone, turning to his brother physician, he said: "My friend, the artery ceases to beat," and died.

Petrarch was found dead in his library, leaning on a book. Metastaseis, who would never suffer the word death to be uttered in his presence, at last so far triumphed over his fears that, after receiving the last rites of religion, in his enthusiasm he burst forth into a stanza of religious verse.

In the Good Old Summer Time, You are sure to be attacked with cramps, indigestion and diarrhoea. Keep Nervilline handy—it gives ease at once. No summer medicine better for young or old than Poison's Nervilline. Try it.

A "GRATE" PAINTER.

In these days children are taught things their fathers never worried about. One class recently had a lesson on the famous painters of the world—the "old masters." "Be inspired with the belief that life is a noble calling: not a mean and grovelling thing that we are to shuffle through as best we can. But an elevated and a lofty destiny." (Cheers.) They would make mistakes and have misfortune to face. Never mind; they must persevere in duty and faithfulness, concentrating themselves on the task of the hour. (Cheers.)

The King's medal annually granted to the boy showing the qualities likely to make the finest sailor was awarded to Gordon Edmond Adams.

Next day he thought he would test the memories of his pupils. "Who can tell me," he asked, "the name of some great painter?"

"Not a word," the class replied. "That's odd," continued the master. "Come, now, you must remember some of those names I told you. Ah, Jimmy remembers! Name a great painter, Jimmie!"

But the teacher in turn had forgotten that Jimmie had been absent the day before. The boy's answer, however, was prompt. "My father!" he said.

"Your father?" replied the astonished master, while the class giggled hysterically.

"Yes, sir. He paints grates, furnaces and all sorts of ironwork!"—Washington Star.

THE LARGEST CLOCK.

The largest clock in the world has recently been added to the wondrous sights of New York, the Giant City. While this clock, a real old-fashioned Seth Thomas, is a faithful time-piece to the people of New York, yet it is located on the factory of Colgate & Co., at Jersey City, N. J. In this it has the distinction of serving the people of two states. The tourist from across the ocean will find the hour of his return clearly set before him as he passes up the North River to his landing place. The small office boy of the downtown section may peep out of the windows across into another state, to learn when "quitting time" comes around.

The dial of this gigantic clock will be forty feet six inches in diameter and will be made of yellow pine boards six inches wide, spaced three inches apart. The minute hand measures twenty feet from the end of the hub to the tip and weighs, with the counter balance, 640 pounds. The hour hand is fifteen feet in length and weighs 500 pounds without the counter balance. The materials on which the clock is set are high and thirty inches wide. The speed of the hour hand measures three feet ten inches in width, while that of the minute hand is two feet eleven inches. The point of the minute hand travels every minute twenty-three feet, while in a week it covers three and two-third miles.—National Magazine.

A STORY OF MILLIONS.

Another interesting story is told of how the reluctant giving of a promise by a penniless New York lawyer brought a fortune into his pocket amounting to several millions.

The man referred to, John M. Bixby, came to New York in 1830 from a backwoods district as a half-starved lawyer. To pay four dollars a week for board and washing kept him on the verge of bankruptcy. He struggled for a year or two and was constantly seeking odd jobs outside the law to enable him to exist, when a friendly lawyer in whose office he had desk room, called him aside one day:

"Here is a chance for you, Bixby."

Comfortable the Year Round.

For cold weather or hot, or 'tween seasons, there's a fabric of the right "feel" and weight in Pen-Angle to make you most comfortable.

Goods trade-marked with the Pen-Angle in red are sold to you with the understanding you get your money back if in any way defective.

Pen-Angle Underwear

Some Aged British Peers Still Robust and Active

A FIELD MARSHAL, A MEMBER OF THE CABINET, ONE OF THE RICHEST OF LONDON'S GROUND LANDLORDS, THE MOST HATED OF IRISH LANDOWNERS AND THE "FATHER" OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS, MAKE UP A GREAT QUINTET—VISCOUNT PORTMAN, WHO DERIVES AN INCOME OF MORE THAN \$1,000,000 FROM HIS LONDON ESTATES, OWES HIS IMMENSE WEALTH TO HIS GREAT GRANDMOTHER'S DESIRE FOR ASSES' MILK.

England boasts a quintet of aged peers, who, although they years ago passed the Oeder limit, are still hale, robust and active, both in body and mind. Two of them are octogenarians and the others have left the three-score-and-ten post behind. They are the lord privy seal, one of the richest of London's grand landlords, the "father" of the House of Lords, the best hated of Irish landowners, and the commander-in-chief of the British army.

The Marquis of Ripon, lord privy seal, by his retention in the Asquith cabinet adds still further to a remarkable record which he holds. The venerable lord, who will shortly celebrate his 82nd birthday, has been a member of every Liberal cabinet, with a single exception, of the last 50 years. The only reason that can be assigned for the single exception is the very good one that during Gladstone's second administration Lord Ripon was in India governing the natives.

This peer might be said to have contracted the office habit. He has become a fixture, and nobody has the heart to turn him out. He is a brilliant ornament to his party, but nobody ever accused him of being much more. His present post is an unpaid one—the only one in all the cabinet which does not command a generous salary. But there is a fitness in the case of Lord Ripon, for his emolument is in proportion to his labors. The duties of the lord privy seal keep him about as busy as an ice-man in Greenland. Theoretically he is the custodian of the privy seal, and there was a time in the dim, distant past when the seal had to be attached to all royal grants or patents before such documents could receive the final authority of the great seal. But in the hurry and bustle of twentieth century strenuousness the middle-aged peer has been abandoned and documents go direct from sovereign to the great chamberlain, keeper of the great seal. The office of lord privy seal survives, however, like the appendix in the human body, with no need for its existence.

But there are few cabinet positions which Lord Ripon has not filled at some time in his career. He has been secretary of state for war on two occasions, secretary of state for the colonies twice, and in two administrations has been president of the council. In addition he has been secretary of state for India and first lord of the admiralty once. Lord Ripon is eminently fitted, as far as the experience of office goes, to run the whole British Empire all by himself.

Just why this peer should have been retained in all the Liberal cabinets since Palmerston nobody seems to know. He is hardly what one would call a brilliant man. One politician said that the only reason he could think of was that Lord Ripon was "so devilish amiable that one found it impossible to quarrel with him or offend him." Another said that "breaking with the old marquis would be like breaking with the venerable past," and British politicians are much too conservative to do anything like that.

Lord Ripon has done two things for which he will be remembered. He presided over the joint committee which drew up the treaty of Washington and which settled the Alouanna claims with the United States, and he earned the execration of many Englishmen by the manner in which he ruled India during his term as viceroy. For the former service he received his marquessate from Queen Victoria; for his latter conduct he

will always be known, in the words of Kipling, as "the weakest of all the viceroys." The objections against his manner of running the British dependency seem to be that he preferred the olive branch to the iron hand. He treated the natives as equals, frequently bowed to them in the streets of Bombay, and made himself generally popular with the Indians, but terribly unpopular among his own countrymen. He is reported to have said once that the only European who approved of his policy was his Scotch gardener.

The aged peer was converted to Roman Catholicism in 1874, and thereby created a sensation in Church of England circles. At his country seat, Brynston Royal, he runs a model dairy, and his milk carts, bearing the sign "The Most Noble the Marquis of Ripon," carry his produce all over the neighboring country. His butter has become famous for its purity, and fancy prices are obtained for it. Among his other products is Earl de Gray, his only son, and the finest game shot in the country, if not in the whole world. Lord Ripon owns 21,800 acres, and is supposed to be possessed of considerable wealth.

To the fact that his great-grandmother desired a diet of asses' milk the present Viscount Portman, who has just been married in his 73rd year, owes his income of more than \$1,000,000 a year. The old lady was in bad health, and the doctors recommended the milk for her, whereupon her husband bought a farm covering the ground around what is now known as Brynston Square for about \$10,000, and stocked it with a drove of asses. Today, although it is not for sale at any price, a conservative estimate of its value would be not under \$50,000,000, and its aged owner directs the management of the estate with the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Howard of Walden.

Besides Lord Portman's many other titles, he holds the unofficial one of "Lord of Baker Street," which arises out of his 270 acres in the West End of London, abutting on Baker street, Portman, Brynston and Montague squares. He is also frequently referred to as the "Titan of the hunting fields," because of the fact that for more than 50 years he has been master of the Portman hunt, and today, despite his advanced years, rides just as enthusiastically as ever to hounds.

The present viscount is the second to hold the title. His father won it by his financial talents, for he gave the late prince consort valuable assistance in restoring and placing on a sound financial basis the properties of the duchy of Cornwall. Incidentally, if the inside facts were known, it would undoubtedly be found that he put his hand into his own pocket more than once. However, that may be, for distinguished services he was raised from baron to viscount in 1873.

Lord Portman succeeded his father in 1888. He sat in the House of Commons as a Whig from 1862 to 1885 and succeeded his father in 1888. He has a large family by his first wife, Mrs. Mary Selina Charlotte Wentworth—Pitt-Rivers, a daughter of the late Viscount Milton, and who died nine years ago. His second and present wife was before her recent marriage to the aged peer, Mrs. Livingstone-Learmonth, a widow of 71.

The third grand old English peer is the oldest of the lot—the Earl of Wemyss and March. He is in his 90th

year, and still an active member of the House of Lords. He frequently speaks, especially when the subject of volunteers, of which he is one of the pioneers, is under discussion. And what is more, he is always sure of full benches when his name appears on the lists as a possible speaker. A compliment paid to but a few members of the British upper chamber. He is the "father" of the House and by many years holds the record for length of parliamentary service. Sixty-four years ago he entered the House of Commons as Lord Elcho, Lord Rosebery, Arthur Balfour and most of the men who now lead the political parties in England were then unborn and the rest were in the nursery.

Lord Wemyss betters the performance of Lord Portman in that he was married for the second time at the advanced age of 82. But although his second wife is comparatively young, the woman she finds it hard work to love the pace her octogenarian husband sets. He shoots, fishes, drives his own motor, fishes, is a painter and a sculptor of ability and does them all with the enthusiasm of a man in the prime of youth. Furthermore, he is a writer and the author of a book on the war office.

The aged peer is known as the great apostle of the liberty of the individual. Some years ago he astonished everybody by his opposition to the habitual inebriates bill, but justified himself—to himself, at least—by declaring that every Englishman should have the right to get drunk if he chose. He also holds the distinction of being the only man who ever struck King Edward in public. The blow was entirely unintentional and occurred in the House of Lords while the latter was Premier of Wales. He was sitting on the cross benches directly in front of the aged lord, who was holding forth on his pet subject of personal liberty. In the heat of his ardor Lord Wemyss brought his fist down with crushing force on the shining high hat of his future king. When the latter recovered from his astonishment he moved to a safer seat and joined in the laughter of the House at the discomfiture of his assailant.

The veteran peer belongs to a distinguished family. His great-grandfather, the British nation is fast drifting toward the fate of Greater Rome. But as he has believed this pretty much all his life his pessimism does not impress anybody very strongly. In personal appearance he is a dandy. No one wears his high hat at a more rakish angle than Lord Wemyss; his clothes are always of the latest mode, and with his clean-cut features and flowing white hair he is one of the most interesting figures in the British hereditary chamber.

The Marquis of Clanricarde cannot boast of being an octogenarian, but it was more than 75 years ago when he was born to a title. During those years he has earned for himself an unenviable record. Today, although he is a descendant of the Irish kings, and the head of the greatest of all Irish families, the Burkes, yet he is the best-hated man in the Emerald Isle. In 40 years he has only once visited his enormous estates of 57,000 acres, and that was to attend the funeral of his father. It is no exaggeration to say that his life would not be worth two pins should he again venture among his tenants. He has evicted almost 400 families for non-payment of rent, and some time ago an Irish member of Parliament brought in a bill providing for the expropriation of the estates of the unpopular peer.

The marquis is a confirmed bachelor. He lives in the famous Albany, just off Piccadilly, where Byron Thackeray and dozens of other great Englishmen have had rooms. He has for many years been a stranger to the House of Lords, and few of its members know him by sight. He has no hobbies—skating and art. He is frequently to be seen in Prince's rink,

where he makes it a rule never to speak to any one, and he is a recognized connoisseur, especially on the subject of French painting.

The fifth member of this interesting quintet is Earl Roberts. Although "Bobs," as he is affectionately called by the rank and file of the army, will soon celebrate his 75th birthday, he is still an energetic, bustling little man, who enters enthusiastically into the discussion of military matters, is constantly impressing upon the youth of England the importance of rifle practice and who frequently appears in the guise of a lecturer to the country at large on the subject of unpreparedness for war.

Lord Roberts is one of the most decorated men in the country. He has received the thanks of two sovereigns, of the Government of India on three different occasions and of the houses of parliament twice. In addition to being an earl, he is a Knight of the Garter, a Knight of St. Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India, Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire, a holder of the order of the Black Eagle, the Victoria Cross, is a privy councillor, an LL.D. of several universities and the holder of the freedom of more cities than any other individual in England, not even excepting the King or the Prince of Wales. Upon his 52nd birthday, from the South African war he was given an earldom, made commander-in-chief, and granted a present of \$500,000, all in a lump.

It is now 56 years since Lord Roberts was gazetted a second lieutenant in the British army. He has taken part in almost 60 engagements spread over seven campaigns. Just after the relief of Lucknow he won the Victoria Cross—the most coveted decoration in the British army.

Besides the two who are mentioned above, England makes a brave array of peers who have passed the four-score post. Thirty-two, to be exact, four of this number are in their nineties. The 32 are made up of the following, some of whom are well known, but the great majority of whom are seldom heard of: The Archbishop of York, 81; the Duke of Devonshire, 87; the Marquis of Abernethy, 82; the Earl of Haddington, 81; Courtown, 85; Duce, 81; Halsbury, 83; Howth, 81; Leicester, 86; Newburgh, 90, and Earl Nelson, 85; Viscountess Bangor, 82; Chetwynd, 85; Cross, 85; Landaff, 82; Sidmouth, 82; Barons Aldenham, 89; Armitstead, 84; Ascombe, 80; Crawshaw, 83; Field, 95; Gwydyr, 98; Hemphill, 81; James of Hereford, 80; Ormathwaite, 81; Savelle, 81; St. George, 90; Ventry, 80, and Wrottesley, 84—Curtis Brown, in Washington, Star.

STRANGERS IN OLD LONDON

COMMENTS OF FRENCH AND GERMAN VISITORS ON THE METROPOLIS.

Not very long ago a French poet surprised mankind perhaps a little, and Parisians certainly a great deal, by maintaining that London was vastly more interesting than Paris. Frenchmen, indeed, from M. Taine, who wrote so inspiringly on the London Docks, to M. Gustave Dore, who drew his first hint of the Inferno from our London streets, have always been attracted by the mysterious associations of the English capital. Less distinguished strangers, from the colonial girl who writes her impressions from the top of a motor omnibus to her American cousin who airs her general impressions from a similar attitude, have all honored London with a large place in their notebooks.

The Frenchman, however, is usually the most vivid of our critics. Nobody is quicker than he to point out our policemen as the centre of our national gravity. Nobody fastens with health upon the mindless health of our glowing youth. Nobody approves more smilingly the mediocrity of tone and color that survive the wear and tear of modern London. And so one is glad to see in M. Huard's "London Comme Je L'ai Vu" another sprightly book in the old familiar vein. M. Huard illustrated his volume, and he has an exceedingly quick eye for all that is incongruous in this city of varieties, from the little old dry lady who closes her eyes and holds her mouth open and closes her mouth when she opens her eyes, to the swift newsboy and the dominant policeman. M. Huard, indeed, went so far as to ask a policeman at the Tower if he were quite sure that no ghost was lurking during the night, dragging at his chains and uttering laments. To which the excellent policeman most naturally replied, "Quite sure, sir."

He lives in the famous Albany, just off Piccadilly, where Byron Thackeray and dozens of other great Englishmen have had rooms. He has for many years been a stranger to the House of Lords, and few of its members know him by sight. He has no hobbies—skating and art. He is frequently to be seen in Prince's rink,

DIARRHOEA

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year. In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success. PRICE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

A REMARKABLE INDIAN LADY

THE PIONEER OF WOMEN'S EDUCATION AMONG HER OWN PEOPLE.

It has been given to Mrs. Dosebal Cowasji Jehangir Jessawalla to make history. A somewhat frail old lady, rather slow in her movements, but dominated by an energy of spirit evidenced in her dark, flashing eye, clad in the fashion of Indian women, with an embroidered sari over her head, it is small wonder that during the past few months she has attracted special attention in London, from the King and Queen downwards, for it is due largely to this veteran of 76 that the education of women in India has been made possible.

Seventy years ago, when the courageous mother of little Dosebal determined to send her daughter to an English school in Bombay, there was consternation among the leaders of the Parsi community. The unconventional was considered irreverent; there were threats to ostracize the family, and, worse still, it was declared that Dosebal would find no husband! But, Dosebal, daunted, the child's education went on, and eventually opposition ceased, leaving the victory with the women. Even the desired husband was found, himself as advanced in his views with regard to women's education as Dosebal's mother. The one trouble of the young couple, however, was how to make use of the western articles included in the wedding outfit in an orthodox household on the patriarchal plan. The solution was found very soon when Mr. and Mrs. Jessawalla were able to start their own home, and in it to follow their own inclinations. But an English education did not interfere with Mrs. Jessawalla's skill in ordering her household; she acquired fame in two distinct directions, cooking and embroidery. A specimen of her work in gold and silver embroidery gained a prize in the Indian and Colonial Exhibition held in London some years ago, but her heart's desire was fulfilled quite recently when the King and Queen accepted from their venerable subject an embroidered cap and a dress trimming, sparkling with jewels.

Mrs. Jessawalla is now a widow, but during her husband's lifetime she was able to gratify her desire to travel. "Travel as Teacher" appeals to her strongly. She saw her own country first, when journeys had to be made in long, not in trains. Then she came to Europe, and on her first visit had a private interview with Pope Leo XIII. at Rome and made a balloon ascent at the first Paris Exhibition, receiving a medal for her courage. Queen Victoria, knowing of her pioneer work in the cause of women's education, paid her the honor of inviting her to participate in the jubilee festivities of 1887. And now, in her 76th year, she is completing a tour of the world. In China, Japan, and America the Paris pioneer has been received with warmest welcome.

FORTUNE IN A NUGGET.

The death of Mr. Robert Gage, a native of Great Waltham, Essex, has just taken place at Launceston, Tasmania, Md. Gage, who emigrated to the Antipodes in 1829, first worked on a farm in New South Wales, and had many adventures with the aborigines.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO

WHAT BOOTH'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE DOING FOR LONDON, ONTARIO, PEOPLE.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys every three minutes.

The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day to daily remove about 500 grains of impure matter. If they fail some part of this impure matter is left in the blood, bringing on pain in the back, headache, dizziness, irregular heart, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gravel, dropsy, deposits in the urine. Booth's Kidney Pills make the filtering right and overcome Kidney trouble. Hundreds of Middlesex County residents have found this out.

Mrs. George Beswick, 211 Clarence street, London, Ont., says: "The pains and tortures from backache that I have endured are too many to relate. I have doctored and taken many remedies to relieve the same, but have always had to endure the sufferings until I used Booth's Kidney Pills procured at the W. T. Strong drug store. This fine remedy gave me relief from the malady in a very short time, and I feel truly grateful that I had the curing qualities of Booth's Kidney Pills brought to my notice. This remedy has a strong indorsement from me."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. The R. T. Booth Company, Limited, Fort Erie, Ont., sole Canadian agents.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

Original Charter 1854

Head Office TORONTO 6 King St. West

London Branch F. E. KARN, Manager

394 Richmond St.

Branches also at St. Thomas Ilderton Thorndale Melbourne

NINETEEN BRANCHES IN ONTARIO

Full Compound Interest Paid on Savings Accounts of One Dollar or more

CURRENT ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

Offering every accommodation consistent with Sound Banking Principles

"The Crimp and the Consequence"

is the Title of a Mighty Interesting Little Booklet on Washboards that has Just Been Issued.

It explains, in a Straight, Every-day Way, the Value of the Crimp in Washboards—the Features of the Ordinary Crimp—and the Features of the Better Crimp.

And it tells the Kind of Crimp that is the Better Crimp—AND WHY.

If You are Interested, a Post Card will Bring This Welcome Little "Eye-Opener" to You at Once. May We Send You a Copy?

The E. B. EDDY Co., Limited

Hull, - Canada.

Here since 1851.

Money to Loan

on Mortgages of Real Estate at Current Rates

All Business Strictly Confidential

Liberal Terms of Repayment

Loans Completed Quickly

Expenses Moderate

Full information gladly given

Huron & Erie

Loan and Savings Co., London, Ont.

On one occasion the small body of whites on the farm repelled for sixteen days repeated attacks by natives, and they had to retreat to the nearest settlement owing to want of ammunition. The blacks killed 300 head of cattle. In the forties Mr. Gage rode with the mails between Sydney and Melbourne, and then became a coach driver between the latter place and Portland. During the gold rush he was lucky enough to pick up, at Fryer's Creek, a nugget which brought him \$28,000.

With the money he returned to Melbourne, and tried successfully the hotel business and furnishing trade, but in these ventures lost the whole of his capital. Mr. Gage died in a benevolent asylum in his ninety-eighth year.—Exchange.

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

Mustaches are not worn by men exposed to the severity of an Alaskan winter. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, out keep the upper lip clean shaven.

FIRE! FIRE!

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE

Temporary Premises at 436 RICHMOND ST.

Phone Your Orders To 360.

TORTURED BY ECZEMA.

A Pitiable Sight to See How These Little Girls Suffered—It Seemed Impossible to Relieve Them Until Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

Young children seem especially liable to eczema. Not only is the suffering from the itching, burning skin intense, but there is always the danger of eczema becoming chronic, spreading over the entire body and lasting for years. There is nothing better for eczema than Dr. Chase's Ointment. Bathe the afflicted parts well, and apply

Dr. Chase's Ointment

night and morning, and the soothing, healing influence of this preparation will bring relief quickly and soon make a cure, leaving the skin smooth, soft and natural. Here's the proof:—

Mrs. E. St. AMOUR, 293 Richelieu St., Montreal, Que., writes:—"For fifteen months I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for my two little girls, Angeline and Antoinette, who suffered dreadfully with eczema. Their hands were all covered with itching sores, and although we tried all sorts of salves and lotions it seemed impossible to obtain a cure.

"Then we heard of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and began to use it. As the result of this treatment my two little girls were completely cured. I do not believe there is a better ointment than Dr. Chase's, for I have seen it tested in this case of my little children. It was a pitiable sight to see how they suffered, and the cure is perfect."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is useful in a score of ways in every home; it will heal all itching and sores, but not injure the most delicate skin. 60 cents a box. At all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto



Watch your weight when taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food; it builds you up.

Higher Accounting

Is a specialty of the

J. H. College
Y. M. C. A., London.

This department is in charge of J. W. Westervelt, jun., a chartered accountant of four years' practical auditing experience. Particulars free. Reopens Sept. 1.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Men Should Strike

the best possible arrangement between their cash account and their tailor—there is downright economy in getting clothes made for yourself, from the best materials, with good fittings, and good workmanship. They hold their shape until the end, wear longer and give evidence of good tailoring up to the very last—provided, of course, that you order from the tailor who can guarantee. We are in the business for that purpose.

O. LABELLE

220 DUNDAS STREET.

The Fall Season

Is in full swing. Our goods are open for inspection. Prices the most reasonable in the city. Give us a call and we will convince you. Suits, \$15 and up. Overcoats, \$12 and up. Trousers, \$2.50 and up.

A. L. KLEIN & CO.
206 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

D. A. STEWART

(Successor to John T. Stephens)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipment. Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 439.
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

SMITH, SON & OLAFKE

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended.
Rubbish Removal, Funeral Cars.
113 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 688
625 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 679
Residence on Premises.

J. C. ELLIOTT

225-228 Dundas Street
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER
Open day and night. Residence on premises. Phone 1907.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
160 KING STREET, PHONES 511, 371
The best, the largest and cheapest in London. Open night and day. ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

W. HARRISON

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER
First-class equipment. 671 Dundas. Phone 1150. Residence on premises.

THE NEW HARDWARE

Just arrived, 6 Dozen
Cobbler Sets. Each set
has 14 pieces each. Will
sell, Saturday and Monday,
at, only 49c set.

W. B. GILLESPIE & CO.
204 Dundas Street. Phone 750
ywt

\$11.00 Atlantic City and Return.
The last excursion this year, via Le-
high Valley Railroad, Sept. 4. Particu-
lars, 54 King street east, Toronto.
41g ywtztxw

FOR SALE

CHEAP, UNDER MORTGAGE, good
building lot in London South, frame
carpenter shop, and cement foundation
for house. No deposit required
if purchaser completes dwelling.

THE LONDON LOAN

AND SAVINGS COMPANY
434 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Great Fire Sale

At the C. P. C. Store, caused by the
Western disaster. Note the following
prices:
Sweet Pickled Shoulders, a pound 8c
Sweet Pickled Side Bacon, a pound 11c
Pickled Hams, mild cured, a pound 13c
Choice Smoked Side Bacon, a pound
..... 12/2c
Smoked Hams, new cured, a pound 14c
Special sale of Canned Corn
and Peas, tins slightly soiled, 8c; 4
for 30c
Finest Tomato Catsup, quart size,
Regular price 18c. Sale price, each 14c
Bottled Pickles, mixed Chow-Chow,
or Onions, a bargain, 8c each; 4
for 30c

— THE —

Canadian Packing Co.

LIMITED.
125 DUNDAS STREET.
Use the Phone, 909. Prompt Delivery.

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 593.

GENUINE

SCRANTON COAL

Pea Coal \$6 00
Nut, Stove or Furnace \$7 00
Pocahontas \$6 50
Cannel \$7 50
All thoroughly screened and
prompt delivery.

Webster & Kernohan

PHONE 1353 ywt

THOS. GILLEAN

LADIES' SINGLE STONE

Diamond Rings

\$9.00

Beautiful, sparkling diamond
in 14-karat gold mounting. Re-
member, this is a bargain.

JOHNSTON BROS.

XXX

BREAD

ALWAYS ON TOP.

Have it on your table
at every meal, particu-
larly now. It nourishes
and satisfies without
taxing the digestion.

JOHNSTON BROS. PHONE 944

City and District

—Mr. J. Parnell-Morris returned yester-
day from his vacation, and will re-
sume his teaching Tuesday next, Sept.
1. His new studio is at 445 Colborne
street.

Late John Webb.

The funeral of Mr. John Webb was
held from the family residence, 136
Mill street, yesterday afternoon to
Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and was
largely attended. The services were
conducted at the house by Rev. Mr.
Locke, assisted by Rev. Mr. Kennedy.
The pallbearers were Messrs. Fraleigh,
Hawkin, of Arva; Knapton, Westlake
and Connor.

An Explanation.

Inspector Hayward, of the depart-
ment of weights and measures, points
out that the matter of light weights
and short measures on the market
does not come under his jurisdiction.
These are matters for the department
of trade and commerce to deal with.
It is his business only to see that the
scales and measures used are of the
correct weights and measures.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Lawrence Clark desires to con-
vey to the citizens of London her sin-
cere thanks for the many kindnesses
shown her in her recent bereavement.
To the mayor and members of the city
council, the other civic bodies and the

Alfalfa Culture.

Mr. A. C. Attwood, of the Evergreen
Hill Fruit Farm, at Vanecko, Ont., sent
a very fine sample of alfalfa to The
Advertiser this morning. It was the
third crop taken off the field this sea-
son. Mr. Attwood has an acre and a
half of it. On June 15 he made the
first cutting, getting five loads of first-
class alfalfa. In July he made another
cutting, taking three loads. The pres-
ent growth is about 26 inches high, and
is now ready. He will get at least
three loads more off the acre and a
half. "In addition to the quantity, the
food value is much higher than any
other sort of hay," Mr. Attwood says.
"In addition there is practically no
danger of it being killed by frost."

Wedding orders. Get our prices be-
fore ordering elsewhere. Hueston's.

Carling's Malt Extract. a strength-
ening and invigorating tonic for run-
down constitutions. 40n

Mantel Clocks

What do you think of a Man-
tel Clock as a wedding gift?
Not too expensive, and yet
there's nothing more useful or
more acceptable. We have a
big assortment of them.

SUMNER

The Reliable Jeweller,
380 RICHMOND STREET.

DO YOU NEED CEMENT?

ALWAYS BUY

ATLAS

IT IS BEST AND
CHEAPEST.

JOHN MANN & SONS

Canadian Agents,
LONDON,
ONT.

We Invite You

To inspect our immense assort-
ment of Ladies' Gents',
GOLD AMERICAN WATCHES,
FINE DIAMONDS,
PEARL GOODS,
HAND-PAINTED CHINA,
CUT GLASS,
NOVELTIES, CLOCKS.

And numerous other articles,
suitable for presents.

Souvenir Spoons, in endless
variety.

Prices not high.

C. H. Ward & Co

374 Richmond St.

PARNELL'S

HOME-MADE

BREAD

Grandmother knows good bread,
and affirms the claimed quality of
Parnell's Home-Made Loaf. On the
severest of tests, you swear by Grand-
mother's judgment on the quality, and
you like the rich, nutty flavor, and
make it the family loaf. That's why
the "once try always buy" list of Par-
nell's patrons is always growing.

Try the Home-Made Loaf. Five
cents.

Exquisite

Perfumes.

Our superb Violet Odor
is just as dainty and
natural as a bunch of
fresh picked violet flow-
ers. Headquarters for

Violet Toilet Waters

Violet Talcum Powders

Violet Soaps

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists
216 Dundas St. LONDON, Ont.

Behind this desire for a municipally

owned street railway system, it was
valued at \$22,000,000, a somewhat small es-
timate in the opinion of the majority of the
citizens, as it is generally conceded
that the plant is worth at least
\$50,000,000. The company was to re-
ceive interest at 6 per cent, but as
the stock was selling at 55, the rate
of interest was about 3 per cent. In
order to do this the city had to ob-
tain stock, an eleven people, includ-
ing the mayor and several of the
aldermen, purchased \$100 worth of
stock each, and were elected a board
of directors to manage the road for
the benefit of the whole people.

The transfer was made, and the
guarantee of the interest to the own-
ers of the road was made. The bar-
gain was for fifteen years, and has a
long time to run yet.

Cheap Car Fare.

Behind this desire for a municipally
owned street railway system, it was
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CLEVELAND INTERESTING CITY

Continued from Page 15

was easily judged to be correct, as
there was very little asphalt or
other pavement there. The citizens
seemingly did not care for it, and
consequently there was little of it
laid.

Seventy-five per cent of the streets
were paved with brick. All the busi-
ness streets are so paved and quite a
large number of the residential
streets. Some of the boulevards were
made of tar macadam, which seemed
to make an excellent road. The dust
nuisance was easily handled on that
variety of street, and there was little
inconvenience.

A Good Pavement.

The brick pavement is a good one
when properly constructed. That was
certainly shown by the immense traf-
fic on some of the down-town streets.
Where the heaviest traffic is to be
found Medina block is used. It is a
block of close texture, and is very hard.
Mr. Springhorn said the average
life of such a pavement was from 30
to 40 years. If the base is properly
laid, the pavement will quite easily
reach the higher limit. The cost is
somewhat higher than that of brick
pavements, but from the standpoint of
efficiency and duration, is much the
cheaper pavement.

Practically all the city is paved.
There is a great deal of public works
under construction.

Business Depression.

"Times have been very bad over
here," said Mr. Springhorn, "and we
have endeavored to do all the public
works that we could. At present we
have a great deal of sewer work un-
der construction, and are laying a
large amount of pavement, but even
then we cannot do much for the men
out of work. When the presidential
elections are over we hope to see bet-
ter times."

Own Repair Plant.

The city has its own repair plant for
its asphalt streets, and it pays. As
stated above there is not a very great
deal of work to be done, but the opin-
ion there was that it paid the city to
do its own work along this line.

"The streets are well paved, and are
very durable,"