
Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

NEW SURVEY, SOUTH LONDON.
CARPENTER CRESCENT JUST OFF
BRIDGE. LOTS 12 TO 15 PER FOOT.
MCKENZIE ESTATE, RIDOUT STREET, DUCHESSE AVENUE AND TE-
CUMSEH AVENUE, EAST OF RIDOUT STREET. LOTS \$150 TO \$200 PER
FOOT.

ELLEVUE AVENUE, OPPOSITE CHARLES HYMAN'S RESIDENCE.
LOTS \$12 TO \$20 PER FOOT.
SEE HOUSE SURVEY, RIDOUT STREET SOUTH. LOTS \$10 TO \$15 PER
FOOT. FREE SEWERS AND SIDEWALKS ON WINDSOR AVENUE.

REMEMBER, THIS IS NO LOTTERY. CHOOSE YOUR LOT AND ONLY
BE REQUIRED TO PAY A SMALL PAYMENT DOWN, BALANCE PAY-
ABLE TO SUIT YOURSELF. ALL GOOD LOTS IN FIRST-CLASS LOCALITIES.
CALL AND SEE PLANS.

WOLSELEY AVENUE, NEAR MILITARY SCHOOL. FIRST-CLASS LOTS.
CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS.

ENGLISH STREET—1½-story brick-
veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences,
verandah, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$3,000.

GUELPH STREET—Frame cottage,
cement block foundation, 2 bedrooms, lot
32x120 feet. Price, \$2,000.

MAPLE STREET—2½-story brick, stone
foundation, 4 bedrooms, all modern con-
veniences, lot 32 feet frontage. Price,
\$4,500.

VACANT LOT, BECHER STREET,
20x135 feet. \$700.

43 ACRES, near city limits—Ten min-
utes walk to the city—first-class
clay loam, black muck soil, raises the
best of crops; new brick veneer house
and new barn. A very desirable
property and close to the city.

LEASE AND CONTENTS of boarding
house on Dundas street, central, modern,
four steady boarders. Price, \$2,000.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Frame cottage,
4 bedrooms, cellar, lot 32x120 feet. Price,
\$2,000.

PIPE LINE ROAD—1½-story brick ven-
eer, 4 bedrooms, bath and w. c., electric
light and fixtures, lot 32x120 feet. Price,
\$2,000.

FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick
veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences,
verandah, fruit trees, lot 25x100 feet.
Price, \$2,000.

PINE LAWN—Frame cottages, 2 bed-
rooms, water and sink in house, young
orchard, lot 45x100 feet. Price, \$1,250.

TALBOT STREET—1½-story frame,
brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, verandah,
gas and fixtures. Reduced to \$1,750; easy
terms.

CARTWRIGHT STREET—Two-story
brick, semi-detached, 4 bedrooms, barn,
lot 62x125 feet. Price, \$4,000.

HORTON STREET, central—Frame
cottage, semi-detached, brick foundation,
4 bedrooms, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$1,500.

GUELPH STREET—Brick cottage,
cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms,
room for bath, water and sink in house,
wired for electric light, lot 32x100 feet.
Price, \$1,400.

PRINCES AVENUE—Frame cottage,
brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, hard and
soft water, barn, lot 32x135 feet. Price,
\$1,400.

HORTON STREET, central—Frame
cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms.
Price, \$1,400.

JOHNSTON STREET—Frame cottage,
cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms,
wired for electric light, lot 32x120 feet.
Price, \$1,400.

RAYMOND STREET—Brick cottage,
cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, verandah.
Price, \$1,250.

SIXTY ACRES CLAY LOAM—Frame
cottage, 3 bedrooms, barn 60x35 feet, on
blocks, plough, henhouse, divided 20x40
feet, good repair; 12 acres of best, maple
and rock elm, good timber, good orchard
(apples and pears), good well, windmill
at house. Price, \$1,250.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—2½-story brick,
stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, all modern
conveniences, lot 12x135 feet. Call for partic-
ulars.

SAFER THAN A BANK

There is no safer and at the same time more profitable investment today
than an improved Ontario farm. Banks which have every appearance of the
stability of a rock may be wrecked in a day through the fraud or negligence of
their officers. The financial disasters which in overtake so many people in other
occupations seldom disturb the owners of Ontario farms, because they stand on a
safe and solid foundation.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms which we have for
sale:

No. 672-150 acres in the Township of Woodhouse, County of Norfolk; soil clay
loam, 40 acres small timber and pasture, 2 acres pine, oak and maple timber,
1 acre of orchard, 1½-story frame house, frame barn 20x30, 15-foot posts, barn
100 x 20; four miles to Jarvis market and railroad station, two miles to
Varennes P. O.

No. 669-50 acres in the Township of Romney, County of Kent; soil black
clay loam, 10 acres timber, 2 acres of orchard, 1½-story frame house, 15x25,
32x20, with cement walk, other outbuildings, seven miles to Main market, two
miles to Coatsworth railroad station and postoffice.

No. 665-40 acres in the Township of East Flamboro, County of Wentworth;
soil sandy loam, land slightly rolling, 5 acres of raspberries, 5 acres of
grapes, 3 acres of apple orchard, 1½-story frame house 20x30, barn on stone
foundation; twelve miles to Hamilton market, eight miles to Schaw railroad
station, and 1½ miles to Carleton Place P. O.

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

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD

78 DUNDAS STREET. Telephone 696. LONDON, ONT.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FINE TWO-STORY SOLID
brick residence, No. 38 Poling-
ton; beautiful location, block and half
from Victoria Park; double parlors,
large sitting-room, dining-room, kit-
chen, cellar, six bedrooms, bathroom,
bureau, stable on premises, lot 51x220,
32x20, with cement walk, other out-
buildings; one-third cash, balance on
mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply to W. V.
Scandrett, solicitor, 8 Dundas street,
3rd fl.

CENTRAL TWO-STORY BRICK
house, 6 rooms, semi-modern, in first-
class condition. Call on agent, 221
party. Apply 25 Wellington street,
4th fl.

10-ACRE FARM FOR SALE IN WEST-
LONDON. Township, about 9 miles to
London; two miles to postoffice, railway
station and cheese factory, one mile to
church and school. Apply Box 108, Ad-
vertiser. 51c-t

VANCOUVER ISLAND OFFERS SUN-
SHINY, mild climate. Good profits for
ambitious men with small capital in
business, professions, fruit-growing,
poultry, farming, manufacturing, lands,
timber, mining, railroads, navigation,
and other new towns; no thunderstorms,
no mosquitoes, no malaria. For authen-
tic information, free booklets, write
Vancouver Island Development Com-
pany, Room A, 120 Broughton street, Victoria,
B. C.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIREC-
TOR, Grand Opera House—Violin, band
and orchestral instruments—425 King
street. 4th fl.

JACK PATTERSON, COMEDIAN, CAN-
ADA'S Harry Lauder. Booking now,
concerts, lawn socials, grand parties.
For terms, etc., apply 22 Rectory street,
1st fl.

MR. BERT WEIR, PIANIST and
accompanist, 493 Adelaide street,
19th fl.

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF
eloquence, concert engagements accept-
ed. Studio, 242 Dundas street.

DERMATOLOGY.
BUTLER'S, 235 DUNDAS—HAIR GOODS,
Superb hair removed.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM
Dermatological School, Chicago—Super-
b hair removed, Chiropractic and massage.
Room 214, Masonic Temple.

PATENTS.
P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED AT-
TORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, Lon-
don, Canada.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.
C. S. TAMLIN, V.S.—OFFICE AND
hospital, 1153 Talbot. Phone 585; resi-
dence, 1153 Talbot.

WILLIAM McDONALD, SUCCESSOR
to J. H. Tennant. Office, 197 King; resi-
dence, 121 Bathurst street. Phone,
office and residence.

STOCKBROKERS.
FOR SALE—LONDON LOAN AND DO-
MINION Savings plans. John Weir,
Stockbroker, 47 Richmond street, Lon-
don. Phone 65.

100 ACRES BLACK CLAY LOAM, MOST-
LY under grass, to rent or sell. For
particulars apply to Box 108, Advertiser.
51c

COMMODOUS STORE AND DWELL-
ING, 38 Ridout street, or will sell.
Apply The George White & Sons Com-
pany, Limited, King street. 51c-t

100 ACRES BLACK CLAY LOAM, MOST-
LY under grass, to rent or sell. For
particulars apply to Box 108, Advertiser.
51c

100 ACRES BLACK CLAY LOAM, MOST-
LY under grass, to rent or sell. For
particulars apply to Box 108, Advertiser.
51c

100 ACRES BLACK CLAY LOAM, MOST-
LY under grass, to rent or sell. For
particulars apply to Box 108, Advertiser.
51c

100 ACRES BLACK CLAY LOAM, MOST-
LY under grass, to rent or sell. For
particulars apply to Box 108, Advertiser.
51c

100 ACRES BLACK CLAY LOAM, MOST-
LY under grass, to rent or sell. For
particulars apply to Box 108, Advertiser.
51c

100 ACRES BLACK CLAY LOAM, MOST-
LY under grass, to rent or sell. For
particulars apply to Box 108, Advertiser.
51c

100 ACRES BLACK CLAY LOAM, MOST-
LY under grass, to rent or sell. For
particulars apply to Box 108, Advertiser.
51c

100 ACRES BLACK CLAY LOAM, MOST-
LY under grass, to rent or sell. For
particulars apply to Box 108, Advertiser.
51c

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

OUR LOTS ON RIDOUT STREET,
South London, are the cheapest in the
immediate neighborhood; sewer connec-
tions.

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

WILLIAM STREET, near St. James
street—A new 1½-story brick house, 5
rooms, modern improvements, lot 32x120
feet. Price, \$2,100. Inspect at once.

ENGLISH STREET—A new 1½-story
brick house, 7 rooms, modern improve-
ments, nice lot. Price, \$2,000.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cot-
tage, 6 rooms, corner lot 32x117 feet.
Price, \$1,100.

DUFFERIN AVENUE, central—New
1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, all modern
improvements, lot 32x100 feet. Price re-
duced to \$2,500.

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

EMERY STREET—Two-story frame
house, 8 rooms, in good order, two large
lots. Must be sold; price, \$1,700.

EUCLID AVENUE—1½-story frame
house on brick foundation, 8 rooms, in
good order, w. c. and gas, frame barn,
lot 65x100 feet. Price, \$2,300, or will re-
duce price with half the lot.

STANLEY STREET—Large frame cot-
tage on brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot
42x175 feet. Price, \$1,500.

PRINCES AVENUE—Frame cottage,
5 rooms, in good order, lot 42x150 feet.
At a bargain.

ATLANTIC AVENUE—New 1½ story
brick house, 8 rooms and basement,
all modern improvements, good lot.
Price, \$2,500.

MATLAND STREET, near King street
—2½-story frame house on brick founda-
tion, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-
room and kitchen, in good order; lot
32x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

COLBOURNE STREET—Frame cottage,
on cement foundation, 6 rooms, in good
order, lot 32x120 feet. Price, \$2,000.

EDWARD STREET—A new frame cot-
tage, 7 rooms, lot 32x135 feet. \$1,200.

KING STREET—Brick house, 8 rooms,
bathroom (furnished), nice lot.
Price, \$2,700.

INSPECT THAT BEAUTIFUL HOME
of P. W. D. Brodick, Esq., corner of
St. George and Chesapeake streets. Don't
wait.

KING STREET—New two-story brick
house, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-
room, library, 2 kitchens, hot water heat-
ing, laundry, electric light and gas. Price,
\$5,700.

CHRISTIE STREET—Brick cottage, 6
rooms, lot 32x150 feet. Price, \$1,300.

ELAS STREET, near Adelaide street—
A large brick cottage, 6 rooms, in good
order; frame barn, lot 54x120. At a bar-
gain.

PRINCES AVENUE, close to Adelaide
street—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good
order, lot 46x150 feet. Price, \$1,150.

VACANT LOT OF ONE ACRE, modern
conveniences, water, sewer, paved, \$10,000.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
I will sell you any real estate you
wish to sell. WE CAN SELL IT
FOR YOU AND WILL NOT CHARGE
IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD
OR THROUGH OUR LIST YOUR PROP-
ERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE
SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVER-
TISED.

SIX ACRES, sand and gravel pit. Only
a short distance from city limits. The
best sand and gravel for cement blocks
and building. Frame house, on a good
foundation, barn, poultry house, two good
wells, a money-making property, selling
on account of poor health. Call for par-
ticulars.

WANT TO LOAN on farm and city
property at 5% per cent.
ST. GEORGE STREET—Splendid lots,
32x120 feet.

CORNER OF WILLIAM AND OX-
FORD streets—Best corner in north end,
large lots, 100 ft. frontage, inter-switching
and main line of G. T. R. First-class
sites.

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

PURDON & PURDON, BARRISTERS,
solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple build-
ing, corner Richmond and King streets,
H. Purdon, K.C.; Alexander Purdon.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRIS-
TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money
to loan, lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BAR-
RISTERS, money to loan. Masonic
Temple, London.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRIS-
TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 124
Carling street. G. N. Weekes; H. S.
Blackburn.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLI-
CITOR, etc., 160 Dundas, near Rich-
mond. Money at lowest rates.

W. H. BARRIAM, BARRISTER, SOLI-
CITOR, etc., Office, 89 Dundas street.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRIS-
TERS, etc., 98 Dundas. Money to loan.
Alex. Stuart, K. C.; T. W. Scandrett.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRIS-
TERS, solicitors, notaries, 415 Talbot
street, N. Park Graydon; A. H. Mar-
shall Graydon.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BAR-
RISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and
Carling streets, George S. Gibbons.
Fred P. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS,
solicitors, etc., corner Talbot and Car-
ling streets. Phone 59. Money to loan. U. E.
Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

CRONIN & BETTS & COLEBRIDGE,
barristers, etc., Huron and Erie build-
ing. Private funds to loan, lowest
rates.

MEDICAL CARDS.
DR. SEPTIMUS THOMSON, 443 PARK
avenue, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose,
throat.

DR. JAS. I. STAPLETON, 405 DUNDAS
STREET, 2nd fl., 2, 4, 6.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS—
PHYSICIAN.

DR. McLELLAN, F.R.C.P., F.R.S.E., F.R.C.S.,
Throat—Hours, 10 to 4, 6 to 7:30. Sun-
days by appointment only. 561 Rich-
mond.

NEURALGIA CURED, SURE! NO
need to suffer from toothache. Hon.
Nuttall, P. O. London.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., I.R.C.P. AND
M. R. C. S. (England), 227 King. Phone
839.

DR. PINCEP, OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S
avenue, London. Electrical treatment.
Diseases of women a specialty.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, COR-
ner Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose,
throat.

FR. G. L. CLARKE (RETURNED FROM
Europe)—Eye, ear, nose and throat, 473
King street.

DR. BOYLES, O'BRIEN'S AVENUE,
101 King. Diseases of women. Hours, 10
am to 12.

J. R. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECI-
ALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4,
7-8, and appointment.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE—
Specialty, diseases of women. Hours,
10 to 2.

D. HITCHCOCK HOGG, M.D., C. M.
Surgical diseases. Corner York and
Talbot streets.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON—REMOVED TO
369 Queen's avenue. Phone 1223 for ap-
pointments.

F. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S.
(Edinburgh)—Surgical diseases, diseases
women, children. Office and residence,
461 Waterloo street. Phone 253.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 207 QUEEN'S
avenue—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

ARCHITECTS.
WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT
111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone
1857.

REMOVAL—GEORGE CRADDOCK,
architect, 461 Talbot street.

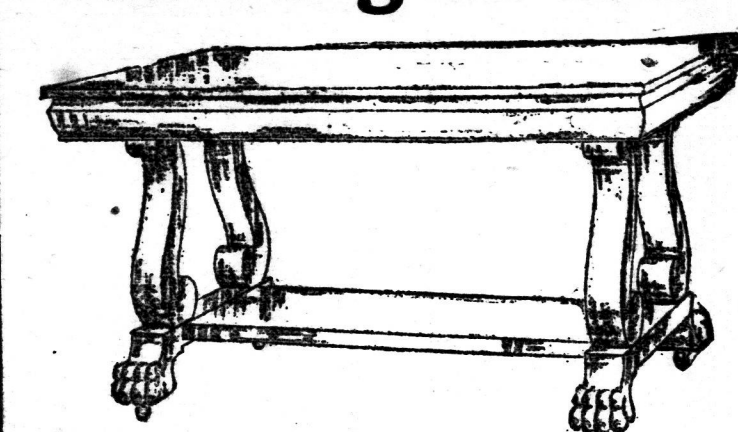
H. C. MURPHY, ARCHITECT—SIXTH
floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED.

WEATHER PROBS.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED

This Is the Month to Buy Furniture and Our August Sale Points the Way for You



As in January in our Ladies' Tailoring and Manufacturing Depart-
ments, in order to retain our skilled help, we sometimes make liberal reduc-
tions on the prices of manufacturing. Just so with Furniture manufacturers.
They are glad at times to take contracts at prices to merely pay expenses in
order to give steady employment to skilled workmen, and this is where our
AUGUST SALE points the way for you. We handle the quantity and get the
price, and our money makes money for you, besides buying at advantageous
prices for our AUGUST SALE, we are satisfied with a small margin of
profit in order to make the midsummer month the busiest month of Furni-
ture selling in the year. So you will see it is decidedly to the customer's
benefit to buy Furniture in August.

STORE CLOSING TODAY (SATURDAY) AT SIX O'CLOCK.

August Sale of Parlor and Library Tables

Solid quarter-cut oak or mahogany Parlor Table, shaped top
and legs, with shelf, beautifully finished. **AUGUST SALE
PRICE \$4.00**
Parlor Table, mahogany finish, heavy turned legs, claw feet,
square top, with shelf. **AUGUST SALE PRICE \$6.00**
Parlor Table, mahogany finish, oval top, shaped legs, bottom
shelf. **AUGUST SALE PRICE \$4.50**
Parlor Table, mahogany, oval top, shaped legs, carved bottom
shelf. **AUGUST SALE PRICE \$7.75**
Parlor Table, mahogany, shaped legs, carved, Louis XVI de-
sign. **AUGUST SALE PRICE \$12.50**
Mahogany Parlor Table, round top, pedestal in colonial design,
rich dull finish. **AUGUST SALE PRICE \$12.75**
Solid quarter-cut oak Library Tables, Early English finish, large
top, two drawers. **AUGUST SALE PRICE \$12.50**
Library Table, quarter-cut oak, golden finish, top 50 inches,
heavy carved legs, bottom shelf, two drawers. **AUGUST
SALE PRICE \$15.00**
Library Table, quarter-cut oak, Early English finish, large top
with book-shelves on each end drawer when open, forming
a desk with stationary inkwell. **AUGUST SALE
PRICE \$16.50**
Library Table, quarter-cut oak, golden finish, 48-inch top, heavy
shaped colonial legs, two drawers, bottom shelf. **AUGUST
SALE PRICE \$22.50**

August Sale Hall Seats and Mirrors

Solid quarter-cut oak Hall Seat and
mirror, Early English finish, box seat,
shaped back, large British bevel mirror
with coat and hat hooks (two pieces).
AUGUST SALE PRICE \$15.00
Hall Seat and Mirror, quarter-cut oak,
golden finish, box seat, large shaped
glass (two pieces). **AUGUST SALE
PRICE \$18.00**
Hall Seat and Mirror, quarter-cut oak,
golden finish, extra large oval mirror,
solid brass coat and hat hooks (two
pieces). **AUGUST SALE PRICE \$21.00**
Hall Seat and Mirror, mahogany, colonial design, box seat,
panelled back, oval bevelled mirror, solid brass hooks.
AUGUST SALE PRICE \$26.00

August Sale Secretaries and Desks

Desk—Golden oak finish, colonial
design, with large compartments,
one drawer similar to cut,
AUGUST SALE PRICE \$7.25
Same desk in mahogany finish,
AUGUST SALE PRICE \$7.75
Solid quarter-cut oak, Early Eng-
lish, roomy compartments, one
drawer, Mission design, **AUGUST
SALE PRICE \$8.75**
Ladies' Secretary, mahogany, shaped front and legs, interior
divided into compartments, and one drawer beautifully
finished. **AUGUST SALE PRICE \$9.75**
FURNITURE—THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS.

FULL COURSE DINNER
11:30 to 2.
25c, 35c and 50c

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 455
Richmond, Phone 1344. Goods called for
and delivered. Our prices are very
lowest that we can do first-class work
for; others may be cheaper, but you
do not get quality of work.

HOTEL CARDS.

Big Bell Restaurant and Confectionery
All meals, l.c. Call and see our prices
in confectionery. We will surprise you
how cheap we sell everything. Hon-
ored by the public for 40 years. Don't forget
the place. Big Bell Restaurant, 123 King
street, E. G. McVick, proprietor.

HOTEL HARRISON—GOOD MEALS
and good rooms. Rates reasonable.
King and Talbot.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL—41 and 43
King. W. Wright, proprietor.

DUKE OF YORK HOTEL, DUNDAS
street east—Modern, up-to-date. \$125
and upward. J. M. Young, proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES McMILLAN, CHARTERED AC-
COUNTANT, city and district. 25
Princess avenue.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—
Removed to 169½ Dundas, opposite old
office. Phone 315.

Even If You Don't Want Furniture Now

You may take advantage of our August Sale prices by
anticipating your wants for fall. By making a small deposit
you may have the pieces you desire held and delivered when
you want them. Already we have Furniture laid aside for
the complete furnishing of houses which are now in course
of building. Our August Furniture Sale will save you money.

August Sale of Davenports

Solid quarter-cut oak
Davenport, heavy col-
onial design, spring
seat, back and arms
covered in French verge
tapestry. **AUGUST
SALE PRICE \$30**
Davenport in solid mahogany, 72 inches long, heavy massive
design,

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

1910 THE WESTERN FAIR 1910

September 9th to 17th

\$25,000 Offered in Prizes and Attractions

MUSIC BY BANDS OF 91ST CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS AND 7TH FUSILIERS.

PROGRAMME
TWICE DAILY
BEFORE THE
GRANDSTAND.THE GREAT LIVE
STOCK EXHIBITION
OF WESTERN
ONTARIO.ATHLETIC DAY,
MONDAY, SEPT. 12.
TWO SPEED
EVEN EVERY
DAY.

Fireworks every night, including the Automobile Collision and the Eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Make your entries and secure your space at once. Reduced rates over all railroads. Programmes, Prize Lists, Etc., from the secretary.

W. J. REID, President.

A. M. HUNT, Secretary.

Come to Detroit

with the Chosen Friends Saturday,
August 13, via Grand Trunk. Tickets
\$1.45, good for three days. Baseball
Detroit vs. Washington. 49c

\$27.95 Duluth

Nine-day trip, London to Duluth and
return, new freighter Lakeland, 3,100 tons.
Retain berth in Duluth. Everything in-
cluded. F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond
street, next Bank of Commerce. 3

It Is True

Rest and change are two things that
the tired system craves for a temporary
relief in conditions tones up the sys-
tem. It is nearly twice as long since
last vacation.

Ocean Voyage

There is no finer rest than an Old
Country trip on a well-equipped ocean
liner.

F. B. CLARKE

416 Richmond street, next Bank of Com-
merce, is agent for all principal lines. 1

Steamer Glen Erie

gives hourly lake rides from her dock
on the beach, Port Stanley.

NEWFOUNDLAND

London to St. John's, Nfld., and return,
\$71.45

A two weeks' trip from Montreal by water

E. DE LA HOOKE

General Steamship Agent,
422 PARK AVENUE (London Loan Block)

Niagara Falls

VIA M. C. R.

Carling's Famous

Annual Excursion

Saturday, Aug. 13

Special train leaves at 7 a.m. Re-
turn fare, \$2.05; children, \$1.05. Good
for three days. 2

DANCING—NEW FALL TERM OPENS

early in September register now. Private
lessons any hour. Academy open
afternoons and evenings. Call or phone.
Dayton & McCormick.

DETROIT

You miss the trip of a lifetime if you
do not go by water. \$2.00, London to Detroit
and return, Saturday Sunday. Low
rate daily. F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond
street, next Bank of Commerce. 2

Lake Rides

Dancing

6:00 AND 8:00, MONDAYS, WEDNES-
DAYS, FRIDAYS.
8:00 ON SATURDAYS.

Special Civic Holiday

Extra trips at 2:00 and 6:00.
Stopping at Pier opposite beach.

Cleveland Steamer—Forest City

Cortese Orchestra

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES,
banquets, etc., by the
Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

POSITIONS FOR TELEGRAPHERS
and station agents waiting; good wages
to start; we qualify you for Canadian
Pacific, Grand Trunk and Canadian
Northern Railways. Fall term com-
mences Sept. 6. Day and mail courses.
Dominion School Telegraphy, Toronto.
51c-1

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 3,
Delaware; duties to begin on Sept. 1.
Apply, stating salary and qualifications,
to J. W. Johnston, Delaware. 51cTEACHER WANTED FOR JUNIOR
room of Thorncliffe public school; duties
to commence Aug. 15. Apply, stating
salary, to Walter C. Bryan, secretary-
treasurer, Thorncliffe. 50cTEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 2,
West Nisour; duties to commence
Aug. 15; will pay \$32 for second class
professional teacher. Apply to J. E.
Duffin, Rebecca P. O. 47cTEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 4, PLYM-
FORD, Lambton County; personal ap-
plication preferred. Apply Arch. Cameron,
secretary-treasurer, Wainstead, Ont.
41c

MEETINGS

Headquarters 7th Regiment
Fusiliers, London, Aug. 6,
1910.REGIMENTAL ORDER BY
officer commanding; a
meeting of the Rifle Association
will be held at the
Armory on Tuesday, 9th
inst., at 8:30 p.m. W. A. McCormick,
Major, Acting Adjutant 7th Regiment
Fusiliers. 51c

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE LEAD-
ing art glass. Apply Hobbs Manufac-
turing Company, York street, city. bCOATMAKERS FOR OUR LADIES'
tailoring department. Apply J. H.
Chapman & Co. 51cWANTED AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED
porter. Apply Bank Hotel, Talbot and
King streets. 51cWANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GENERAL
blacksmith, that can do carriage and
wagon blacksmithing; steady employ-
ment. Wm. Rudd & Co., Dresden, Ont.
51cWANTED IMMEDIATELY—EXPERI-
enced fireman; steady winter
work to competent man. Apply to Robt.
Lyons, chief engineer, London Electric
Company, power house, York street.
50cWANTED—GOOD FARM HAND. AP-
ply James R. Haslett, 32 Palace, corner
6 p.m. 50cWANTED—FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER
car repair man for interior, exterior
work and finish; also capable of making
general repairs; good chances for ad-
vancement. Box 111, Advertiser. 50cPLATE PRESSMAN WANTED. LAW-
SON & Jones, Limited. 50cWANTED—MAN TO TAKE CHARGE
of shop employing forty and sixty
hands; product, high-class delivery and
freight wagons; state experience, age
and salary expected. Box 110, Ad-
vertiser. 50cFALL TERM FROM SEPT. 1—RAIL-
ROAD and commercial telegraphy. Re-
sults guaranteed. Permanent positions,
\$15 a month. List of graduates, Cata-
logue or particulars free. Day and
evening classes. Every graduate im-
mediately placed. College of Telegraphy,
London. 51c-1EXPERIENCED FIREMAN WANTED.
Apply McClary Manufacturing Com-
pany, Adelaide street. 49cWANTED AT ONCE—SMART OFFICE
boy. Apply James S. McDougall, Room
4, Albion block. 49cWANTED AT ONCE—ONE OR TWO
good bench hands. Apply Globe Casket
Company. 49cOFFICE BOY WANTED. APPLY
Meredit & Fisher, barristers, 74 Dundas
street. 41cCANNASSER WANTED—WEEKLY
salary paid. Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence
street. 41cSALESMEN, \$50 PER WEEK SELLING
newly patented Egg-beater; sample
and terms. \$50; money refunded if un-
satisfactory. Collier Manufacturing
Company, Collingwood, Ont. 3

FEMALE HELP WANTED

COATMAKERS FOR OUR LADIES'
tailoring department. Apply J. H.
Chapman & Co. 51cMAID WANTED FOR GENERAL
housework. Apply 502 Colborne. 51cEXPERIENCED MAID FOR GENERAL
housework, where other maid is kept;
washing put out; good wages. Mrs.
Wm. Spittal, 32 Ridout street south. 51cSTRONG YOUNG WOMAN WANTED
for cleaning; must be good housekeeper;
permanent position; best wages. Eldon-
land, 71 Bathurst street. bWANTED—GOOD GENERAL SER-
VANT; good wages. Apply 609 Colborne
street. 50cGENERAL SERVANT—GO HOME AT
night if preferred. Apply 438 Adelaide
street, before 8 p.m. 50cDINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED. AP-
PLY Hotel Windsor. 50cWANTED—THREE DINING-ROOM
girls; highest wages paid. Apply at
Hotel Windsor. 49cWANTED—GIRLS TO WORK IN BIND-
ERY. Advertiser Job Department. 49cWANTED—DRESSMAKER TO TAKE
charge of dressmaking department. 49c
Apply at once, Smallman & Ingram, Lim-
ited. 49cWANTED—A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO
help with housework; no children; good
wages. 284 King street. 49cWANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL
housework, to go with minister's family
to Montreal; best of wages. Apply Mrs.
Dickie, 808 Helmuth avenue, city. 49cGENERAL SERVANT—FOUR IN FAM-
ily. Apply Mrs. Jeffery, 516 Ridout. 46cWANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL
housework. Apply 284 Central avenue, corner
of Wellington. 41cWANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY
bookkeeper. Apply George Jackson,
Wellington street. 41cWANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL. APPLY
Savoy Hotel. 40cWANTED—EXPERIENCED MAID;
Struthers, 508 Wellington street. 39cWANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK. AP-
PLY Miss Labatt, 572 Queen's avenue.
38cWANTED—GIRLS FOR PAPERING
street. Apply to Adam Beck, 175 Albert
street. 38cWANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK. AP-
PLY Mrs. Thomas Coffey, 508 Well-
ington street. 38cBIG STRONG GIRLS
can make, with short experience,
\$6 to \$10 per week
(and packing discards). Wages to start, \$1
per week. Apply McCormick Manufac-
turing Company, Limited. 38c

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

MARRIAGES.

KINGSLEY GRIFFIN—At Windsor,
Ont., on Thursday, July 28, 1910, by Rev.
J. J. Allen, Wilhelmina Jean Griffin, of
Detroit, Mich., to James William Kings-
ley, of London, Ont.

DEATHS.

SLOAN—In this city, Friday, Aug. 5,
1910, Benjamin Robert Sloan, beloved
husband of Margaret Sloan,
Funeral private, from his late resi-
dence, corner of Grand avenue and
Hidout street, to Woodland Cemetery.
Please omit flowers. 50c

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST
Church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.ALL SAINTS—REV. T. B. CLARKE,
rector. Services as usual.ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH
—Mr. G. C. Giesend will conduct both
services. Evening subject, "The Why
of Christian Experience."BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTER-
NOON—Class Welcome. First Metho-
dist Sunday School, 7 p.m. Every
welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.BISHOP CROFTON MEMORIAL
Church—The rector, Canon Dyson
Hague, will preach at both services, 11
a.m. on 1st Corinthians, 1, 2, 7 p.m. on
Matthew vi, 19-21. Holy Communion
at morning service.CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY
Communion, 8:30 a.m. and at noon.
Matins, 11. Evening song service at 7.
G. Doherty, B.A. Collection for poor
fund.CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—
Hutton will preach morning and even-
ing.CHRIST CHURCH—REV. ROGER
Howard, M.A., rector. Services at 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.COLBORNE STREET METHODIST
Church—Services conducted by Rev.
Bruce Hunter. Morning subject, "The
Palm Trees"; evening subject, "The
Palm Trees," at the "Bell." Short services
and bright singing.CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
—Rev. Walter Moffat, minister. Services
morning and evening, conducted by pas-
tor. Sabbath School, 3 p.m.DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST
Church—Rev. James Manning, D.D.,
pastor. Services as usual.EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
—Pastor, Arthur J. Bowen, will officiate
morning and evening. Communion in
the morning.EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST
Church—Rev. George W. Lacey, pastor.
Morning, first of a series of five ser-
mons, "The Book of Philomel," "The Inter-
cession," evening, song service at 6:40, fol-
lowed by general fellowship meeting
and Sacrament.FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—
Rev. A. Margaret, of Toronto, will con-
duct both services. Morning subject, "The
Book of Philomel," evening, song ser-
vice at 6:40, followed by general fellow-
ship meeting and Sacrament.FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIE-
N-TIST), corner Richmond street, Princess
and Park avenues—Sunday service at 11
a.m. Subject, "The Spirit." Morning ser-
vice at 12:15. Wednesday, testimonial meet-
ing, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open
every 2 days from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Every-
body welcome. Literature for sale and
free distribution.FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV.
Dr. McDowell, of Baltimore, will preach
morning and evening. Come early.FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—
Rev. John Gibson, minister. B.A. minis-
ter. The Rev. G. H. Smith, B.D., of St.
Catharines, will occupy the pulpit.GOSPEL HALL, CORNER HAMILTON
road and Grey street—Sunday School
and Bible Class, 2:30 p.m. Every-
body welcome to all.HYATT AVENUE METHODIST
Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird.
Morning, "The Spirit of the Lord";
evening, "A Faithful Heart." 51cINTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS'
Association—Carling block, near post
office, at 2:30. Subject, "Christ the
Firstfruits."KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN
Church—Rev. J. A. Saunders, B.A., minis-
ter. Rev. Robert McDermott will preach
morning and evening. W. A. Bleuthner,
organist.MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST
Church—Rev. J. W. Baird, minister. Will
preach at both services. Subjects: 11
a.m., "The Power to Push the Other
Way"; 7 p.m., "The Power to Push the
Other Way." Strangers welcome.ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS.
Ross, D.D., minister. The Rev. J. F.
Johnston, D.D., of London, will preach
at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject for the
morning, "The Power to Push the Other
Way." Subject for the evening, "Life's
Closed Chambers."ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV.
W. T. Hill, rector. Services at 11 a.m.
and 7 p.m.ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LON-
DON—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev.
Rev. E. Davis, D.D.NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN
Church—Services as usual. Rev. Thos.
Nixon will preach.SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—
Rev. W. Charlesworth will preach
morning and evening. 51cTALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—
Rev. J. W. Baird, D.D., of Toronto,
will preach. 11 a.m., "Adoption"; 7
p.m., "Mystery and Revelation." Bible
Class and Sunday School at 2 p.m. All
welcome.WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST
Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, B.A.,
pastor. Rev. A. Ringdahl will preach
morning and evening. Miss M. Taylor
will sing at both services. Regular
classes at 10 a.m. Sunday School at
2:30 p.m.YORK STREET MISSION HALL—10
a.m. Sabbath School; 11 a.m. preach-
ing; evening subject, "Grow in Grace
and in the Knowledge of Our Lord and
Saviour Jesus Christ." Preacher, Evan-
gelist Belcher.

WANTED.

MEN WISHING RETURN PASSAGE
to England with cattle apply R. Nelson,
81 Walnut avenue, Toronto. 38c-tywWANTED—KODAK, 35/34, OR 45
inches; state condition and price. Ad-
dress Box 114, this office. 50cPARTY WANTED PART OF CAR GO-
ING TO Lloydminster apply to Box 207,
Advertiser, at once. 49cWANTED—HALF CAR TO ROSE-
TOWN, Saskatchewan, in two or three
weeks. Apply Mrs. Yeaman, Glendon.
47cMEN AND BOYS' SECOND-HAND
bicycles wanted. Cash paid. Gurd's, 183
Dundas street. 47cW. LEFF & CO., 55 BATHURST, BUY
iron, brass, metals, bottles,
paper. Phone 272. 47c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED BY ELDERLY
mixed hardwork, \$2 per load, delivered.
Dominion Coal Company. Phone 178.WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE
latest styles. See our samples. The
Advertiser Job Department.FEATHER BED AND MATTRESS
providers; also feather pillows. 55
Richmond, Hunt & Sons. Phone 57.ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID COB-
BETS, Canadian Lady Corset Company,
35 Clarence street. Agents wanted. 50c-tyw

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

HEAVY HORSE SOUND, EIGHT
years. Apply to R. Tremblay, London.
51cFOR SALE—MARKET GARDENERS
wagon, platform gear, strong enough to
carry a ton; price low for rig as good as
new. The London Soap Company. 51cMOTOR CYCLE FOR SALE, 3/4 H.P.
(Brown), perfect condition. W. Sher-
lock, 28 Stanley street. 51cPRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD
furniture in Haydn Hall, Wharncliffe
road, near Blackfriars street, West Lon-
don, commencing Monday, Aug. 8, at
10 a.m., and continuing until 5 o'clock
every afternoon except Saturday. Cars
pass door. 51cFOR SALE—TWO OR FOUR PASSEN-
GER auto car, A1 condition; price, \$500.
Address Box 116, Advertiser. 51cUPRIGHT GERHARD HEINTZMAN
piano for sale, in excellent condition; a
bargain. 387 Princess avenue. bFOR SALE—GREENHOUSES, TWO,
75x15 feet; also steam boiler. John Baw-
den, Brick street. 51cFOR SALE—ONE RUBBER-TIRED
open buggy, two steel-tired top buggies,
almost new. Smith's Maple street. 51cFOR SALE, CHEAP—FOUR BLACK
Minor cheap and one rooster, two
Black Orpington hens and one rooster.
215 Colborne street. 50cFOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CHICKER-
ING piano (square), in good condition;
a bargain. Address Box 74, this office.
51cFISH OF ALL KINDS SUPPLIED
fresh daily. F. S. Onn. Phone 126.

Blank Books

TO YOUR ORDER.
Lowest Prices—Superior Quality.THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.
PHONE 370. 91 DUNDAS ST.LAWN MOWERS CLEANED, SHARP-
ENED and repaired. Percy Hodgins, 713
Richmond street. 51cYou are guaranteed satisfaction in
dealing with us. "LONDON" Gas or
gasoline engines, outfits and supplies.
1/2 to 60 Horsepower.SCOTT MACHINE CO., LTD.
YORK ST. COR. WELLINGTON.WE ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK
five pianos at \$20, \$25, \$30 and \$35,
and six organs at \$10, \$15 and \$25, pay-
able \$1 to \$3 per month. Each instru-
ment guaranteed five years. Heintzman
& Co., 242 Dundas street. 40c

Pandora Ointment

Greatest known cure for skin diseases.
On sale at all druggists. Price 35c per
box. Prepared by Chester B. McDonald, 39
Rectory street, London. ywt

Flees and Lice

Don't let the fleas worry your dog. Get
"Fleas and Lice" Ointment. It kills all
kinds of Dog Fleas, Lice, Collars,
Chains, Muzzles, Disinfectants, etc. Lice
Killer and Flea Baiter. See Sundry
A. J. MORGAN, 113 DUNDAS ST. ywtPERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS
keep out flies. Chamberlain's weather
strip keeps out dust. C. McDonald, 39
Wharncliffe. Phone. ywt

The Old Umbrella Mender

PERRY DAVID
221 DUNDAS STREET.FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND
oak barrels; price, 50c each. 51c
Advertiser office.SUMMIT SALE OF NOVELS, FIVE
cent each. Read Star News
Company, Market Lane. 51cALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND
wagons for sale. Gould & Mohan, Wel-
lington street. 51c

FURNITURE

and household supplies. Cash or credit.
Prices most reasonable in city. Open
evenings.

BARNES & CO.

364 HAMILTON ROAD. PHONE 2065.
ywtLARGE CASKS AND BARRELS, SUIT-
ABLE for cisterns, \$2.50 each, delivered.
Gorman, Eckert & Co., Rectory street.
51c-1SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD AND
soft coal and wood delivered. Phone 239.
Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt
delivery. ywt

White Cedar Shingles

Good widths, air dried, thick butts,
prime quality. Come and see.

G. H. BELTON

Yard, Mill and Factory;
RECTORY STREET, NORTH G. T. R.CEMENT—We carry only the best
Brands. Get our prices.HARD PLASTER—We have
Anchor Brand, the plaster that sticks.
Try it.

WM. COPP

815 YORK STREET. PHONE 1044.
ywt"LET US FORGET"—PLEASE THE
family by sending them a
order Nuttall's Sultana Fruit Cakes.

London Steam

Heating and Plumbing

Company

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS AND
ENGINEERS.All work scientifically arranged
and guaranteed satisfactory.

Factory Heating a

Specialty

Special attention to Hot Water,
Steam and Vacuum Heating, Gas-
fitting and Jobbing.717 RICHMOND STREET
PHONE 3253.100 PERSONS WANTED TO TRY OUR
mixed hardwood, \$2 per load, delivered.
Dominion Coal Company. Phone 178.WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE
latest styles. See our samples. The
Advertiser Job Department.FEATHER BED AND MATTRESS
providers; also feather pillows. 55
Richmond, Hunt & Sons. Phone 57.ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID COB-
BETS, Canadian Lady Corset Company,
35 Clarence street. Agents wanted. 50c-tyw

Its flavor tempts!

London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department 197
Editorial Rooms 198
Job Printing Department 175

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City: \$5.00
One year 50.00
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City: \$6.00
One year 60.00
One month 5.00
Daily, by Mail, Outside City: \$6.00
One year 60.00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—J. Seidenburg, Elliott Square, News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170 Madison Street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Toronto—Toronto News Stand, Ross House News Stand.
Entered at the London (Canada) post-office as matter of the second class.

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 6.

LAURIER'S ESCAPE.

The people of Canada will hear with concern and gratitude that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has narrowly escaped a terrible death. The premier's special train was wrecked last night in head-on collision. The driver was killed, and some of the trainmen critically injured. Hon. George Graham was the only member of the Premier's party to suffer, and he is not seriously hurt. The Premier was thrown violently to the floor. The nervous shock must have been severe, and at his age it might have painful results. It is to be hoped the effects will be transient and that his western plans will not be disarranged. It would be a disappointment, and almost a calamity if he had to abandon his tour, which has been hitherto a triumphant success from his own standpoint, and of great interest and importance to the people of the west.

His fellow countrymen will unite in felicitating the first citizen of the country upon his escape, and in wishing him a speedy recovery.

A NORTHERN GRIEVANCE.

The Reeves and clerks of the towns, villages, and townships of the Southern Temiskaming district convened at New Liskeard a few days ago, and gave utterance to some radical opinions on taxation.

The early settlers fought the unbroken bush, and in the process of clearing their lands and building roads and schools, they gave a value to all the land in the neighborhood. Their homesteads cost them 50 cents an acre; today much of the land is valued at \$10 per acre by absentee owners, who have not cleared it or built on it, but are holding it as a speculation. One speaker said there were 80 idle farms in Armstrong Township which have a growing value because the actual settlers are building roads through the township. The occupying owners refuse to organize the township so long as they have to bear nearly the whole burden of taxation. The Reeves of Casey Township, Mr. Judge, complained that he had known men to hold farms for the past fifteen years and they had not five acres cleared today. Mr. Judge had a personal grievance which is of general interest because it illustrates a theory of taxation:

"I have the timber out and ready for the building of a barn, but I will not build, for if I did I would have to pay still more taxes. I now pay as much as a dozen of the fellows who have done nothing and I am not going to pay still more than that. I am going to buy a tent in which to store my grain and hay. This can be folded up and hidden when the assessor comes around."

"I am assessed for \$1,750, on 132 1/2 acres of land with their clearings and buildings. A neighbor of mine who has done nothing, cleared nothing practically and built nothing, is assessed \$305 for 193 acres. This latter farm is not on quite so good a road as I am, but it is not a quarter of a mile away. It is just the same land as mine. He has done nothing to improve and develop the country while I have fifty acres cleared, with their fences and buildings. The result is that I pay six times the taxes that he is called on to pay. If the taxes were taken off the improvements and levied against the land all would pay practically the same whether they cleared or not, and they would have to pay or they would be sold out for taxes and the land given to someone else who would pay."

The convention unanimously passed a resolution asking the Government to permit municipalities to exempt, or partially exempt, improvements from taxation if the electors so desired. Over 300 municipalities presented petitions to the same effect at the last session of the Ontario Legislature, but these were contemptuously dismissed by the prime minister. Sir James Macpherson, a large and growing body of opinion favorable to the idea that taxation should bear more lightly upon improvements than upon land. Such a system would force idle land into use. The unearned increment of value, created by social causes, would not fall wholly into private pockets. Neither would industry be penalized as it is at present. Rural and urban communities have an equal interest in bringing about such a reform.

IRELAND'S AGRARIAN REVOLUTION.

Much has been accomplished of late years in the direction of improving the housing of laborers in Ireland. No one familiar with that country can travel through the south or midlands without recognizing the enormous change that has recently been wrought owing to the erection of cottages. What is particularly gratifying is the care that is taken of these homes by their inmates, who by their attention to

flowers have given a charm to the landscape which earlier travellers in Ireland could not enjoy.

Reviewing what has been accomplished in this way, Chief Secretary Birrell, in the course of a debate in the Commons recently, pointed out that the laborers' acts between 1883 and 1896 resulted in the building of 21,900 cottages. They were built on certain terms of current rates of interest, and undoubtedly made a heavy addition to the burdens of the ratepayers. The Bryce act of 1906 placed at the disposal of the rural district councils \$21,250,000 on land purchase terms—namely, 2% per cent interest, or 3% per cent annuity. Under that act up to the present time 23,000 cottages have been built. More cottages have been built since 1906 than were built in the thirteen years between 1883 and 1896. This great increase indicates very clearly the improvement in the financial terms, and it is reasonable to assume that not only in Ireland, but in any other country, if the terms are made easy enough the result in view can be secured.

The Government has decided to advance another \$5,000,000 on precisely the same terms as regards the rate of interest as in the first instance. The provision for the laborers and the distribution of the great estates among the tenants, who thereby become proprietors, have effected a revolution in less than a generation. Ireland bids fair to rival Denmark, Holland or Belgium as an agricultural country.

AT THE HAGUE.

The fisheries case at The Hague has been proceeding at a leisurely pace since the beginning of June. The court sits four hours a day, which is long enough to be obliged to hear one man talking. Sir Robert Finlay spoke for two weeks. Ex-Senator Turner for eight days, and Sir Wm. Robson for a week. Mr. Root has the floor at present. The questions at issue have been narrowed to seven:

1. Must regulations made by Great Britain, Canada or Newfoundland be subject to the consent of the United States? The American contention is that the treaty of 1818 limited British sovereignty by forming an international "servitude."

2. Have Americans, in fishing on the treaty coasts, the right to employ persons not inhabitants of the United States? Americans have been filling up skeleton crews by hiring Newfoundlanders, which is contrary to the Newfoundland laws.

3. Can Great Britain require Americans to report at the imperial custom houses and pay lighthouse and harbor dues?

4. Can Great Britain restrict Americans in certain matters relating to shelter, repairs and supplies of wood and water?

5. What is a "bay"? The shortest and most difficult question on the list. American fishermen must keep beyond the three-mile limit, but what are their rights in a bay whose entrance is a little over six miles wide? There are geographical bays and there are legal bays.

6. Have the Americans identical right in Newfoundland and in Labrador? The wording of the treaty is ambiguous.

7. Are American fishing boats entitled to the commercial privileges on the treaty coasts allowed to American trading vessels generally? Time spent by the court in listening to argument and in deliberating upon the evidence. Is the court wisely spent, not only because the court will wipe out an old controversy between two nations, but because upon the nature of the decision will depend to a large extent the moral authority and future usefulness of The Hague tribunal. Not merely the fisheries question, but the great cause of universal peace, is an issue before the conference.

This railway accident is the first setback Laurier has had in a long time.

Ambassador Bryce will tour Central and South America. Considering what he has done for North America, by the time he is through with the continent he can justly claim to be the greatest living American, though the best of Britons.

The Carlists are the Jacobites of Spain. The preposterous doctrine that the subject cannot be absolved from allegiance to a legitimist king, no matter what he is or does, got its death-blow in England in 1688, though it is cherished by a few fanatics to this day.

The assertion that apple-growing has declined in Ontario in the past ten years finds no support in this part of Ontario, though it may be true of the province as a whole. There is a gold mine in Ontario horticulture. What the province most needs is an efficient and energetic lead which the present minister of agriculture should give and doesn't.

Mr. J. P. Downey, M. P. F., of Guelph, has been given the berth of superintendent of the Mimico Hospital for Idiots. Mr. Downey is a capable and likeable man, and there can be no objection to the appointment on personal grounds though the position is one which a medical man is better qualified to fill. The dismissal of Dr. Beaton to make room for Mr. Downey had the earmarks of the spoils system.

Canadians who adopt a holier-than-thou attitude toward the United States will not relish the following from the Detroit News:

"A week of racing, bookmaking, betting, tricking and losing has just closed at the Windsor track. All the paraphernalia of the gambling business was there, even to the special officers. The community will not digest the aftermath—touts and thugs left behind, clerks attempting to cover up their shorthages, husbands trying to adjust their losses by scripping on their wives' expenditures, vacations lost, and what is more pathetic than all else, some youths who won having their hold on sane life quite dislodged."

A LIBEL ON THE FORCE.

[Cincinnati Inquirer.]

A policeman was testifying about a suicide. "I found him," he said, "in the barn. He was hanging from a beam. So I ran for you, sir."

"You ran for me?" said the coroner. "But why did you not first cut him down?"

"Well, you see, sir, he wasn't quite dead yet," said the policeman.

EMULATION.

[Cosmopolitan.]

One of President Taft's favorite stories, recently told at an informal dinner at the White House, runs thus: A clergyman's little boy was spending the afternoon with the bishop's children. At the rectory," said the humble preacher's son, "we got a hen that lays an egg every day."

"Pooh!" said the bishop's boy, "my father lays a foundation stone once a week."

POWER OF THE PRESS.

[Exchange.]

At the opening exercises of one of our schools it is the custom to have mottoes and sentiments given by the pupils. Julius Moses gave "The pen is mightier than the sword."

"Why, Julius, is the pen mightier than the sword?"

"Why? Because," answered Julius, "you can sign checks with it."

THE DRAMATIC REALITIES OF THE CRIPPLE CAPTURE.

[Detroit News.]

How weak is human invention compared with the dramatic realities of life. Could the imagination of Poe, of Garburiel, of Conan Doyle, of Stevenson, or of "Nick Carter" conceive of anything more thrilling in all its melodramatic elements than the capture of Dr. Crippen on the ocean? Here are all the essentials of a tale that grips the imagination, that compels men to follow the feverish page, and makes the reader's eyes start from their sockets as he surreptitiously lives again in imagination the breathless incidents.

Dr. Crippen, formerly of Detroit, now of London, where he lived a mysterious life, is believed to have killed a woman, supposedly his wife, but whose identity remains mysteriously unknown. He flees with his strongbox, who dresses in man's clothes. Thus disguised, he is a minister of the gospel, and she as his son, they take passage to America. On what ship does he sail? All the world is aroused. The press of England, France and America publish columns of minute details. Scotland Yard, hoary with traditions of crime detection, is in pursuit. The prefect of police in Paris, on the lookout. The detectives of New York and Montreal are on the alert. Inspector Dew, of Scotland Yard, takes passage on the Laurentian, westward, and on the lookout. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture of Dr. Crippen, from ship to ship, and from ship to port. At last a clue is found. Two persons answering the description of the pair are found on board the Montreal. Reporters and detectives hurry to a remote point on the St. Lawrence to intercept the boat. Inspector Dew arrives before the Montreal. The capture

RED FLAG SCHOOLS HURT KAISER'S ARMY

Socialistic Propaganda Considered Grave Menace to Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—Is the youth of Germany being thoroughly permeated with socialism by the propaganda carried on among the youths and young men of the country as to the danger the maintenance of military discipline and to corrupt the Kaiser's army? This question, suggested by a recent confidential report forwarded by the Minister of War to the Imperial Government, declaring that he could not maintain the efficiency of the army unless energetic steps were taken to suppress socialist propaganda among the young men of Germany before they became soldiers, is the subject of an animated discussion in this country. In Germany, with its existing law of conscription, every young man in the ordinary course of events becomes a soldier, so that practically the entire male population of the country is under the direct command of the Kaiser.

A Revolutionary Change.
This universal military service has been a great obstacle in the socialist movement, inasmuch as the fundamental principle of the movement is incompatible with the fundamental principles of socialism; moreover, the army is a bulwark of empire and the last line of defence against the growing socialist forces. A revolutionary change in the form of government and in the order of society such as is demanded and propagated by the socialist party can never take place so long as the army remains true and loyal to the reigning emperor. The Kaiser's army, therefore, long since realized that their movement is doomed to failure until they can permeate the army with revolutionary sentiment. But to propagate socialism or anti-military ideas or any sedition among the young men of the army is a crime under the laws of the land; it is high treason, so that every socialist agitator who tried to preach socialism to soldiers would render himself liable to a long term of penal servitude. Notwithstanding the dangers of such propaganda some efforts are nevertheless made to get at the soldiers during their term of actual service, principally by smuggling socialist pamphlets and leaflets into the barracks, and secondarily by quiet propaganda carried on in the ranks by earnest and enthusiastic socialist soldiers who desire to convert their comrades to the gospel of liberty, equality and fraternity.

"Red Flag" Schools Are Hotbeds.
Such efforts are, however, necessarily limited, and, for the most part, the anti-military propaganda of the socialist party is carried on by means of capturing the young men of the country before they enter the army. The age for beginning the term of compulsory military service varies from 18 to 26, and averages 19, so that the youth of Germany have to be educated in socialism while they are still in their early teens. But here, again, another grave difficulty confronts the socialist party, because the law of the land prohibits any person under 21 years of age from joining any political association, or from taking part in any political movement. The propaganda among the youths of the country must, therefore, be carried on under a certain disguise, and this disguise is provided by continuation schools, ostensibly founded for the purpose of allowing intelligent boys who have left school, and who have been earning their own living, to increase their knowledge during the evening hours. These schools, which cannot be legally suppressed, are in reality hotbeds of socialism, and the propaganda is carried on quietly and secretly, and in such a way as to evade the law.

PARIS WOMEN WEAR LUCKY NUMBERS

Engraved on a Ball Incrusted With Birth Stone.

Paris, Aug. 5.—This season women of fashion have their "lucky number," which they obtain either from a celebrated fortune-teller or by way of private calculations on the events of their birth and other affairs. This number they have engraved on a crystal ball, fastened to a long chain, or upon a fob, and while wearing the number nothing evil can befall these fair ladies; of course, provided, though, that the ball is incrusted with the owner's birth stone. Every month in the year has its peculiar stone, and the month of June, dedicated to the month of October, and although generally regarded as an unlucky stone, never harms ladies born in October. The wife of Helie de Sagun, formerly Anna Gould, of New York, just had her crystal ball engraved with the number "thirteen." But she doesn't consider "thirteen" of evil at all, and to make sure, had the price paid for the jewel out of his own "lucky pocket." If you have a seemingly "lucky" birth stone, all you have to do is to allow a friend to pay for the crystal ball and the spell is broken.

BERGANT GREET'S FUNERAL

London, Aug. 6.—By request Colonel Greet, secretary of the National Rifle Association, is making all arrangements for the late Sergeant Greet's funeral, which will take place at Bixley Church tomorrow afternoon.

ANIMALS BURNED TO DEATH

Windsor, Aug. 6.—Fire broke out on the Tecumseh road, two miles back of Walkerville, and the barns and surrounding buildings of Chas. Ribherd, with all their contents, were totally destroyed. Horses, cows, sheep, and pigs perished in the blaze. The damage is estimated at \$4,600, with \$250 insurance.

KING TO INSPECT Q. O. R.

London, Aug. 6.—It is probable that the King will inspect the Queen's Own Rifles at Hyde Park.

London in Five Hours

A Record-Breaking, Sight-Seeing Excursion of Germans and Americans in the British Metropolis—What They Saw.

London, Daily News, July 29.—American tourists have done Europe in a fortnight, and an enterprising English journalist once swallowed India in a week and wrote a book on it. But never before has London been submitted to the starting order of being sucked dry in less than a quarter of a day. This was the programme successfully carried out yesterday by a party of eighty odd passengers from the Hamburg-American liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie. They reached Dover in the morning, and proceeded to catch the 9:05 train to London, arrived at 11:15, and caught the 5:18 train back.

The landaulette procession broke into four sections. One charged down Victoria street, at a speed suspiciously near the limit, and halted at Westminster Abbey. The second section, led by the Teutonic one, and the voice that filled the 23 electric landaulettes as they moved off from their station in Buckingham Palace road was one huge gurgling laugh.

SOME POINTERS FOR CANADIAN FARMERS
Conservation Commission Gives Advice as to Crops and Fire Peril.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 5.—The Dominion conservation commission has issued the following:

The Crop That Pays.
No farmer can make the broad statement that one crop pays better than another. The amount of the return depends largely upon the character of the soil on which the crop is grown. One kind of land brings the greatest return from a certain crop; another piece of land of different quality would perhaps yield a very small return if sowed to the same crop. Fencing out the land is a very important matter for the wide-awake farmer.

A splendid example of what can be gained by intelligent adaptation of crops to soil conditions is to be found in the county of Norfolk, Ontario. In certain parts of that county there are considerable areas of sandy land that cannot hope to compete with heavier, richer soils in the growing of wheat and other staple grains. Thus, farmers who attempted to grow these crops found that their profits were not as satisfactory as might have been desired. Some years ago, however, a few men noted that the soil and climate of the county were well suited to growing fruit, especially apples. The Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association was formed and forthwith started on a reputation making campaign. All members agreed to plant their orchards as stipulated by the rules of the association. Incidentally, too, all fruit was to be marketed through the central agency. The results have been little short of phenomenal. The orchards are now bearing a large crop, and Norfolk apples are now held as second to none in the markets of the world, and the profits have been most gratifying. As a consequence, land values in the last six years have doubled.

And this has been accomplished mainly by selecting the crop best adapted to the soil. The work that the commission of conservation has undertaken, of classifying lands according to the character of the soil, to determine what crops can most profitably be grown, is therefore a task of no small importance. If the commission points out the crops that pay the best on different soils, both the farmer and the nation will be the richer for it.

Sawdust.
Sawdust is usually regarded as an objectionable product, because it increases the danger of fire if deposited near mills or lumber piles, and necessitates either cartage, with accompanying expense, or the construction of a "burn" or terra-cotta brick, full of small cavities, that, owing to its lightness and its properties as a non-conductor, makes excellent fireproof material for partition walls. Treating it with fused caustic alkali produces a material called "treating," which, mixed with Portland cement, it produces a flooring material. It is an excellent packing material for fragile articles, and for dangerous explosives, and can be used as packing in walls to make them soundproof and fireproof.

BE SURE AND TAKE A BOTTLE OF Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by all dealers.

FORT WILLIAM SHORT OF BABY CARRIAGES

Merchants Unable to Fill Demand for Perambulators—Stork Busy in West.

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 5.—While France is offering a bonus for babies, Theo. Roosevelt, Esq., continues to berate the childless mother, and certain Canadian centres are bewailing a dearth of babies. Fort William is setting up a cry for more baby carriages. And the scarcity of perambulators is not due to the laxity on the part of local dealers.

Since the first of the year orders for baby cabs have burdened telegraph wires and the mails, in the frantic endeavor to keep pace with the Fort William stork, only to admit that they have been badly worsted.

"Ours is a real baby city," says Mayor L. L. Pettit. "I counted 27 babies on one side of the street in a single block, one time last week."

"If this keeps up, I will have to put on a night staff," is the weary lament of City Clerk Alex. McNaughton, at whose office all births are recorded.

"It will only be a matter of time until regulations similar to those which now apply to automobile drivers will govern those who propel baby carriages along the main thoroughfares," chimed in Chief of Police William Dodd.

The nurses now tell of the good old days in the east, when they got a couple of weeks' vacation every year.

From Jan. 1 to July 1, this year, 576 children—nearly 100 a month—made their debut to the world in Fort William. And Fort William with its population of about 22,000 has less than 6,500 families.

The official records show that the stork has played a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

There are merchants here who are anxious to ward a good share of the profits they have derived from the sale of baby bonnets, comforts, and soothing syrup, that Fort William's natural increase in population is greater than that of any other city of similar size on the continent.

PILE

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for every form of itching, bleeding, and all other diseases of the rectum and anus. It is sold by Dr. Chase & Co., Toronto.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

To All Women: I will send free, with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pain in the Head, Back, Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

GRAND UNION HOTEL

Rooms from \$1.00 a day and up. Grand Union Hotel, New York City. Send for stamp for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map.

Hotel Bristol

122-124 West 49th Street, NEW YORK.

The new management of this hotel has made an enormous sum in the interest of its patrons.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

The location is ideal, being convenient to all modes of transportation. In the heart of the theatre district. Adjacent to 5th Ave. shopping and a few minutes walk to Central Park, the new Penn. Terminal, and Grand Central Station.

These improvements, together with the increased service make the Bristol a most desirable up-town hotel.

\$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK MEN FREE

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the foolishness of youth, has cured so many weak and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have my copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow-men to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged by repeated failures may stop dragging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, and quickly, and without any further delay, get on his feet.

Dr. E. Robinson, 3740 Luck building, Detroit, Mich.; and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain, ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge \$5 to \$10 for merely writing a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

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

Arrive from the east—3:45 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 11:55 a.m., 12:05 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:25 p.m., 12:35 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 12:55 p.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 1:55 p.m., 2:05 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:25 p.m., 2:35 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 2:55 p.m., 3:05 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:25 p.m., 3:35 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 3:55 p.m., 4:05 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 4:35 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 5:55 p.m., 6:05 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 6:55 p.m., 7:05 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:25 p.m., 7:35 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 7:55 p.m., 8:05 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 8:25 p.m., 8:35 p.m., 8:45 p.m., 8:55 p.m., 9:05 p.m., 9:15 p.m., 9:25 p.m., 9:35 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 9:55 p.m., 10:05 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:25 p.m., 10:35 p.m., 10:45 p.m., 10:55 p.m., 11:05 p.m., 11:15 p.m., 11:25 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 11:55 p.m., 12:05 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:25 p.m., 12:35 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 12:55 p.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 1:55 p.m., 2:05 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:25 p.m., 2:35 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 2:55 p.m., 3:05 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:25 p.m., 3:35 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 3:55 p.m., 4:05 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 4:35 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 5:55 p.m., 6:05 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 6:55 p.m., 7:05 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:25 p.m., 7:35 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 7:55 p.m., 8:05 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 8:25 p.m., 8:35 p.m., 8:45 p.m., 8:55 p.m., 9:05 p.m., 9:15 p.m., 9:25 p.m., 9:35 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 9:55 p.m., 10:05 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:25 p.m., 10:35 p.m., 10:45 p.m., 10:55 p.m., 11:05 p.m., 11:15 p.m., 11:25 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 11:55 p.m., 12:05 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:25 p.m., 12:35 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 12:55 p.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 1:55 p.m., 2:05 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:25 p.m., 2:35 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 2:55 p.m., 3:05 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:25 p.m., 3:35 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 3:55 p.m., 4:05 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 4:35 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 5:55 p.m., 6:05 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 6:55 p.m., 7:05 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:25 p.m., 7:35 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 7:55 p.m., 8:05 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 8:25 p.m., 8:35 p.m., 8:45 p.m., 8:55 p.m., 9:05 p.m., 9:15 p.m., 9:25 p.m., 9:35 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 9:55 p.m., 10:05 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:25 p.m., 10:35 p.m., 10:45 p.m., 10:55 p.m., 11:05 p.m., 11:15 p.m., 11:25 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 11:55 p.m., 12:05 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:25 p.m., 12:35 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 12:55 p.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 1:55 p.m., 2:05 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:25 p.m., 2:35 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 2:55 p.m.,

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLUDE WORK

Sovereign Grand Priory Will
Meet Next Year in Sault
Ste. Marie.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED

London Man Was Chosen for Office of
Grand Constable—A Big Time
at Queen's Park.

The sovereign grand priory closed its convention last night. An afternoon session was held, and it was possible to get through the work. It was announced yesterday that the assembly would meet on Saturday, but this was not necessary.

The most important matter of business was the election of officers.

In the grand lodge officers proper there were but three changes—that of grand constable, grand marshal and grand registrar.

R. E. Sir Knight J. A. Tancock, this city, was elected grand constable after a spirited contest with E. Sir Knight W. A. Wilson, of this city.

R. E. Sir Knight R. H. Revell, of Windsor, was chosen grand registrar, to succeed Sir Knight John W. Dunlop, of Toronto, while R. E. Sir Knight Jas. Lyon, of Hamilton, was named grand marshal, to succeed R. E. Sir Knight Allan Austin, of Montreal.

The complete roster of officers is as follows:

Grand master—M. E. Sir Knight Luther B. Archibald.

Deputy grand master—R. E. Sir Knight W. P. Ryrie, Toronto.

Grand chancellor—M. E. Sir Knight Will H. Whyte, Montreal.

Grand chaplain—R. E. Sir Knight Rev. R. J. Craig, Kingston.

Grand constable—R. E. Sir Knight J. A. Tancock, London.

Grand marshal—R. E. Sir Knight Jas. Lyon, Hamilton.

Grand treasurer—R. E. Sir Knight R. P. Mansell, Toronto.

Grand registrar—R. E. Sir Knight R. H. Revell, Windsor.

Grand council (elected)—R. E. Sir Knights A. K. Wallens, Sarnia; C. W. McGuire, London; D. A. Young, Montreal; P. D. Gordon, Montreal; Abraham Shaw, Kingston.

(Appointed)—H. E. Channell, Sherbrooke; C. W. Collins, Toronto; John Burns, Hamilton; Spencer Love, Toronto; W. M. Christie, Windsor, N. S.

Provincial Priors:

London district—R. E. Sir Knight C. A. Smith, Windsor.

Hamilton—R. E. Sir Knight J. A. Grubb.

Toronto—R. E. Sir Knight Dr. D. A. Clark, Whitby.

Kingston—R. E. Sir Knight Henry Fringle, Belleville.

Quebec—R. E. Sir Knight Allan Austin, Montreal.

Nova Scotia—R. E. Sir Knight Ben P. Porter, Truro.

Maine—R. E. Sir Knight H. V. Bigelow, Regina.

British Columbia—R. E. Sir Knight W. H. Esling, Rossland.

Prince Edward Island—R. E. Sir Knight Dr. Darrach, Kensington.

Albama—R. E. Sir Knight Albert Hastings, Sault Ste. Marie.

The Next Assembly.

It was decided to hold the next assembly in Sault Ste. Marie in August next.

The knights of Regina, Sask., sent down an invitation, but R. E. Sir Knight A. Hastings, of the Soo, made such a strong plea that the assembly voted for the north town.

At the evening session, the grand lodge officers were installed by M. E. Sir Knight Luther B. Archibald. The provincial priors were instructed in their work, and placed in control of their districts.

Yesterday afternoon saw the knights at play. When it comes to business they are hustlers, and when it comes to play they are equally at home.

They had a fine day's amusement at the park. There were several features well worth recording.

The knights assembled on the market square. Headed by the Seventh Regiment band, they paraded to Queen's Park. The parade was a striking one, the dark uniforms of the knights furnishing a splendid background for the bright red tunics of the bands.

A large crowd of people watched the march past, and the men were cheered repeatedly.

An interesting programme was furnished at the park. The knights were drawn up in line, and inspected by the grand master, M. E. Sir Knight Luther B. Archibald, and his staff. He found everything in first-class order, and he congratulated the men on their fine appearance.

The afternoon was given over then to the programme provided by the local knights.

An exhibition of high jumping was given by the horses from the stables of Hon. Adlan Bess, in charge of Tommy Smith. They included Sir Edward, Sir Frederick and Sir James. The horses behaved splendidly, the Olympic winner, Sir Edward, clearing 6 feet 10 inches very handsily. Tip Top, owned by Mr. William Smith, showed himself a timber-topper of class.

A motor cycle race handicap for five miles provided some excitement. It was won by Bert Johnston in 9 minutes, with Thorpe a good second. The most amusing feature of the afternoon followed. It was a free-for-all pacing race—The El, 2:02½, was driven by Jack Dyer; Darkey Hal, 2:02½, was driven by Dr. Coleridge, of Ingersoll; Giffline, 2:02½, was handled by Jim Ferguson, of Ingersoll; Ross E. and Charlie McGuire as teamster, and Geo. Gano was admirably handled by Ben Griffen, of St. Thomas.

The steeds started at the roar of cannon and went away from the post like a messenger boy with an errand. Dr. Coleridge had the pole, while Jack Dyer went to sleep. It was a tremendous race for a second, but later Dr. Coleridge started away fast and gained a foot in ten minutes. Turning into the stretch, it looked like anybody's race, provided the horses could last to the wire.

First Money.

However, when they did get in, it was found that Dr. Coleridge's horse had shown the nearest approach to motion, and first money.

Ben Griffen was second, and the rest scattered. Jack Dyer did not handle The El as he should, and was fined.

\$4,365,583 for his bad work. Jim Ferguson acted as if the race was a frame-up, and he was also heavily fined by Judge R. H. Reid. The time was 2 hours, 2 minutes and 6 seconds flat. It certainly was a great race.

The Ramussen children gave an acrobatic performance, while Hugh Galbraith, Marie Mitchell, Jessie Russell, Gladys Comber, Ethel Thomas, Victor Riddell and J. Henderson gave exhibitions of Scotch dancing.

Of course there was music. Each of the three bands gave a concert, and it was much enjoyed. They are three of the best bands in Ontario and furnished delightful music.

A Band Concert.

The knights then marched to their headquarters and hotels. In the evening a band concert was given in Victoria Park by the Seventh Regiment band, under the direction of Bandmaster Slatter. Seldom has the band been heard to better advantage. There was a very large crowd present. The grounds were jammed with sir knights and their ladies.

Later the band went to Hyman Hall and spent an hour there. A reception was also held at the headquarters. Visiting knights and their ladies by the score came to pay their respects to the fraters of Richard Coeur de Lion.

The Hamilton contingent serenaded their friends in the city with the Thirteenth Regiment band. The St. Kitts party also did some serenading, and everywhere one looked there were marching knights and a big brass band.

"I have enjoyed every minute of the time," said Grand Master M. E. Sir Knight Luther B. Archibald. "The great priory has been an undoubted success. The visitors were handsomely treated, and we were well cared for."

The grand master and a number of other knights will go to Chicago on Sunday to take part in the sovereign grand priory meeting of the United States.

LATEST NEWS FROM
PORT STANLEY

Port Stanley, Aug. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Percy Pennington, of Detroit, and Mrs. Chas. Pennington, of Pittsburg, Pa., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. G. Pennington, of Minota Cottage, Orchard Beach.

Mrs. Dr. Belton and family, of London, are occupying Mr. Scandrett's cottage on Orchard Beach during the month of August.

Mr. C. L. Eddy, of London, is holidaying at White House, Hill Crest.

Miss Gladys Jones, of London, is spending a week's vacation with her friend, Miss Anna Eckert, of Orchard Beach.

Mrs. Dyson, of Winnipeg, mother of Mr. D. J. Dyson, the well known spiceman of Winnipeg, spent Thursday on Orchard Beach, the guest of Mrs. R. C. Eckert. It has been thirty years since Mrs. Dyson has been at Port, and she found great changes here. Many of the old residents of London will remember Mrs. Dyson, and will be glad to know that she is visiting in the city.

Mr. John Croden, of Unedeared Cottage, Orchard Beach, is having the bath in front of his house sloped off and sodded. This greatly improved the general appearance of the beach.

Miss Helen McConvery, of Queen's avenue, London, is spending her holidays with Miss Miriam Eckert, of Orchard Beach.

Mr. Wm. Taylor and family, of Fingal, have moved into this village, where they intend to make their future home.

Mrs. Marris, of 28 Miles street, London, will treat a party of London boys to a lake ride on the steamer Glen Erie tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. J. S. Sutherland and family, Mrs. Talbot and Miss Eva Talbot, of London, have returned to their homes after a three week's vacation at McDonald Villa.

Miss Jessie Johnson, Miss Mildred Robinson, of London, and Miss Evelyn Adams, of Woodstock, are registered at McDonald Villa.

The average depth of the water at the end of the east pier is 25 feet. This is the greatest depth the water has ever reached since the building of the piers.

"Billy" Mahon, proprietor of the Hotel Inverlie, will appear before Magistrate Hunt tomorrow, charged with speeding his automobile through Union. It is said he drove his car at the rate of 50 miles an hour.

Mrs. H. D. Steele, of Berlin, is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Farr.

Mr. Richard Marshall Coulton, of Miles avenue, Cleveland, is visiting his friend, Mr. John Price.

Mr. Miller, of St. Thomas, is building a new summer cottage on his property, called The Pinade.

Mr. Colin McPhail is spending a few days in Alvinston.

Thursday—After dinner the boys were busy all afternoon with baseball and football games. Canon Downie and Mr. Williams were amongst the visitors, and were much interested in the bathing parade, under the supervision of Dr. Arnott. The water was very cold, so the boys didn't bathe very long, and the rule of "early to bed" was pretty generally observed in the camp, even in the officers' tent.

Friday—After the usual washing and cleaning parade and prayer, breakfast time was welcomed by all, and immediately after the boys, under the direction of all the officers (even the captain) engaged in baseball practice in anticipation of a visit from the Boy Scouts. At about 10:30 the Scouts hove in view, and a baseball game began almost immediately. At noon the game was still in progress with the fresh air boys comfortably in the lead. It should be mentioned that contributions have been received from Mr. J. Coleason, Canon Downie and Mr. Williams. All are enjoying the life, but more especially the food, which is prepared by Mr. Bentley, whom Capt. Gregory described as the best cook he has met with in the whole of his long camping career.

While driving F. R. Dale's delivery wagon down Orchard Beach hill last evening, Mr. Chester Smith got too close to the edge of the road and as a result the outfit fell over, spreading the groceries broadcast. The wagon or boy were not injured, the only damage being the destruction of a few groceries. That the whole concern did not slide down the 70-foot embankment is a wonder.

WESTERN ENGINEERS TO DEMAND INCREASE

Representatives of Men of 62
Systems Formulate Message
for Roads.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Representatives of engineers employed on 62 railroad systems west of Chicago at a special conference of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers here yesterday decided to demand a flat wage increase of 15 to 18 per cent.

The determination to seek this wage increase will be presented to the engineers of the roads at once, after which a formal demand will be made on the railroads.

STORM DOWN EAST DID GREAT DAMAGE

Woman in Village Near Mont-
real Killed by Lightning.

[G. N. W. Dispatch.]

Montreal, Que., Aug. 5.—Additional details from the countryside indicate that the violent lightning, wind and rain storm which swept over the country yesterday afternoon, did a vast amount of damage at St. On.

A village not far from here. A house was struck by lightning and a young woman visitor was killed. The house was destroyed, but details of the fatality are yet lacking. Several buildings were struck by lightning and the spires of Sherbrooke Street Methodist and the American Presbyterian churches suffered considerable damage.

A seventy-foot chimney on Grand Trunk street, was struck and a layer of bricks for its entire length taken out.

Crops through the country were considerably damaged by the tremendous downpour, and fruit trees were in many cases stripped of their fruit.

STRIKE-BREAKERS
IN SARNIA COURT

Made Defendant and Counsel Secures
Adjournment.

Sarnia, Aug. 6.—The trial of the fourteen strike breakers, who were arrested at the tunnel depot on Wednesday evening, was begun in the police court here on Friday morning, Magistrate Gorman presiding. The court room was crowded with lawyers and spectators anxious to hear the case argued. The Grand Trunk railway have been made defendants in the case and summonses have been served on the company's agent, Mr. C. Eckert. It has been charged that Mr. Boyd, charging him with violating the immigration law. Mr. Cowan, the G. T. R. solicitor, was present on behalf of the company, and objected to going on with the case, as summons on Mr. Boyd was not sufficient, when the head office was in Montreal, and asked for more time. The magistrate then adjourned the case until 10 a.m. today.

Beach News.

Mrs. W. C. Houden and children, of Watford, are guests at Oscawana Cottage, Weis Beach.

Mrs. Jno. McKay, of Woodstock, is visiting her son, Mr. S. L. McKay, Wood Rowe.

Mrs. R. K. Anderson and Miss Marjorie Anderson are spending the summer at Wood Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hunt, of London, are guests at Lake Huron Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McMillan and family, of Petrolia, spent this week at Lake Huron Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Grant, of Pelee Island, are among the visitors at Lake Huron Hotel.

The Alexandra Orchestra furnished an excellent musical programme for the dance at Lake Huron Park last night. The pavilion was crowded.

Sunday at the Churches.

Devine Street Methodist—The pastor, Rev. J. E. Holmes, will preach at both services. 11 a.m., "The Uncrowned King"; 7 p.m., "Burden-Bearing."

Central Baptist—Rev. J. E. Hawkings, pastor, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. Special music by the choir.

Central Methodist—Rev. W. H. Barlaough, pastor. The morning services on Sunday will be taken by Mr. Jno. Ferguson, and in the evening Rev. Clark L. Logan, B.A., B.D., will preach. St. Andrew's Presbyterian—Rev. J. Patterson, pastor. The services on Sunday will be taken by the pastor.

ABOLISH POLITICAL FRONTIERS.

London, Aug. 6.—Henker Heaton urges the appointment of an imperial and foreign postmaster whose first duty should be to convene a meeting of European postmasters-general with a view of abolishing political frontiers for postal, telegraph and wireless communications between countries.

DECIMAL SYSTEM APPROVED OF.

Melbourne, Aug. 6.—The House of Representatives by a vote of 35 to 2 adopted the resolution endorsing the idea of the adoption of the decimal system in Australia. It was decided to endeavor to seek the approval of the imperial conference for the adoption of the system in the empire.

Grave allegations involving Government officials are made in connection with the operations of a syndicate which assisted in the Victorian Government land purchases in the Coluna irrigation district.

SUBSIDY IDEA ABANDONED.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 6.—The abandonment of the efforts for a renewal of the steamship subsidy between Great Britain and Jamaica have been announced, neither the home nor colonial Government being prepared to renew it on the present basis and the shipping companies decline to accept less than \$200,000 a year. It is believed that Jamaica will endeavor to arrange a new fast service in conjunction with Canada.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

NO OBJECTION TO PUBLISHING ROLLS

Assessment Commissioner Grant
Gives His Views of the
Matter.

"The loan companies, real estate agents, and the banks should pay for the publication of the assessment rolls."

This is the statement of Assessment Commissioner Grant when discussing the refusal of the city council to publish the rolls.

"The work would be infinitely more valuable to them than to any person else," continued. "As a matter of fact, not long ago, an agent for a real estate firm paid \$200 for having part of the work done. That goes to show how valuable it is to them. Had all such organizations together, and paid for it, they would have benefited vastly, and the citizens generally would have profited."

"Personally, I would just as soon have the rolls published. If there are any kinks or curves, I would like to see them better than any other person. I certainly would welcome it."

A HOT AIR CURE FOR NERVES AND BLOOD

Discovery of a Paris Doctor—
Hospitals Adopt It.

The use of a draught of heated air in treating affections of the nerves and blood is dealt with by Dr. A. Gradenvitz in an article in the Paris Cosmos. He says the electric hot-air fan, which has been used for some time in the practice of medicine, has undergone important modifications of form and usage during recent years.

In its original form it was a device of American origin, used to dry the hair, the current driven by an electric resistance, so that the longest hair could be dried by it in a very short time. Now this current of heated air has been found to have great importance in therapeutics; in affections such as gout, rheumatism, or neuralgia a daily treatment of ten to fifteen minutes produces marked relief, and with prolonged treatment a complete cure may be effected. The affected members must, of course, be protected against danger of blood in the party that they induce. It is for this reason that hot-air douches have been rapidly adopted, not only in hospitals and sanatoriums, but in the offices of specialists and even of general practitioners. The ease with which they are controlled, and the fact that the hot-air douches may be operated merely by connecting it with an ordinary electric outlet (the heat being regulated at will by an interrupter connected with the apparatus) have contributed greatly toward making it acceptable in medical practice. It should be noted that these douches, which cannot be secured with any other kind of apparatus, are capable of producing in half a minute a vigorous air current at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

Now, an electro-medical manufacturing concern in Berlin has extended the use of the hot-air douches to veterinary medicine. The fan used for this purpose has an electric motor wound in series and placed in the sleeve of the machine; a 1.5-inch tube supports the electric radiator, which heats the air current to the boiling point. The weight of the apparatus is two pounds; the motor, under a tension of 220 volts, is 0.2 ampere, and that of the radiator is 2 amperes. As dogs and horses are particularly subject to maladies due to chill, the hot-air douches furnish an excellent means of relieving and curing their troubles. Even the most stubborn cases become accustomed to the second sitting to the action of the hot-air current. Of course all patients, men or animals, must be protected with special care against danger of taking cold, which is temporarily augmented just after the treatment.

CAT AND DOG SKIRMISH.

"I never fancied cats very much," said a limited lover of nature, "but certainly the cat is a very courageous animal, and more than ordinarily shifty and resourceful, and so it's quite likely to be able to hold its own against an enemy much larger and more powerful than itself."

While the cat was moving at a walk leisurely across the street while at the same time there was coming along this block a dog. When the dog saw the cat it started for it as fast as its legs could carry it. It saw the dog it turned on full power at once and fairly jumped to clear the remaining space to the other side of the street, where it halted with its back against a tall iron picket fence and faced the dog.

"Instantly the dog jumped for the cat, but even more quickly went the cat's paw to sweep the air downward, and a cat's claws are very sharp and a dog's nose is very tender and delicate and the dog didn't close. In a moment he jumped for the cat again, but again the cat clawed him off, or the fear of the claws was enough to make the dog shy again."

But the next time evidently the dog was going to close in and rough house things and take the chances; and do you know what the cat did now? The cat is a very compressible creature. It can get through a very small space; and now this particularly yellow cat backed in between two of those iron pickets to the inner side of the fence; but it didn't run away. It stayed right there, close to the inner side of the fence, which the dog could not get through, and when the dog came up for that last time the cat struck at it again through the fence with that swift, silent sweep of its paw, swung this time as it seemed, with a sort of savagely cool contemptuousness. Then the foolish dog ran away.

"We may not fancy the cat, but we should err if we failed to give it at least some measure of admiration for the shifty ability with which it holds its own against its natural enemy."

Important Notice

TO USERS OF Genuine Gas Coke

Owing to the limited supply and the increased demand for our GENUINE GAS COKE, we would call the attention of our many customers to the fact that if they desire to avail themselves of the reduction in the price in five-ton lots, the order MUST BE PLACED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE SEPT. 1.

In 5-Ton Lots Delivered
Furnace Size - \$5.00 Per Ton
Stove Size - - - \$5.50 Per Ton

AFTER SEPT. 1 THE PRICE WILL BE \$5.50 AND \$6.00.

City Gas Company

215 DUNDAS STREET.

TELEPHONES 364 AND 821.

Trafford's August Furniture Sale

CUT PRICES HERE ARE BIDDING FOR BUSINESS.

This is the month in which to get the best value in Furniture for your money. Now is the time to make your selection while our stock is complete.

We have secured for this sale a large number of Iron Beds and Oak Tables, which will be cleared at sacrifice prices.



This Bed For \$3.35

Is one of the many bargains in this line. Every Bed reduced in price. We have some beautiful Brass Beds, which are open for inspection.



This Solid Oak
Extension Dining
Table

On sale at \$8.90. It is of first-class make, and beautifully finished.

Couches

We are MANUFACTURING a new line of Couches, and offer them to YOU DIRECT.

We save you the middleman's profit.

Our spring-edge, steel-construction Bradley Leather Couch, with oak frame, at \$11.90, is exceptional value.

Have you seen our line of Leather Chairs and Rockers? If you haven't, we can surprise you, as we have surprised others. Prices are cut, but values maintained. Let us save you \$5.00 to \$10.00 on such Chairs.

We have just received Bradley Leather Arm Chairs, with spring seat, arms and back, which are worth all of \$22.00. Our price is \$18.00. See them.

REPAIRING AND REFINISHING A SPECIALTY.

Wm. Trafford Furniture Co.

95 AND 97 KING STREET.

BETWEEN TALBOT AND RIDOUT.

WANTS IMPERIAL FORCES

One Army, One Navy for the Empire,
Says Prominent Londoner.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—What every Britisher should strive for should be one imperial army, one imperial navy for the defence of the British Empire," said Mr. J. Norton Griffith, M. P., of London, England, in the course of an interview yesterday.

"My opinion is that this great policy can only be brought about by the creation of an imperial senate or council of the empire, which would not interfere with the internal politics of England, or any of the domains or colonies, land or air of the domains or colonies, but only for the purpose of looking after measures which concern the safety and welfare of the empire."

Speaking of Irish home rule, Mr. Norton Griffith was of the opinion that this was not for the immediate future. "That will come," he said, "when we get consolidation of the empire, which will be brought about through preference between its different parts, and not before."

Mr. Norton Griffith is the managing director of Griffith & Co., contractors, London, of which company the president is Lord Howard de Walden, vice-president of the Imperial League, which was formed for the purpose of maintaining the ideal of imperialism and supporting a policy of the empire for the British race.

"Protection will come; it must come," said the English M. P., emphatically.

SMALL APPLE CROP.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 6.—C. P. Rothwell, of Martinsburg, W. Va., secretary of the International Apple Shippers' Association, today submitted his annual report on the condition of apple crop on Aug. 1, compared with the same date a year ago.

"If present prospects are maintained," he says, "the country will have plenty of apples of better than average quality. The Pacific States will produce one of the heaviest crops ever harvested."

A summary of the report follows:

The New England group shows an increase of about 40 per cent. The middle west group promises a crop equal to one year ago. The southern and Pacific groups will show an increase of fully 50 per cent, and Canada, not including the province of Nova Scotia, shows a decline of 30 per cent.

AN INQUIRY SAYS ROOT

That U. S. Fishermen Should Be Barred From Newfoundland Fisheries.

The Hague, Aug. 6.—Continuing his address for the United States before the Hague fisheries tribunal, Elihu Root described as an inquiry the closing of herring fisheries to American fishermen during several months of the year, and the prohibition of the use by them of various kinds of tackle from Newfoundland bays where, according to the American interpretation of the treaty, they were entitled to fish. If, declared Mr. Root, Newfoundland could thus restrict with impunity, without control, the rights of Americans, the privilege accorded Americans by treaty became a pure illusion, but this right was legislation of the province of Newfoundland.

If the right were subject to the British sovereignty, then Britain could close Cabillaud fisheries for six or

SHADOWS FADE WHEN YOU HAVE MONEY IN THE BANK.



PUT IT IN THE BANK FOR SAFETY

Be prepared for the misfortunes that visit everyone at some time.

Begin today to save some of the money you earn. In ten years you can have a little fortune. Is not this a duty you owe to yourself and to your family?

We'll pay you three per cent interest on the money you deposit in this bank, and compound the interest every six months.

The Bank of Toronto

THREE OFFICES IN LONDON:

CORNER KING AND RICHMOND STREETS.
CORNER ADELAIDE AND DUNDAS STREETS.
CORNER RICHMOND AND JOHN STREETS.

SMITH'S Clearing Sale of Summer Millinery

We are offering the remainder of our Colored Hats

At Less Than Cost

BLACK AND WHITE HATS in newest designs at very close prices.

252 DUNDAS STREET.

CONSOLATION FINALS ARE WON BY VINING

Bert Heaman Put Charles Abbott Out, But Lost Himself by 13 to 11 Score.

Barney Vining's rink won from Bert Heaman in the W. O. B. A. consolation finals for the McNee trophy Friday afternoon, the game having been postponed from tourney week on account of rain. Vining got into the finals on a bye, Heaman having defeated Chas. Abbott's four.

The score of the finals stood thirteen to eleven. Messrs. Ashplant, Connor, Lashbrook and Vining make up the trophy winners.

FORESTERS WIN FROM W. O. W. AT CARPETBALL

Eclipse Defeats Forest City Camp by 41 to 38 in Series Second Game.

Court Eclipse defeated the carpetball team of Forest City of the Woodmen of the World on Wednesday night in a match for the championship of the city, which the Woodmen claimed to hold previous to the match. This was the second game of the series. The Woodmen having won the first. At half time the Woodmen led by eleven points.

The play was very close and the Foresters won by 38 to 41.

The teams: Court Eclipse, C. O. F., Captain Arbuckle, F. Evans, W. Logan, H. Floyd, T. H. Murray, J. Cleve and E. Smith.

Camp Forest City, W. O. W., Capt. Baldwin, J. Roughley, George Tapp, Fred Bailey, E. Robinson, Alf. Baldwin and Geo. Probert.

Referee—W. Weston.

FIGG WAS INSANE.

Woodstock, Aug. 5.—The man Albert Figg, who was arrested near Banner on Sunday, when running about in a nude state, and brought in to town by County Constable Hobson, was examined as to his sanity by Drs. D. J. McKay and A. B. Welford, and they came to the conclusion that he was insane. No decision has been arrived at as to what is to be done with him, but the jail authorities say that he seems to be getting better all the time. He is no trouble, and has a very good appetite.

Laborers' Excursions to Northwest

Farm Laborers' Excursion will leave London on Tuesday, Aug. 16, via Canadian Pacific for Winnipeg and points in the Canadian Northwest, where men are required for the harvest fields. Full information can be had from W. Fulton, city passenger agent, C. P. R., corner Dundas and Richmond, London.

One week free trial in Edison, Victor and Columbia phonographs from Williams Piano Company, Limited, 124 Dundas street.

NEW TWELVE CLUB LEAGUE IS A LONG WAY OFF YET

The New York American in commenting on the New Twelve Club Baseball League, a story of which was published in yesterday's Advertiser, says:

"Although Mr. Butler makes a brave statement, the local man he names as being connected with his big 'outlaw' league is not so optimistic.

Harry Martel, the man mentioned, is proprietor of the Casino and Empire burlesque houses in Brooklyn. At his home in Parkville, Mr. Martel last night first dodged the question entirely, and then admitted that he had been approached by Butler.

"If the plan matures I am in on it," is the way Martel put it. "But I had no idea things were in such fine shape."

Asked where the New York grounds were to be located, Martel said he did not know that, but he had obtained. It is almost a certainty that he is right in this regard, a deal involving enough land to build a ball park on Manhattan Island or of easy enough access to make the scheme profitable, could hardly be consummated without at least a considerable amount of money. It is hardly worthy of credence no matter what the future plans. Money is the first essential to start a baseball league, of course, but it takes considerably more to carry the affair to an actual finish."

GANS IN BALTIMORE MAY LIVE WEEKS

One-Time Champion Pugilist Stands Long Trip From Prescott, Arizona.

Baltimore, Aug. 5.—Joe Gans, former champion lightweight pugilist, returned to his home here this afternoon in the last stages of consumption. In the last stages of consumption, he was examined as to his sanity by Drs. D. J. McKay and A. B. Welford, and they came to the conclusion that he was insane. No decision has been arrived at as to what is to be done with him, but the jail authorities say that he seems to be getting better all the time. He is no trouble, and has a very good appetite.

Another Crippen Mystery.

Where is Dr. Crippen's second wife? That is the question that is agitating the minds of a number of the doctors acquaintance during his stay in London on Tuesday, Aug. 16, via Canadian Pacific for Winnipeg and points in the Canadian Northwest, where men are required for the harvest fields. Full information can be had from W. Fulton, city passenger agent, C. P. R., corner Dundas and Richmond, London.

ENGINEER MCCORMICK FOR HORTON ST. WELLS

Assistant at Springbank Will Be Promoted by the Water Commissioners.

Assistant Engineer McCormick, of the Springbank pumping station will be placed in charge of the Horton street plant, in both the water and electrical ends, when it is ready.

The water commissioners have decided upon this, and the appointment will be ratified shortly.

A member of the present staff will be promoted to the position made vacant by the transfer of Mr. McCormick. Whom it will be has not yet been decided upon.

There were many applicants for the Horton street position, but the commissioners considered it a better principle to promote the men at present in the service.

"Yes, we have made the appointment," said Chairman Pocock when questioned about it today. "We considered that Mr. McCormick was qualified, and we named him. He has been many years in the city service, and always has given satisfaction."

This is the position for which Mr. Robert Lyons, of the London Electric, was most prominently mentioned.

RIVAL BODIES HAVE BURIED THE HATCHET

Water Commissioners and Board of Works Have Come to an Agreement.

The underground work for the conduits of the water commission will go ahead.

For some time the board of works has been claiming that they should do the work, as it was plainly under their jurisdiction. However, the water commissioners, acting under the advice of the city solicitor, went ahead with the work, and accepted tenders.

It looked at one time as if there would be trouble, but Chairman Pocock and Ald. Tancock, chairman of No. 2 committee, got together, and an arrangement was arrived at that will prevent further difficulty.

According to the agreement the work will be done under the supervision of the city engineer and the electrical engineer.

Both Satisfied.

This was satisfactory to both parties, and it is understood that the work will be proceeded with at an early date.

"We acted within our rights," said Chairman Pocock. "We did not wish any trouble, however, and I had a conference with Ald. Tancock. We will have placed in the agreement that the work is to be done under the supervision of the city engineer and our own engineer. That will obviate all difficulties, and enable us to go ahead at once."

It is also thought that Talbot street will have the water underground. A petition has already been presented, and the commissioners will act favorably upon it.

Chairman Pocock had a conference with several property owners on the street, and they were enthusiastic in favor of it. "There will be many more such petitions when the citizens see what effect it has on the lighting of Richmond and Dundas streets," said Chairman Pocock.

"HOODOO" SUBMARINE IN TROUBLE AGAIN

Explosion of Petrol on U. S. Craft at Portsmouth Yard.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 5.—Two officers and five men were dangerously injured today by an explosion of petrol on the navy submarine A1. So great was the force of the explosion that the cockswain was blown completely out of the conning tower and fell into the sea.

The A1 seems ill-fated, being the first of the class to be sunk in collision with a ship in 1904, early in its career, and her crew of eleven was drowned. Later she was raised and the bodies of the officers and men found.

The A1 is a single screw submersible boat of the modified Holland type, 100 feet in length and 12 feet 8 inches in beam. She has a displacement of 180 tons.

LOCAL BUSINESS ABOUT NORMAL

London reports to Bradstreet's say general business is much improved, and the volume of business is about normal. Prospects for the future are encouraging. Crop conditions in the district are excellent. Collections are generally fair.

ALASKAN COAL FIELDS.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Accessible coal of the best Alaskan fields—even at a half a cent a ton in ground—is worth more than most of the coal lands in the Eastern States, notwithstanding their nearness to lines of transportation to market. This statement is contained in a bulletin issued today by the geological survey, under direction of George Otis Smith.

During the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation A. H. Brooks, of the geological survey, testified that the accessible coal in the Bettling River and Matanuk was worth half a cent a ton in the ground. This small figure creates the impression in the minds of the many people that the Alaska coal lands were of small value. The bulletin just issued says that price at the rate named by Mr. Brooks, the best Alaskan coal lands are worth from \$50 to \$500 an acre, values far above the average price of bituminous coal lands in the United States.

Speaking of the influences which have held back the developments of the Alaskan coal lands the statement says the most serious handicap has been the coal land laws. Though laws intended to enable the individual to obtain coal lands have been on the statute books for the last decade not an acre of land has gone to patent.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS FLOCK TO THE WINDY CITY

Five Hundred Thousand Expected for Great Assembly at Chicago.

[Associated Press.] Chicago, Aug. 6.—With the arrival in Chicago of Acting Right Grand Master W. B. Mellish, of Cincinnati, chief of all the Knights Templar in the United States, the work of preparation for the triennial convocation drew to a close.

The band of English knights who are journeying to Chicago for the convocation are expected today. The Right Hon. Earl of Euston, pro-grand master, and representing the Duke of Connaught, grand master at the convocation, will be at their head. With him will be Lord Thumley, provincial prelate of Middlesex.

The real work of the convocation began yesterday when the committee on Templar jurisprudence began an important revising of the constitution and code of statutes governing the knights of the United States.

While the convocation of the knights does not really begin until next week the curtain was raised on the stage setting today. Bunting, flags, incense, and high classic columns of white, line the main business streets in profusion. Those in charge predict that the convocation will bring to Chicago a large number of knights and their friends. Delegations will be sent from Canada, England, Ireland and Scotland.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ARE PLEASED WITH LONDON

Great Priory Was One of the Most Successful Ever Held in Canada.

The Knights Templar have departed, with a few exceptions.

The latter are several Great Priory officers, including M. E. Sir Knight Luther B. Archibald, grand master; M. E. Sir Knight Will H. White, grand chancellor; M. E. Sir Knight J. B. Tressler, and a few others who will remain in London until Sunday noon, going thence to Chicago to attend the Great Priory meeting of the United States in the Windy City next week.

The party will be increased to 12 or 15, by arrivals from the east today. They will be gone a week.

The Thirteenth Regiment Band will also go to Chicago on Sunday to be present at the assembly. For twenty-four years this band has been the guests of St. Bernard Commandery of that city, travelling with them practically over the whole of the United States.

It is not known yet whether or not any local knights will make the trip. All the delegates were satisfied with their trip to London, and declare that the gathering was one of the most successful ever held by the Great Priory.

Preparations are already under way for the big meeting next year in Saint Ste. Marie. The local knights will be up in full force, and will be joined by the Sarnia and Windsor contingents.

The grand lodge officers and the ladies in their party took a trip to Springbank this morning and explored the big park.

WESTERN SENTIMENT FOR LOWER TARIFF

Bankers, Manufacturers and Businessmen of Saskatchewan Favor It.

Moose Jaw, Sask., Aug. 5.—The remarkable western sentiment in favor of tariff reduction here today, presented upon Sir Wilfrid by the farmers and grain growers found unexpected in this section here today. Following a mass meeting at the Commercial Hotel, representing the Associated Boards of the Premier, and President Saunders, manager of the Bank of Commerce, presented an address to the Canadian Government assistance to the Canadian Exhibition in the west, towards which \$2,500,000 has already been raised. The address, which was presented by the Associated Boards of the Premier, and President Saunders, manager of the Bank of Commerce, presented an address to the Canadian Government assistance to the Canadian Exhibition in the west, towards which \$2,500,000 has already been raised.

The address, which was presented by the Associated Boards of the Premier, and President Saunders, manager of the Bank of Commerce, presented an address to the Canadian Government assistance to the Canadian Exhibition in the west, towards which \$2,500,000 has already been raised.

ST. MARYS.

[Special to The Advertiser.] St. Marys, Aug. 6.—Wednesday night's electrical storm left its mark in many places in this vicinity. The barn on the Donald farm, on the north side of Trout Creek, was struck by an electric bolt, and was burned to the ground, together with some 30 or 40 tons of this season's hay, which had been stored in it by Messrs. Weir & Weir, who had the farm property there. The hay was just being stored away that day of the hay crop on the farm, and had made application in the afternoon for the hay to be insured, and the papers were to be ready the next morning to be signed. The loss will be a heavy one for the Messrs. Weir & Weir. The owner of the barn carried only an insurance of \$1,000 on the building. The chimney on the residence of Mrs. McLaren, Church street north, was struck by the lightning, but only slight damage was done. Geo. Crozier, Queen street east, had a tree struck in front of his residence, which had a children's swing chair attached to it by wire and rope. The electric fluid had followed the wire to the rope which ran through some wood splines. Some of the splines were splintered into matchwood. Mr. Crozier, who was taking down a hammock from his verandah, received a light shock. The windmill on the farm of Mr. McCullough on the Mitchell road, Blanchard, was struck by lightning the same night and put out of business. Some timbers of the barn were shivered but no fire took place. This was the most severe storm this season in this district.

CHAUFFEUR FINED FIVE

Took His Employer's Automobile Out on a Joy Ride.

Windsor, Aug. 6.—John Williams, chauffeur for F. H. Hurligan, of Toronto, and manager of the Windsor Hotel, was arrested early yesterday morning when he brought his employer's automobile back to a local garage after a "joy" ride on the river front with "some friends." Williams was fined \$5 in the police court. This is the first time the new law providing a penalty for any chauffeur taking a car out against the orders of the owners has been put into effect here.

FARM HAND CAUGHT AT THE G. T. R. DEPOT

Neat Bit of Work Performed by Ticket Agent Bert Hays.

Mr. Bert Hays, ticket agent at the Grand Trunk depot, did some clever detective work Friday afternoon when he detained Alex. McLeod, a young man, 25 years old, for stealing a suit of clothes, a razor, \$3.15 in money and other articles from Mr. G. F. Routledge, a farmer near Hyde Park.

When Mr. and Mrs. Routledge went away from their farm Friday afternoon they left McLeod working in the field. When they returned he was missing, and so were the articles mentioned. They thought he had taken the train in to London, and at once telephoned Mr. Hays and gave him a description of the man.

WATER COMMISSIONERS WILL BUILD CONDUITS

Are Not Agitated Because of Stand Taken by the Board of Works.

The question as to whether the board of works or the water commissioners have the right to lay the underground conduits does not seem to agitate the commissioners.

At the meeting of the latter last night, the matter was referred to, and it was decided to go ahead at once with the work.

"We acted under the advice of City Solicitor Meredith," declared Chairman Pocock. "He told us that when the bylaw was passed and signed by the mayor we could go ahead with the work. That we intend to do. If anybody wants the glory let him have it. We want the work done, and we want it done quickly and well. We did not 'butt' into any person's business. We simply went ahead as instructed by the city solicitor, and we will continue to follow his advice in the matter."

The board agreed with the chairman and work will be commenced at as early a date as possible.

STRATFORD.

Stratford, Aug. 6.—An automobile party, consisting of several senior members of the large grain firm of Messrs. Caruthers & Co., Toronto, passed through town stopping off long enough to make a short visit to Mr. A. C. McLeod, of the McLeod Milling Company. The party are canvassing the country in the interests of Caruthers, and were joined here by Mr. John Melady, of Melady & Co., Toronto, who was at Listowel attending to the estate of the late Mrs. Hay, of that town.

Instructions were received here from headquarters that henceforth all strikebreakers must pass written instead of verbal orders as heretofore. The men will remain out of court, and consideration, and are receiving the pick of the runs, both passenger and freight, besides are being educated, and having the industrial points and rules in connection with the handling of trains pointed out to them. Crews of strikers are being taken on as needed, but no doubt a majority of them will remain out of court for some time to come, as positions are not immediately available considering the strikebreakers the company is handling.

The company is handling all freight as soon as received, and all congestion which existed previous to the strike has been relieved.

Major Shannon, assistant staff adjutant, London, inspected the local armories and found everything in A1 order and condition.

Tuesday, Oct. 11, has been announced as the exact date a deputation from the Exchequer of London, England, will visit Stratford. The deputation, consisting of T. J. Madden, Archdeacon of Liverpool, Eng., and Rev. George H. Hanson, M. A., D. D., minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Belfast, Ireland, will make a tour of Canada, and while here will be entertained by the Ministerial Association. The aim of the alliance is to promote a closer unity and co-operation among the various denominations of the Protestant faith. It will be recalled that Mr. H. M. Trade of the city in May last in connection with the visit of the deputation to the city, and now as a result of further mapping out of plans for the deputation Oct. 11 has been decided upon as the date for a visit to Stratford.

Baby Is In Danger

All through the warm months, in spite of all care that may be taken in regard to his food, stomach and bowels, troubles are more than apt to attack. There's nothing that will so quickly stop fermentation in stomach and bowels as check colic, cramps, cholera, infantum, etc., as **STRONG'S CARMINATIVE**. Having it at hand for instant use may be worth all an infant's life is worth. 25 Cents.

Strong's Drug Store

Graduate Pharmacists Only Fill Prescriptions Here.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company's

Scranton Coal

The highest grade of hard coal for domestic use. You should try our coal.

J. M. DALY

Koalman, PHONE 348. 19 YORK STREET.

Big Reductions in Steel Box Express WAGONS

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS.

Regular \$2.50 Wagons, now \$1.99
Regular \$2.00 Wagons, now \$1.67
Regular \$1.50 Wagons, now \$1.29
Regular \$1.25 Wagons, now \$1.07

Tell the boys and girls to come in and see these values.

Cowan's Hardware

127 DUNDAS STREET

The Best First

That is my motto. I strive for the best of everything in the drug line.

BEST CHEMICALS, BEST DRUGS, and BEST SERVICE.

That's why my business is growing. "The Best Always" is the first thought in my mind.

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE, 408 Dundas Street. Phone 1423.

A GOOD RULE TO FOLLOW

It is a good rule to send your clothes to be cleaned before they are too bad. They last much longer, and it is another good rule to always send them to Parker's. Satisfaction is sure.

R. PARKER & CO.

Dyers and Cleaners, 400 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONE.

Auction Sale

Household Furniture. The proprietor who is leaving the city, has instructed me to sell at his residence, 427 King street, on Monday, August 8, commencing at 10 a. m., contents, comprising in part: Heintzman piano, music cabinet, 11 pieces handsome antique walnut parlor furniture, 3 odd parlor chairs (new), oil paintings, Brussels carpets, rugs, sofas, lounges, 1 pair silk damask curtains, 4 half lace curtains, 2 leather-seated dining chairs, extension table, 2 sideboards, sewing machine (new), kitchen utensils, gas range, dishes, glassware, refrigerator, 4 bedroom suits, garden tools, lawn mower, verandah chairs, window blinds. Terms cash. C. Q. Morrow, proprietor. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 494-W.

Auction Sale

Three choice building lots, on premises, part lots 5 and 6, east Eglinton street, near corner Hamilton road and Eglinton street, Saturday, Aug. 13, at 2 o'clock. See bill. MRS. COOPER, proprietress; A. M. HUNT, auctioneer.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, carried on under the name of the Automatic Feed and Refrigerator Company, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Mr. A. Westman, No. 12 Dundas street, London, Ontario, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to him, and the same will be settled. Dated this 26th day of July, 1910. (Signed) WALTER H. BICE, W. R. C. Fitzgerald, WESTMAN. Witness: W. C. Fitzgerald, barrister.

Auction Sale

Two-story double house, frame, with cement foundation, seven rooms No. 431 Grey street, lot 50 feet by 98 feet. Only two blocks from Horton on Eglinton care. Sale on premises. Wednesday, 10th August, 1910, at 3 p. m. A. M. HUNT, auctioneer. 438-265, 13-16.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, Tuesday, the 9th day of August, 1910, at 2:30 p. m., the stock-in-trade of Jeffries & Clark, of Stratford, as follows:

Staple drygoods \$6,325.51
Smallwares 4,699.54
Ready-to-wear 4,089.45
Dress goods, silks, etc. 2,079.29
House furnishings 925.85
Furs and umbrellas 75.24
Millinery 501.81
Shop furniture 338.90

Total \$23,925.37

Stock all new since September last. One-quarter down, balance in two, four, six and eight months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent per annum. Stock list on the premises, and with KEESER, GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, barristers, London, Ont. C. B. ARMSTRONG, assignee. 425-25, 4-6.

Keep a Kodak

Record of your summer pleasures. Simple, inexpensive and no dark room required for any part of the work. Free booklets.

J. H. Back & Co.

4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Baby Is In Danger

All through the warm months, in spite of all care that may be taken in regard to his food, stomach and bowels, troubles are more than apt to attack. There's nothing that will so quickly stop fermentation in stomach and bowels as check colic, cramps, cholera, infantum, etc., as **STRONG'S CARMINATIVE**. Having it at hand for instant use may be worth all an infant's life is worth. 25 Cents.

Strong's Drug Store

Graduate Pharmacists Only Fill Prescriptions Here.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company's

Scranton Coal

The highest grade of hard coal for domestic use. You should try our coal.

J. M. DALY

Koalman, PHONE 348. 19 YORK STREET.

Big Reductions in Steel Box Express WAGONS

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS.

Regular \$2.50 Wagons, now \$1.99
Regular \$2.00 Wagons, now \$1.67
Regular \$1.50 Wagons, now \$1.29
Regular \$1.25 Wagons, now \$1.07

Tell the boys and girls to come in and see these values.

Cowan's Hardware

127 DUNDAS STREET

The Best First

That is my motto. I strive for the best of everything in the drug line.

BEST CHEMICALS, BEST DRUGS, and BEST SERVICE.

That's why my business is growing. "The Best Always" is the first thought in my mind.

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE, 408 Dundas Street. Phone 1423.

A GOOD RULE TO FOLLOW

It is a good rule to send your clothes to be cleaned before they are too bad. They last much longer, and it is another good rule to always send them to Parker's. Satisfaction is sure.

R. PARKER & CO.

Dyers and Cleaners, 400 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONE.

Auction Sale

Household Furniture. The proprietor who is leaving the city, has instructed me to sell at his residence, 427 King street, on Monday, August 8, commencing at 10 a. m., contents, comprising in part: Heintzman piano, music cabinet, 11 pieces handsome antique walnut parlor furniture, 3 odd parlor chairs (new), oil paintings, Brussels carpets, rugs, sofas, lounges, 1 pair silk damask curtains, 4 half lace curtains, 2 leather-seated dining chairs, extension table, 2 sideboards, sewing machine (new), kitchen utensils, gas range, dishes, glassware, refrigerator, 4 bedroom suits, garden tools, lawn mower, verandah chairs, window blinds. Terms cash. C. Q. Morrow, proprietor. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 494-W.

Auction Sale

Three choice building lots, on premises, part lots 5 and 6, east Eglinton street, near corner Hamilton road and Eglinton street, Saturday, Aug. 13, at 2 o'clock. See bill. MRS. COOPER, proprietress; A. M. HUNT, auctioneer.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

EARLY MORNING FIGHT
BETWEEN DRUNKEN PALSDavid Lewis and Harry Williams
Were Fined by Police
Magistrate Love.

David Lewis, a laborer, who intended leaving London yesterday, found himself in a very peculiar position when he faced Magistrate Love this morning on a charge of being drunk and disorderly.

Prior to leaving the city he met his pal, Harry Williams, a man well known to the police. By way of celebrating his departure Lewis got drunk. Williams claims that he was not drunk. Out King street, near Maitland, at 3 o'clock this morning, Lewis put his hand in his pocket and found that \$15 which he intended to use for his board while away, was gone. He at once attacked Williams and threw him on the road and began beating him, and when P. C. Noonan arrived he was still administering a good deal of punishment to the prostrate man. Both were taken to the station and charged with being drunk and disorderly. Williams was fined \$10 this morning, but he knew absolutely nothing about the disappearance of Lewis' money.

Lewis admitted that he had acted badly.

"I felt pretty bad though," he told the court, "as I had worked all month to get that money."

You should be more careful of your money, said Magistrate Love. "However that does not excuse either of you and I send you both to jail for ten days unless you pay \$5 each. Lewis' money was not gone, and \$5 bills are an unknown quantity with Williams so both men will be guests of Governor Carter for the next ten days.

Another local firm was fined \$5 and costs by Magistrate Love this morning for employing child labor in a factory.

The charge was laid by Factory Inspector Clarke. A number of similar charges against other firms have been laid and will be heard later.

The firm of J. H. Smith, 100 King street, was fined \$5 for employing a child under 14 years of age. The charge was laid by Factory Inspector Clarke. "It has got to be stopped. I have given local firms warning, but if they won't heed it, I will go on giving them notices," said the inspector.

Thomas James of Thames street, a lister who has been in for eight days sobering up, told the court he thought he had better let him out as he wanted to look after his wife and children. "I can't let you out without fine you," said the magistrate, "\$10 and \$2 costs, and I will give you a week to pay."

FACTORY INSPECTOR
SECURED CONVICTION

Another Firm Fined for Employing Child Labor in London.

Another local firm was fined \$5 and costs by Magistrate Love this morning for employing child labor in a factory.

The charge was laid by Factory Inspector Clarke. A number of similar charges against other firms have been laid and will be heard later.

The firm of J. H. Smith, 100 King street, was fined \$5 for employing a child under 14 years of age. The charge was laid by Factory Inspector Clarke. "It has got to be stopped. I have given local firms warning, but if they won't heed it, I will go on giving them notices," said the inspector.

Thomas James of Thames street, a lister who has been in for eight days sobering up, told the court he thought he had better let him out as he wanted to look after his wife and children. "I can't let you out without fine you," said the magistrate, "\$10 and \$2 costs, and I will give you a week to pay."

EAST LONDON NEWS

RECTORY ST. PEOPLE
SAY "GO SLOW"

Taxes on That Thoroughfare Are Now at the Limit.

A subscriber living on Rectory street in a communication to The Advertiser, warns the council to go slowly in raising rates. He says that the street is in a very poor state of repair and that the council should not raise rates until the street is in a better state of repair.

He says that the street is in a very poor state of repair and that the council should not raise rates until the street is in a better state of repair.

EAST END NOTES.

Rev. A. J. Bowen, pastor of Egerton Street Baptist Church, has returned after a month's holidays in Southern Alberta, and will occupy his pulpit tomorrow as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parks have returned home after a delightful automobile trip to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parks have returned home after a delightful automobile trip to Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK BANISHES
THE CELLULOID COLLAR

Passenger Conductors Must Pay More Attention to Their Appearance.

[G. N. W. Dispatch.]

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Co-Incident with the settlement of the strike of conductors and brakemen on the Grand Trunk and the increase in wages to the men as a result, the Grand Trunk has decided to banish the celluloid collar from the wardrobe of its conductors.

The case arose through the bringing in of strikebreakers, one of whom this morning testified that he had been given money in the United States, which he returned to a G. T. R. agent in Sarnia.

AMHERSTBURG AROUSED

Disapproves of Proposed Plan to Build Prevention Wall.

[G. N. W. Dispatch.]

Amherstburg, Aug. 6.—Residents at this place are up in arms at the adoption of the suggestion by the Amherstburg Improvement Association that a wall be constructed from Stoney Island to Bois Blanc, with the object of preventing the cross currents which create havoc to small craft along the lake shore.

The residents have a large steamer. It is the general opinion here that the construction of the wall will be the death knell of Amherstburg as a summer resort. The residents have a large steamer. It is the general opinion here that the construction of the wall will be the death knell of Amherstburg as a summer resort.

TWO MEN IN BOAT

Continued From Page One.

Searching parties are out in all directions.

Special to The Advertiser.]

Port Talbot, Aug. 6.—Inquiries have been made about the two men who were seen in a boat on the water here for a number of days. The men have not been discovered.

The fishermen here have been out in the lake, but no trace of the men has been discovered.

The fishermen here have been out in the lake, but no trace of the men has been discovered.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Father Point, Aug. 6.—The steamship Montfort, C. P. R. Line, from Montreal, arrived at 8:35 a.m., with 215 passengers.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

When you leave for your vacation have The Advertiser follow you. Address changed as often as desired; write or phone 107.

Acting Mayor.

Ald. Fitzgerald is acting mayor today. He had a few checks to sign for the water commission, but other than that there was little business to be transacted.

Leaves for West.

Miss Eva Grimason, formerly of the Bell Telephone staff, left this morning for Victoria, B. C., where she will be a number of her friends gave her a very hearty send-off.

Interment at Highgate.

The funeral of George F. Hardy was held this afternoon from the residence of Mrs. M. W. Wilkins, 138 Oxford street, to the M. C. R. depot, and interment will be made on Monday at Highgate. The services here were conducted by Rev. G. W. Dewey, of Empress Avenue Methodist Church.

Public School Salaries.

County Treasurer McEvoy issued checks enough yesterday to put a crimp in John D. Rockefeller's bank roll, over \$17,000 having been handed out to the public school teachers.

Late Fred Pearce.

The funeral of Fred Pearce, who died in Victoria, recently, was held this morning from Smith, Son & Clarke's to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Two brothers from Hamilton and one from Port Huron attended the funeral. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. S. G. George, of St. George's Church, West London.

Decision Reserved.

The case of G. Wenige, of Brighton street, South London, against Richard H. Smith, now in the west, and formerly a builder here, was commenced before Magistrate Love this morning.

Personal Mention

Londoners and former Londoners in London, England, are: Rev. Richard and Mrs. Whiting, Miss Howden, W. C. Pearson, Rev. E. B. Lancelotti and Mrs. Lancelotti, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hewlett, Miss Macklin, Miss Raymond and Miss Evans.

Mrs. C. W. A. Woodburn and family have moved to their new cottage at Erie Rest, Port Stanley.

Mr. W. D. McLeod, of Calgary, Alta., spent a pleasant visit with his parents in West London.

The Misses Beth and Essie McLeod, of Port Stanley, are spending the week-end at Port Stanley.

Miss Ivy Campbell, Hill street, left today for Detroit to visit her cousins, Misses and Mr. Campbell.

Mr. E. H. Hunt and wife, of Scottsville, left this morning on the 7:45 C. P. R. train for Victoria, B. C., where Mr. Hunt will attend the Methodist conference. On their return trip they will visit with friends at Calgary and Edmonton.

Miss Isabel Simpson, 570 William street, leaves Sunday for New York, where she will visit her brother, Mr. Simpson, manager of the Western Terminal Railroad.

A party composed of Miss Alberta Simpson, 570 William street; Miss Maggie McKenzie and Mrs. McKenzie, of Pictou, are expected to arrive here for a visit with friends in British Columbia.

Mrs. J. Cathro, of 53 Dundas street, West London, has just returned home after a pleasant time at Mrs. Thomson's, 517 Catherine street, Hamilton, Ont.

Rev. Wm. Colgrove, wife and son, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Holliston, Mass., is visiting relatives in the city today or on Monday.

The Misses Gertrude and Kathleen Fletcher, of South London, are spending their holidays at "Chestnut Grove," Port Stanley.

A PURSE SNATCHER.

Hamilton, Aug. 6.—Wm. Grogan, 419 Hughson street north, was arrested this morning on a charge of snatching a purse belonging to Mrs. Sarah London, of Erie Rest, Port Stanley.

The thief grabbed the purse from a wagon on the market, and was captured after a chase of six blocks.

HAMILTON'S NEEDS.

Hamilton, Aug. 6.—Hon. Mr. Pugsley, minister of public works, and Hon. Mr. Broder, minister of marine and fisheries, are expected in the city today or on Monday to look over the needs of Hamilton. The city wants the Government to extend the reclamation wall, to provide a wharf and some dredging will also have to be done.

DARKEST JOHNSTOWN.

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 6.—Fire of an unknown cause destroyed the Johnstown plant at Creson late last night. The town will be in darkness for a month or six weeks. Eight hundred tons of coal were ignited by the flames and is still burning today.

DIES FOR ANOTHER.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Robert Clizk, a vaudeville performer known as "Bob Clizk," was drowned yesterday while trying to save a young woman from whom he was bathing in Lake Michigan. Clizk was caught around the neck by the young woman and held under the water until he drowned. A hundred feet of hundreds of other bathers. The woman was rescued by other companions.

Mr. George Patrick threatened for Mr. E. S. Hunt, of Westminster, on Thursday, of this week, fourteen acres of wheat, which produced 429 bushels, all clean and fit for market.

INDEPENDENCE CENTENNIAL OF MEXICO, SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Through the Grand Trunk The Advertiser has received a copy of a very interesting and descriptive of Independence Centennial of Mexico, to be held in the City of Mexico during September, 1910, and it will afford a good opportunity for business men, manufacturers, etc., as well as tourists, to pay a visit to this delightful country and see what has been accomplished in the past one hundred years.

The Grand Trunk issue round trip tickets at low rates and full information may be had by calling on R. E. Ruse, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, G. T. R., London.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

APPLES QUOTED
\$1 A BUSHEL

Crop in This District Is of a Decidedly Poor Quality.

LIVE HOG PRICES DOWN

slumped to \$8.50 Per Cwt.—May Be Even Less on Monday—The Market Quotations.

More evidences of the very poor apple crop in this part of the country were to be seen on the local market this morning, when a half dozen farmers offered small quantities at a dollar a bushel.

Some of them claim that orchards which in other years netted them \$200, will not produce \$10 worth of fruit this season.

Live hogs have taken quite a slump, and according to the buyers Monday's price will be \$8.50 or less. This is a drop of over 75 cents a hundred during the past two weeks.

Two loads of hogs were brought in this morning. One of them sold at \$13 a ton, while the other brought \$14. Butcher is very scarce, and prices continue firm. This morning as high as 27c a pound was asked in the dairy hall, while 23c to 25c was the price on the open market.

Potatoes are somewhat easier, at 6c a pound and 75c a basket.

The first plums of the season are coming in, and are selling at 55c to 75c a basket, while 10c a berry box full is the price for smaller quantities.

The market was not as large as last Saturday, but the supply was very well up with the demand.

Oats, per cwt. Per Cwt. \$1.25 to \$1.35
Barley, per cwt. \$1.10 to \$1.15
Wheat, per bushel \$1.00 to \$1.05
New wheat, per bushel \$1.00 to \$1.05
Hay, per ton \$15.00 to \$16.00
Straw, per ton \$7.00 to \$7.50

Dairy Produce.

Butter, dairy, lb. retail, 10 to 12
Butter, crock, lb. retail, 10 to 12
Eggs, fresh, dozen, 17 to 19
Eggs, basket, dozen, 17 to 19
Eggs, basket, dozen, 17 to 19

Poultry, Dressed.

Old hen, per lb. 10 to 12
Young chickens, per lb. 10 to 12
Chickens, per lb. 10 to 12
Spring chickens, per lb. 10 to 12

Poultry, Alive.

Young fowl, per lb. 10 to 12
Turkeys, per lb. 10 to 12
Spring chickens, per lb. 10 to 12

Beef, by the carcass, 10 to 12
Mutton, per cwt. 10 to 12
Veal, per cwt. 10 to 12
Dressed hogs, per cwt. 10 to 12
Lard, per cwt. 10 to 12
Pork, per cwt. 10 to 12
Pork, hindquarters, 10 to 12

Live Stock.

Beef cows, per head, 10 to 12
Fat cows, per head, 10 to 12
Blacks, per head, 10 to 12
Calves, per head, 10 to 12
Milk cows, each, 10 to 12
Spring calves, each, 10 to 12

Hides and Wool.

Wool, washed, per lb. 10 to 12
Wool, unwashed, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 4, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 5, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 6, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 7, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 8, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 9, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 10, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 11, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 12, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 13, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 14, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 15, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 16, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 17, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 18, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 19, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 20, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 21, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 22, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 23, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 24, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 25, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 26, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 27, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 28, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 29, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 30, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 31, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 32, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 33, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 34, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 35, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 36, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 37, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 38, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 39, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 40, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 41, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 42, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 43, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 44, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 45, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 46, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 47, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 48, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 49, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 50, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 51, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 52, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 53, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 54, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 55, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 56, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 57, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 58, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 59, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 60, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 61, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 62, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 63, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 64, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 65, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 66, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 67, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 68, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 69, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 70, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 71, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 72, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 73, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 74, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 75, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 76, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 77, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 78, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 79, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 80, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 81, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 82, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 83, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 84, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 85, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 86, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 87, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 88, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 89, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 90, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 91, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 92, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 93, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 94, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 95, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 96, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 97, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 98, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 99, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 100, per lb. 10 to 12

PRODUCE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—Wheat closed: No. 1 northern, September, \$1.14; December, \$1.12.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—Following are today's quotations: Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.14; No. 2 northern, \$1.12; No. 3 northern, \$1.10; No. 4 northern, \$1.08; No. 5 northern, \$1.06; No. 6 northern, \$1.04; No. 7 northern, \$1.02; No. 8 northern, \$1.00; No. 9 northern, \$0.98; No. 10 northern, \$0.96; No. 11 northern, \$0.94; No. 12 northern, \$0.92; No. 13 northern, \$0.90; No. 14 northern, \$0.88; No. 15 northern, \$0.86; No. 16 northern, \$0.84; No. 17 northern, \$0.82; No. 18 northern, \$0.80; No. 19 northern, \$0.78; No. 20 northern, \$0.76; No. 21 northern, \$0.74; No. 22 northern, \$0.72; No. 23 northern, \$0.70; No. 24 northern, \$0.68; No. 25 northern, \$0.66; No. 26 northern, \$0.64; No. 27 northern, \$0.62; No. 28 northern, \$0.60; No. 29 northern, \$0.58; No. 30 northern, \$0.56; No. 31 northern, \$0.54; No. 32 northern, \$0.52; No. 33 northern, \$0.50; No. 34 northern, \$0.48; No. 35 northern, \$0.46; No. 36 northern, \$0.44; No. 37 northern, \$0.42; No. 38 northern, \$0.40; No. 39 northern, \$0.38; No. 40 northern, \$0.36; No. 41 northern, \$0.34; No. 42 northern, \$0.32; No. 43 northern, \$0.30; No. 44 northern, \$0.28; No. 45 northern, \$0.26; No. 46 northern, \$0.24; No. 47 northern, \$0.22; No. 48 northern, \$0.20; No. 49 northern, \$0.18; No. 50 northern, \$0.16; No. 51 northern, \$0.14; No. 52 northern, \$0.12; No. 53 northern, \$0.10; No. 54 northern, \$0.08; No. 55 northern, \$0.06; No. 56 northern, \$0.04; No. 57 northern, \$0.02; No. 58 northern, \$0.00; No. 59 northern, \$0.00; No. 60 northern, \$0.00; No. 61 northern, \$0.00; No. 62 northern, \$0.00; No. 63 northern, \$0.00; No. 64 northern, \$0.00; No. 65 northern, \$0.00; No. 66 northern, \$0.00; No. 67 northern, \$0.00; No. 68 northern, \$0.00; No. 69 northern, \$0.00; No. 70 northern, \$0.00; No. 71 northern, \$0.00; No. 72 northern, \$0.00; No. 73 northern, \$0.00; No. 74 northern, \$0.00; No. 75 northern, \$0.00; No. 76 northern, \$0.00; No. 77 northern, \$0.00; No. 78 northern, \$0.00; No. 79 northern, \$0.00; No. 80 northern, \$0.00; No. 81 northern, \$0.00; No. 82 northern, \$0.00; No. 83 northern, \$0.00; No. 84 northern, \$0.00; No. 85 northern, \$0.00; No. 86 northern, \$0.00; No. 87 northern, \$0.00; No. 88 northern, \$0.00; No. 89 northern, \$0.00; No. 90 northern, \$0.00; No. 91 northern, \$0.00; No. 92 northern, \$0.00; No. 93 northern, \$0.00; No. 94 northern, \$0.00; No. 95 northern, \$0.00; No. 96 northern, \$0.00; No. 97 northern, \$0.00; No. 98 northern, \$0.00; No. 99 northern, \$0.00; No. 100 northern, \$0.00

Wheat—No. 1 southern, \$1.14; No. 2 southern, \$1.12; No. 3 southern, \$1.10; No. 4 southern, \$1.08; No. 5 southern, \$1.06; No. 6 southern, \$1.04; No. 7 southern, \$1.02; No. 8 southern, \$1.00; No. 9 southern, \$0.98; No. 10 southern, \$0.96; No. 11 southern, \$0.94; No. 12 southern, \$0.92; No. 13 southern, \$0.90; No. 14 southern, \$0.88; No. 15 southern, \$0.86; No. 16 southern, \$0.84; No. 17 southern, \$0.82; No. 18 southern, \$0.80; No. 19 southern, \$0.78; No. 20 southern, \$0.76; No. 21 southern, \$0.74; No. 22 southern, \$0.72; No. 23 southern, \$0.70; No. 24 southern, \$0.68; No. 25 southern, \$0.66; No. 26 southern, \$0.64; No. 27 southern, \$0.62; No. 28 southern, \$0.60; No. 29 southern, \$0.58; No. 30 southern, \$0.56; No. 31 southern, \$0.54; No. 32 southern, \$0.52; No. 33 southern, \$0.50; No. 34 southern, \$0.48; No. 35 southern, \$0.46; No. 36 southern, \$0.44; No. 37 southern, \$0.42; No. 38 southern, \$0.40; No. 39 southern, \$0.38; No. 40 southern, \$0.36; No. 41 southern, \$0.34; No. 42 southern, \$0.32; No. 43 southern, \$0.30; No. 44 southern, \$0.28; No. 45 southern, \$0.26; No. 46 southern, \$0.24; No. 47 southern, \$0.22; No. 48 southern, \$0.20; No. 49 southern, \$0.18; No. 50 southern, \$0.16; No. 51 southern, \$0.14; No. 52 southern, \$0.12; No. 53 southern, \$0.10; No. 54 southern, \$0.08; No. 55 southern, \$0.06; No. 56 southern, \$0.04; No. 57 southern, \$0.02; No. 58 southern, \$0.00; No. 59 southern, \$0.00; No. 60 southern, \$0.00; No. 61 southern, \$0.00; No. 62 southern, \$0.00; No. 63 southern, \$0.00; No. 64 southern, \$0.00; No. 65 southern, \$0.00; No. 66 southern, \$0.00; No. 67 southern, \$0.00; No. 68 southern, \$0.00; No. 69 southern, \$0.00; No. 70 southern, \$0.00; No. 71 southern, \$0.00; No. 72 southern, \$0.00; No. 73 southern, \$0.00; No. 74 southern, \$0.00; No. 75 southern, \$0.00; No. 76 southern, \$0.00; No. 77 southern, \$0.00; No. 78 southern, \$0.00; No. 79 southern, \$0.00; No. 80 southern, \$0.00; No. 81 southern, \$0.00; No. 82 southern, \$0.00; No. 83 southern, \$0.00; No. 84 southern, \$0.00; No. 85 southern, \$0.00; No. 86 southern, \$0.00; No. 87 southern, \$0.00; No. 88 southern, \$0.00; No. 89 southern, \$0.00; No. 90 southern, \$0.00; No. 91 southern, \$0.00; No. 92 southern, \$0.00; No. 93 southern, \$0.00; No. 94 southern, \$0.00; No. 95 southern, \$0.00; No. 96 southern, \$0.00; No. 97 southern, \$0.00; No. 98 southern, \$0.00; No. 99 southern, \$0.00; No. 100 southern, \$0.00

Oats—No. 1, \$1.14; No. 2, \$1.12; No. 3, \$1.10; No. 4, \$1.08; No. 5, \$1.06; No. 6, \$1.04; No. 7, \$1.02; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.98; No. 10, \$0.96; No. 11, \$0.94; No. 12, \$0.92; No. 13, \$0.90; No. 14, \$0.88; No. 15, \$0.86; No. 16, \$0.84; No. 17, \$0.82; No. 18, \$0.80; No. 19, \$0.78; No. 20, \$0.76; No. 21, \$0.74; No. 22, \$0.72; No. 23, \$0.70; No. 24, \$0.68; No. 25, \$0.66; No. 26, \$0.64; No. 27, \$0.62; No. 28, \$0.60; No. 29, \$0.58; No. 30, \$0.56; No. 31, \$0.54; No. 32, \$0.52; No. 33, \$0.50; No. 34, \$0.48; No. 35, \$0.46; No. 36, \$0.44; No. 37, \$0.42; No. 38, \$0.40; No. 39, \$0.38; No. 40, \$0.36; No. 41, \$0.34; No. 42, \$0.32; No. 43, \$0.30; No. 44, \$0.28; No. 45, \$0.26; No. 46, \$0.24; No. 47, \$0.22; No. 48, \$0.20; No. 49, \$0.18; No. 50, \$0.16; No. 51, \$0.14; No. 52, \$0.12; No. 53, \$0.10; No. 54, \$0.08; No. 55, \$0.06; No. 56, \$0.04; No. 57, \$0.02; No. 58, \$0.00; No. 59, \$0.00; No. 60, \$0.00; No. 61, \$0.00; No. 62, \$0.00; No. 63, \$0.00; No. 64, \$0.00; No. 65, \$0.00; No. 66, \$0.00; No. 67, \$0.00; No. 68, \$0.00; No. 69, \$0.00; No. 70, \$0.00; No. 71, \$0.00; No. 72, \$0.00; No. 73, \$0.00; No. 74, \$0.00; No. 75, \$0.00; No. 76, \$0.00; No. 77, \$0.00; No. 78, \$0.00; No. 79, \$0.00; No. 80, \$0.00; No. 81, \$0.00; No. 82, \$0.00; No. 83, \$0.00; No. 84, \$0.00; No. 85, \$0.00; No. 86, \$0.00; No. 87, \$0.00; No. 88, \$0.00; No. 89, \$0.00; No. 90, \$0.00; No. 91, \$0.00; No. 92, \$0.00; No. 93, \$0.00; No. 94, \$0.00; No. 95, \$0.00; No. 96, \$0.00; No.

SIDEGLIMTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Don Jaime, legitimist pretender to the throne of Spain, has issued from his chateau at Frohsdorf, in Austria, an official denial of the reports of his engagement to Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, which have obtained a great deal of publicity in the European and American press, and which have been a source of much annoyance to herself and to her family. Don Jaime declares in his denial that he has only had the honor of meeting Miss Morgan once in his life, and that he is not engaged to anyone. It would be imperative, from a dynastic and political point of view, that he should wed, not only a Roman Catholic, but also a princess of one of the sovereign houses of Europe. A matrimonial alliance with a woman of lesser rank would put an end, once and for all time, to his prospects and pretensions to the throne of Spain.

Although Frederick W. Menzies, a lieutenant of the Second Life Guards, whose marriage in London took place last Wednesday to Miss Hetty Daventport, daughter of the late John Daventport, of New York, and grand-daughter of Alexander Morris, will not inherit the ancient Menzies baronetcy, which will become extinct with its present holder, Sir Neil Menzies, yet he will in due course succeed to the chieftainship of the Scotch clan of Menzies, the origin of which dates back to the time of King Malcolm III, surnamed the Great Head, who reigned over Scotland at the beginning of the eleventh century. Sir Robert Menzies was lord high chamberlain of Scotland under Alexander III, and the Menzies family still holds charters of lands granted to them by Robert I, in 1320, and by David II, in 1360. Alexander Menzies, of Castle Menzies, was created a baronet by Charles II, and this dignity is now held by Sir Neil Menzies, Nairn, proprietor of the great floorcloth manufactory at Kircaldy, and already owner of Lord Rosslyn's ancestral home, Dysart House, in Perthshire; while he has sold Hainault Lodge, also in Perthshire, to T. W. Folger.

Sir Neil, who served with the Scots guard throughout the Sudan campaign, figured in the divorce proceedings between Lord and Lady Stuart, which was, by reason of the extraordinary charges brought by her against her husband, and disapproved, one of the causes celebres of the last quarter of a century.

Sir Neil also came rather prominently into the public eye owing to an extraordinary suit, which he brought some time before the death of his fine old father, Sir Robert, against the latter. Finding himself in financial difficulties, owing to his having got into the hands of a particularly voracious gang of usurers, he appealed, as he had done many times previously, to his father for assistance. His father agreed to help him, on the condition that his son should bind himself in such a manner as to prevent him from committing any

further extravagance, and especially to render him unable to raise any more money from the usurers. The son signed the papers, and received in return a sum of money down for the payment of his liabilities, and an annuity.

Subsequently Neil Menzies learned that if he had applied to certain parties in London, he could have obtained a much larger sum in return for the documents which he had signed, than that which he had received from his father. He thereupon brought suit against the old gentleman, asking the court to annul the deeds which he had signed, and by which he had bound himself to limit his receipts from the Menzies property, of which he was next heir, to \$15,000 a year, the remainder of the revenues being set aside to pay off the encumbrances with which it had been burdened for his sake.

The House of Lords while declaring that old Sir Robert Menzies and his agents had manifestly acted in the best interests of his son, Neil, with the object of saving him against his own extravagance, decided that the deeds in question must be legally regarded as null and void, owing to the fact that Neil Menzies did not thoroughly understand when he signed them that he could have obtained elsewhere a larger sum than that which had been accorded to him by his father. It is pleasant, however, to be able to relate, that shortly before old Sir Robert's death, a reconciliation took place between father and son.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Somerset Gough Calthorpe, who has just succeeded in the peerage of Lord Calthorpe, will have to wait as usual ten months before taking his seat as such in the House of Lords. For, although his brother, whom he has just succeeded, was 81 years of age, and in the fact that the just widowed Lady Calthorpe is almost an octogenarian, and celebrated her golden wedding some years ago, yet neither the crown nor the upper chamber will take any chance, and not until it is quite certain that this venerable widow will not give birth to a posthumous heir to the barony of Calthorpe, will her brother-in-law, the general, receive his summons from the crown to take his brother's seat in the House of Lords.

The general's eldest son, who now becomes the next heir to the peerage, is Capt. Somerset Frederick Gough Calthorpe, of the Royal Fusilier Regiment, and about 19 years ago he married an American woman, the daughter of Ogden Hoffman Burrows, of Newport, R. I., by whom he has a son now 10 years of age. By virtue of his father's success in the peerage, Capt. Gough Calthorpe now becomes entitled to the prefix of "Honorable" to his name.

The general, who has several other sons, is the third of three brothers to inherit the barony. It is his eldest

brother, the fifth Lord Calthorpe, who died unmarried, who was so celebrated as a sportsman, winning a number of classic events, including the Oaks and the St. Leger, though never the Derby. He was not only a sportsman, but a great philanthropist, and although he died as a Protestant, was one of the most intimate friends of Cardinal Newman. His brother and successor had likewise many interests in and around Birmingham, and owned nearly 3,000 acres of the Edgbaston suburbs of Birmingham, from which he derived very great rentals. In addition there to he was ground landlord of a considerable portion of the Clerkenwell district of London. He was one of the chief benefactors of the Birmingham University, presenting to it, first of all, a site of 25 acres for its scientific department, and afterwards a still greater tract of land for a recreation ground.

The principal country seat of the last two Lord Calthorpes, and to which the general now succeeds, is Elvetham Park, in Hampshire, where King Edward and likewise King George and Queen Mary have on frequent occasions been visitors. Elvetham Park, indeed, is celebrated for its golf links. Perry Hall, near Birmingham, where the general has made his home until now, one of its most distinguished owners and occupants having been Richard Gough, the antiquary of the early Georgian era, who on dying bequeathed his magnificent library and priceless manuscripts of the early Saxon era, to the University of Oxford.

The barony of Calthorpe was originally created in favor of Sir Henry Gough, second baronet of his line, who, on the death of his maternal uncle, Sir Henry Calthorpe, and on inheriting the latter's property, assumed

GERMAN LOVE TRAGEDY

Murder of a Singer by Rejected Suitor—A Brutal Crime.

A double tragedy occurred at Stuttgart on June 29, in which both the parties were local celebrities, the one being Dr. Alois Oberst, a recently conductor of the court orchestra, and the other Fraulein Anna Sutter, a court singer well known on the concert stage.

Dr. Oberst, who was married, had long cherished an infatuation for Fraulein Sutter, which was the talk of the town. Lately, in agreement with the singer, he had secured a divorce, and was to be married her shortly. The wedding day was about to be fixed, when the lady, who appears to have formed a connection with a young opera singer, informed Oberst that she would not marry him.

On June 29 Dr. Oberst called at Fraulein Sutter's flat with a bouquet of flowers, and asked to see her. On being told that she was still in bed, he waited until she had risen, and then, without receiving him, Oberst, exclaiming, "I must see her!" brushed past the servant and rushed through the salon into the bedroom, where Fraulein Sutter was asleep in bed.

There, without saying a word, he drew a Browning pistol and shot the sleeping woman twice in the breast. Fraulein Sutter gave one scream, half rose, and sank back dead upon her pillow. Oberst then shot himself twice in the chest and fell dead on the spot.

Dr. Oberst had resigned the post of conductor of the court orchestra, and become musical critic on the Schwäbische Merkur. Fraulein Sutter, who was about 35 years of age, was extremely popular with the Stuttgart public, and a few days before she created a furore by her rendering of the chief female role in Lehar's latest opera, "Zigeuner-Liebe." Dr. Oberst also had a high reputation as a musician.

The King and Queen visited the submarine depot at Haslar Creek, Portsmouth, on July 23, where nearly a thousand men and officers have already been trained for their dangerous work beneath the waves. Their majesties went to the little building where the men are taught the use of the new helmet which, as an officer put it to me, gives the crew of a submarine a good sporting chance of escaping in the event of an accident.

Fleet-Surgeon Frederick A. Capps was waiting to descend into the practice tank and give a demonstration of the use of the helmet. He first sat, fully dressed, with his head and shoulders hidden under an airtight, exactly like those provided in submarines, and then apparatus and officer are lowered 15 feet to the bottom of the tank. There he unhung a helmet hanging in the airlock, put it on, and the King and Queen looked down through the water, they saw him emerge and walk calmly about as much at his ease as a merman at the bottom of the sea. It was explained that when the wearer puts on the helmet he first breathes heavily through his pipe, and by the action of a chemical compound called oxythine his breath is constantly reoxygenated. Hence in case of accident, he need have no fear of the dangerous chlorine fumes from the batteries, but can make his way to the conning tower and escape. This last feat Staff Surgeon Capps showed the King and Queen, emerging from the hatch of the conning tower, triumphant to receive the royal congratulations.

A "Magic Cap." After this Chief Petty Officer Hines showed the use of the helmet for shallow diving. It is really a magic cap, for not only does it provide its wearer with air to breathe, but it will also keep him afloat.

Passing through the workshops, the King and Queen arrived at the jetty. Their approach was signalled to the officer of submarine A 4, of which they were to make a tour. The submarine, periscope alone was above water, and suddenly they saw the grey form of the newest of sea monsters rise through the placid waters. The King went aboard submarine A 4, of which he remained nearly twenty minutes, looking at every detail and chatting with officers and men. He then went to the floating dock used for making repairs to submarines. Meanwhile Queen Mary talked to a young Lieutenant and asked him many questions about the life of a man who works below the sea.

While their parents were at Haslar Creek little Prince George and Prin-

ed, with the permission of the crown, the name and arms of Calthorpe, in addition to his own. The Calthorpes hail from Norfolkshire, and Sir James Calthorpe, an ancestor of the new Lord Calthorpe, was knighted by Cromwell in 1658. With regard to the Goughs, they were originally merchants in London, and the founder of the house may be said to have been Sir Richard Gough, who acquired a great fortune in the India and China trade, and was knighted by King George I.

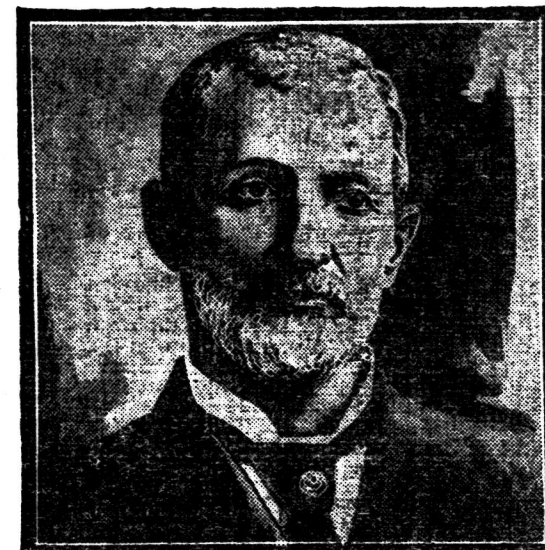
WHY BALLOONS ARE YELLOW.

The yellow tint of all the covers of modern balloons, dirigible or otherwise, has been remarked upon. The choice of this color has been dictated not so much by aesthetic considerations, but by the fact that it is a capital condition of the balloon's preservation. Lieut.-Col. Esptallier explains this in a recent number of La Technique Aeronautique. The textile fabric that forms the envelope of the balloon is covered with a layer of caoutchouc, which assures it of great elasticity, but on condition that the caoutchouc remains unaltered. Now India rubber, even when vulcanized, deteriorates rapidly under the action of the violet or ultra-violet rays of the solar light. It must thus be protected by a yellow pigment that absorbs the injurious rays.

In Germany, an aniline dye is considered sufficient; in France, the use of neutral chromate is held in regard as necessary. This is easily recognized from its more brilliant color. The lead chromate produces an effect that lasts longer than that of aniline colors; but, on the other hand, it must be applied before the last layer of rubber, and this cannot be vulcanized; this operation would destroy the yellow color of the chromate. This inconvenience is the more serious in that the rubber deteriorates far more easily when not vulcanized. The layer concerned, of course, is only the thin one spread over the external tissue, the cover of the balloon itself consisting essentially of a double layer of fabric, the inner layer being one of caoutchouc, which is always carefully vulcanized. Nevertheless, the alteration of the outside layer has an injurious effect on the whole envelope.

In short, our balloons must be yellow; this must be considered as settled; but we have yet no really satisfactory yellow pigment, so the aeronauts are calling loudly for the chemists to help them.

"I WILLINGLY GIVE THIS TESTIMONIAL In Favor of 'FRUIT-A-TIVES' FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHER SUFFERERS"



The financial and social standing of those who have written letters in favor of "Fruit-a-tives" is the best guarantee that this famous fruit medicine is all that is claimed for it.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only true liver stimulant in the world because it is the only medicine made of fruit juices. By its use, the amount of bile is increased, while the muscles are made stronger and more capable of emptying the bowels naturally. Salts of every kind, senna and cheap purgative pills have no action on the liver. They do not increase the secretion of bile by the liver, but their action is entirely due to irritating the delicate lining of the bowels. "Fruit-a-tives"—and "Fruit-a-tives" alone—can and will positively cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpid Liver. In the case of Mr. Jones, the long standing Constipation had affected his digestion, causing catarrh of the stomach. As his bowels became more regular, the digestion improved. When the Constipation was cured the Indigestion, which was caused by the Constipation, was cured also.

"Fruit-a-tives" has proved its value and has made its way solely on merit. "Fruit-a-tives" is probably the best known, and most highly appreciated medicine in Canada, and is now enjoying the fruits of every day. The people realize that at last they have one remedy that will positively do all that is claimed for it, and they show their appreciation of this honest, reliable fruit medicine by using it themselves and recommending it to their friends.

"Fruit-a-tives" is one of the few medicines that may be taken day after day with only benefit to the health. It is necessary "Fruit-a-tives" could be taken for twenty years, because it contains only fruit juices and tonics—nature's natural remedies for all Stomach, Liver, Bowel, Kidney and Skin Troubles. "Fruit-a-tives" is especially suited to women and children because of the pleasant taste and mild, gentle action of the fruit tablets.

If you are suffering as Mr. Jones did, take his advice and try "Fruit-a-tives." 60c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box 25c. At all dealers or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

stretch of coast since the Roman invasion.

Some remarkable surprises have followed injudicious endeavor. When, for example, immense quantities of sand were dredged from the sea floor to make concrete for the Plymouth breakwater, the depth of water was so increased that in the next big storm waves of unprecedented size and force rolled in and carried away a village on the shore.

"The statement has been made that, in spite of great losses of land, England has today more square miles of available soil than in past times. This is no doubt true if we count in the reclamation of the Fens—those large areas of marsh land which now supply more than a thousand square miles of very fertile soil. Many of the banks of silt found off the estuaries of the rivers have also been turned to useful purposes. Along the Humber, for example, more than a hundred square miles of these banks have become valuable grazing ground. A great deal of the silt torn from the coast has also gone to build out other parts of the shore, but, after all, these accessions do not compensate the losses that England has suffered."

READY-MADE GOWNS.

London Dressmakers Affected by the New Custom of English Women.

The demand for ready-made gowns in London, England, today is so great that the small dressmaker complains that she is being crushed out of existence. According to a report made by an inspector of factories and workshops there has never been a time when the ready-made clothing industry flourished as at present.

Such clothing can be bought in shops at all prices from \$1.10 to \$40.00. Most of the cheaper dresses are made in factories and one style is reproduced often 200 times. As the ready-made trade increases naturally the dress trade, that is the sale of gowns made to order, decreases and the small dressmakers cannot get sufficient work. The convenience of entering a shop, seeing a gown, trying it on and having it sent home to wear the same day or, if slight alterations have to be made, the next day has proved too alluring for the London woman and her suburban sister. Another reason for the existing state of affairs is the fact that the present style of gown requires very little fitting. Soft folds serve to drape the figure and boning and steels are rare. Naturally the cheapness of the ready-made dress adds to its attractiveness.

A BIRD'S CURIOSITY.

Professor Guy A. Bailey, a member of the faculty of the Genesee State Normal School, relates a little incident which might be doubted were it not for the fact that he has the proof to show for the story. Mr. Bailey was on Temple Hill with his camera attempting to get a picture of a horned lark. The lark evidently thought that Mr. Bailey was providing it with a bird house, as it hopped on to the camera, back into the trees, and then back on the camera again.

The bird repeated this performance several times, refusing to remain in the trees long enough to be snapped. Finally Mr. Bailey left the camera where he had located it, went and got another camera, and when he returned he secured a splendid picture of the bird perched on camera No. 1. Curiosity got the best of the bird, and the result was a novel picture—Genesee correspondence of the Rochester Herald.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Each grate bar has three sides—long wear

When only one side of a grate bar is continually next to the fire all the wear is concentrated on that one side. The life of the grate bar is thus naturally just one-third as long as when the wear is distributed on three sides.

That explains why Sunshine grates have three lives. Each of the four grate bars has three sides. Each time the ashes are "rocked down" (no shaking with Sunshine) the side next to the fire can be changed. Thus the life of the grate is greatly prolonged.

When desired, the heavy bull dog teeth on the grates will seize hold of clinkers, grind them up, and drop the particles into the ash-pan.

Buy the Sunshine—the durable, convenient, economical furnace, guaranteed by largest furnace makers in British Empire.



London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary.

J. A. PAGE 807 DUNDAS STREET. J. A. BROWNLEE 385 TALBOT STREET.

Speed The Parting

O, happy day, they've gone away. No more they haunt the house. For COMMON SENSE, without offense, Has killed each rat and mouse.

COMMON SENSE is a paste which rats and mice eat in preference to other food. Unlike other preparations, it does not result in offensive odors, for no matter where the animal dies, its carcass completely dries up like a mummy. 15c, 25c, 50c and \$1. at all dealers.

REMEMBER! 1. Common Sense Rat Killer. Two Kinds (2. Bedbugs and Roaches).

COMMON SENSE MFG. CO. 11 381 Queen Street West, - Toronto, Ont.

WILSON'S Fly Pads

will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper.

Beauty and Wear

Knives, forks, spoons, etc., of exclusive design and fine wearing quality are stamped

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

This mark on silver plate is a guide to quality recognized everywhere as the world's standard.

Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped

MERIDEN BRITA CO. SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

"Silver Plate that Wears"

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnels in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

INDY



You have too much respect upon the world; they lose it that do buy it with much care.

—Merchant of Venice, Act I, Sc. I. It is well to have regard for the things of this world. Its wealth enables a man to achieve, the good opinion of the inhabitants is a source of strength; but he must have regard for it, to live as though this world were the be-all and end-all of existence is evil.

Many a youth comes from his country home to the city robust and cheerful the song of brooks and birds in his brain, the vision of green fields and cool woods in his eyes. He enters a business establishment; he grows ambitious for place and wealth. In a sunless office, amid the roar of trade, he toils. Fortune may come to him; he may win worldly wealth, but if in the battle his heart dries up, if he loses sympathy for his struggling fellow creatures, he wins his wealth at too great cost. It is a pitiable thing for a man who has toiled through many years to be only to find at the end, "All is vanity and vexation of spirit." Overcarefulness with regard to the things of this world frequently loses for a man the possibilities of true enjoyment. A great fortune or a great career may be the cause of withering what was once a promising human soul.

The world appeals to men in different ways. It is a mistake to suppose that it is only he who seeks material possessions that is the worldly-minded man. The search after wealth is only one manifestation of worldliness. The student may be as worldly as the financier; the seeker after knowledge as the searcher for wealth. There is a world of books or empire of knowledge. Certain types of mind are impelled to endeavor to conquer this world, to rule over this empire. Days and nights are spent in studying; shoulders become bent; eyes dimmed, the muscles weakened, at the end of existence the student stupefied with much learning finds that in the mere acquisition of knowledge he has missed his aim. It was all vanity of vanities. In his effort to satisfy the craving of his mind for knowledge he had neglected his body and starved his soul. A man who knows only his books is but half educated. His knowledge oppresses unless he uses it to make the world in which he lives better and brighter for his presence. To round off his nature it is necessary that a man should step out of his study and into the world of business and healthy pleasure. Contact with fellow mortals is essential for the

proper rounding out of a character. The student who molds body and mind in happy harmony who adapts himself to the home and the state as well as to the study is the ideal man.

The world, You have too much respect upon the world; they lose it that do buy it with much care."

are uttered by Gratiano, the somewhat coarse humorist of the "Merchant of Venice" to Antonio, the melancholy merchant. Gratiano attributes Antonio's melancholy to his over-carefulness about his business ventures. Possession, strange as it is, is the cause of much human sadness. To possess something is to have something to lose. The peasant in his clay hut sleeps soundly, his narrow world causing him to take but little thought for the morrow. He has practically nothing to lose, and has no occasion for worry. But a man like Antonio, loaded with vessels on every sea, with merchandise coming to his warehouses from the rich east and west, has large interests in the world. He buys its pleasures and esteem and wins power, but his nights are restless, his days painfully busy. The capitalist is the envy of the mob, but the capitalist has worries of which the ordinary citizen never dreams. His wealth does not bring happiness, and may produce profound melancholy. If his soul is attuned to stand loss of worldly wealth, friends, life itself with a smiling face, peace and contentment may reign in his heart. In the business world men frequently break down under the strain. Wealth cannot prevent that, and often hastens it. The health resorts of earth are filled with the wrecks of men and women who, in their much care to buy worldly wealth, power and place, have become incapable of enjoying the world.

There are no doubt instances where a man possessed of a great idea or a great mission must dwarf his nature to accomplish his work in the short span of life, but these are rare indeed. A man's duty is to seek perfection, a well-balanced character. Modern life gives numerous examples of men who are inspired with this point of view. Great bankers have achieved distinction as poets and literary critics, and many of the leading manufacturers and capitalists are close students, and some of them connoisseurs in art.

Gratiano was something of a babbling fool who uttered an "infinite deal of nothing," but his warning against over-anxiety about the things of this world is excellent. Every warrior about his worldly possessions would do well to take it to heart.

BALFOUR AND ASQUITH DISCUSS CANADA AND THE PREFERENCE

Brilliant Speeches by the Party Leaders—Mr. Balfour Sees Danger in Canada's Commercial Treaties With Other Powers—Mr. Asquith Refers to Canada's Victory Over Germany—Premier Pleads for Fiscal Autonomy.

There was a great debate in the British House of Commons on July 21 on the question of Imperial preference.

On the motion for the second reading of the appropriation bill, Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, rose to call attention to the position of this country in relation to the whole problem of colonial preference. It was, he said, the last opportunity on which they would be able to have a general debate on this subject before the colonial conference next year, and in view of the anxious debates which must occur when the colonial prime ministers met the Government of the day it was desirable that some expression of opinion should be given those who thought as he did on this subject, even if they were not able to carry a majority with them.

Having recalled to the House the leading facts of colonial public opinion on this subject, Mr. Balfour referred to what occurred at the conference of 1902. There, he said, the colonial ministers—all of them—again pressed on the late Government this policy of preference; and it was a matter of common knowledge that the members of the Cabinet would have established preference with Canada and other colonies, but at that time public opinion was not sufficiently matured for a divided cabinet to take so great a step, and although the dissentients from that policy were a minority in the cabinet the policy could not be carried out.

Then came the conference of 1906, when the colonial ministers, with eloquent insistence, gave renewed expression to the policy which animated all the colonies. The Government, however, refused to take any action, while acknowledging in Mr. Balfour's words, specific and categorical that the advantages which the manufacturers of this country had derived from the preference as it then existed were very great and very notable. (Opposition cheers.)

Colonial Treaty Powers. Continuing, Mr. Balfour said he would turn to another aspect of the question, the treaty policy into which Canada in particular had been forced by circumstances over which it had no control, and which depended upon the fiscal relations between the great manufacturing states of the world. The Dominion of Canada now carried on its negotiations technically with the knowledge and advice of its representative, but it was only technically. He did not believe that his Majesty's Government were consulted or offered an opinion as to what was the best course for Canada to pursue. He thought the home Government was well advised in this.

But he would ask the House to look at what was happening. Canada, unsupported by any preferential policy on the part of this country, had to deal with an isolated point of view of international commerce and treaties with other commercial countries, and the result, the inevitable result, was that her later treaties had been accompanied by a diminution in the preferential advantages of this country. The Government and those who supported the Government, professed to believe that we could remain outside the network of treaties which was more and more arranging the channels in which international trade was to run. We flattered ourselves, at all events in public, that we got all the advantages of these international negotiations by the operation of the

BROKEN HEALTH BRINGS WRINKLES

HOW ALL WOMEN CAN PRE-SERVE GOOD HEALTH AND GOOD LOOKS.

Too many women and girls look old long before they should. In nine cases out of ten it is a matter of health. Work, worry, confinement indoors and lack of exercise cause the health to run down; lines and wrinkles appear, there are headaches, backaches, and a constant feeling of tiredness.

Women and girls who feel well look well. Therefore improve your health, and you will look better. It is a fact that thousands of Canadian women and girls owe the robust health they enjoy to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They feel well and enjoy life as only a healthy person can.

The simple reason for this is that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new rich, red blood, which strengthens all the vital organs, brings brightness to the eye, a glow of health to the cheek, and bracing health to the part of the body Mrs. Warren Wright, U.S.A., says: "I feel that I owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that nothing I can say in their favor will fully repay. I was so reduced in health and strength that I was hardly able to walk at all, and could do no work whatever. My blood was so thin and watery that my lips and finger-tips resembled those of a corpse. I had almost constant headaches, and the smallest exertion would set my heart palpitating violently, and often I would drop in a faint. Nothing I did seemed to help me in the least, and I felt so far gone that I never expected to recover from my illness. I was in this critical condition when I read in a newspaper of a cure in a case like mine through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. I got half a dozen boxes, and before I used them all the change was a great change in my condition. My appetite returned, the color began to come back to my lips and face, and my strength was increasing. I continued the use of the Pills for some time longer, and then restored me to the pink of perfect health. While using the Pills I gained twenty pounds in weight. My cure was made in the summer of 1909, and I am now enjoying better health than ever before."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for other weak and worn women just what they did for Mrs. Wright. If they are given a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

most-favored-nation clause. We did nothing of the kind, and he could not imagine how anybody could expect that we would.

It was certain that the great dominions which had entered upon this course of independent fiscal negotiation from the force of inevitable circumstances could not stop where they were. The process which had begun must go on; the process must extend from one dominion to another; each would feel that pressure which had driven Canada into these negotiations with France, with Germany, and with the United States. What Canada had done one day, Australia would have to do the next, and the Cape would have to do the third.

Policy of Retaliation. "I confess that under these circumstances," Mr. Balfour continued, "I look forward with absolute certainty to seeing the advantages of preference which we now enjoy whittled away, faster or slower as the case may be, until that arrangement which was so loudly belated both by the prime minister and the chancellor of the exchequer only four years ago, becomes a shadow of a shade, and finally vanishes altogether. (Opposition cheers.) It is impossible that we should go on as we are going, and as we could go with impunity in the days when we had an easy primacy in all matters of commerce—it is impossible that we should go on as we are going, and after another taken away from us or diminished without our being able to strike a diplomatic blow in our own defence." (Opposition cheers.)

"I cannot believe," Mr. Balfour concluded, "that a man who, apart from doctrinaire prejudices, looks at the tendencies of the times, can really believe that the position of stolid isolation in which we insist on keeping ourselves is either good for this country or good for the dominions. The dominions taken together as integral parts of one greater whole. It is bad for both. I believe we are weakening. I believe we are risking great trade and commercial interests. I believe that more and more we are seeing and shall see, more than any other nation in the world, of necessity depend, gradually wrested, on our markets at a higher and higher price."

"I believe you will find, if you persist in that course, that the injury to the great manufacturing industries will be greater, and that you will find something even worse than that—you will find, combined with that great injury to our manufacturing industries, that there goes hand in hand an increasing feeling among the statesmen of the dominions over seas that approach the main countries for this closer commercial union which they have made with unanimous voice for generation after generation, falling as it does upon unheeding ears, is one which it is not worth their while any longer to persist in pursuing." (Opposition cheers.)

Premier's Retort.

Mr. Asquith, who was greeted with loud cheers from the ministerial benches, said he accepted with the greatest satisfaction the fact that Mr. Balfour had chosen to raise once more a question which had too long been allowed to slumber within the walls of that House. The colonial conference which met in 1907 passed 20 resolutions, dealing with the most diverse matters and Imperial and inter-colonial policy, in regard, he thought to all except the three which concerned preferential tariffs, and that in the interval that had elapsed there had been no effective action. (Ministerial cheers.)

As regards the three as to which he freely admitted they had taken no action, they were resolutions dissented from by his Majesty's Government. The gravest of the complaint really was that they had not departed from the position which they then took up. "Let us see exactly how the matter stands at present," Mr. Asquith went on. "The two great competitors in the Canadian market are the United Kingdom and the United States. The United States, of course, enjoys an enormous and incalculable advantage from geographical proximity and constant daily intercourse, and, therefore, it stands on a different footing from all the other nations of the world. The facts are these—that for the last nine or ten years the respective shares of the United Kingdom and of the United States as importing countries into the Canadian market have been practically constant. They are about one-quarter of the whole. During the last year—1908-9—of the import trade into Canada 52 per cent came from the United States, 30 per cent from the United Kingdom, and 6 per cent from British colonies and possessions, leaving only 12 per cent to be divided between France, Germany, and all the other countries of the world. She has the general tariff, the intermediate tariff, and the preferential tariff granted to ourselves. The rates of the preferential tariff are approximately 20 per cent lower than on the intermediate tariff and 30 per cent lower than on the general tariff. In regard to Germany, Canada, in consequence of hostile action on the part of Germany, imposed a surtax some years ago of something like 35 per cent, in addition to the duties leviable. But in consequence of the arrangement which has been come to between Germany and Canada in the early part of this year the whole effect, as far as Germany is concerned, is that Germany is now coming under the general or highest tariff imposed by Canada. The surtax had been got rid of."

Germany's Big Revolver. "The result of the exercise by Canada of fiscal freedom in regard to the making of treaties, which I quite agree she ought to enjoy, has not been in any degree prejudicial to the trade of the United Kingdom. On the contrary, Germany, which had the biggest revolver in the armor of all the countries in the world, and which flourished that revolver with the greatest assurance and persistency against Canada—Germany is now in the highest scale, and comes under the general tariff. (Ministerial cheers.) Germany is now in no better position than the worst-treated nation. (Ministerial cheers.) I agree that the sur-

tax has gone, but let the House remember with the loss has been to both these countries in the seven years during which the surtax existed—the impediments to trade, the diminution of profit both to capital and labor. (Ministerial cheers.) I do not believe that in the whole history of fiscal warfare it is possible to get a better illustration of the essential folly of the protectionist doctrine. (Ministerial cheers.)

"Our main concern here is, what it is suggested should do in regard to the colonies. I know that Canada, Australia, and the great dominions would be glad to receive preferential treatment in the home market—of course they would—but I am not aware of any demand put forward by any of those dominions for any change to be made in our fiscal system. At the colonial conference of 1907, with the exception of Mr. Deakin, the representative of Australia, every one of the eminent colonial statesmen was careful to make it clear that they did not desire to initiate or even to suggest to this country any change in the fiscal system which was not in accordance with the interests of the population of this country."

"They all asked for reciprocity," reported Mr. Lyttelton (C. St. George's, Hanover square).

"Yes," replied Mr. Asquith, "but let us see what reciprocity means—this high-sounding rhetorical phrase. (Ministerial cheers.) What does reciprocity mean translated into concrete terms? On what commodities are we going to put your import duties? What are they to be? Corn? (Ministerial cheers.) and a Unionist member, 'Yes.' Someone says 'Yes.' Let us come to corn. I think there is a little drift in the protectionist late. (Ministerial cheers.) What about corn? Is colonial corn to come in free? I ask the question: Is it? (A Unionist member, 'Walt and see?') You dare not answer."

"Is colonial corn to come in free?" Is it the proposal of the leader of the Opposition? It was certainly the original proposal of the right hon. gentleman, the member for West Birmingham. I see here one of the pundits of the tariff commission—the high priest and grand lama. (Ministerial laughter.) Is there to be a small duty, but still a duty, on colonial corn as compared with the duty on foreign corn? If you are going to impose a duty on colonial corn at all, where does the British farmer come in? Perhaps you leave him out of your account altogether? Perhaps you do? Well, then, let us have that cleared up. Either you are going to impose a duty or you are not upon the first necessities of life. Let us clearly understand what you do propose."

"Then I ask a further question, to which I have not yet got a satisfactory answer. Some of the most important of our colonies, South Africa, for instance, do not send us food. I suppose the amount of food imported from South Africa is small, but South Africa does send us a large quantity of hides and wool, the raw materials of some of the most important of our industries. Even in the case of Canada the exports to this country are not entirely cereals. Canadian timber is one of the most important of the exports from that country. I ask again, are you going to discriminate between your different colonies? Inconsistent and Absurd."

SUFFRAGETTES' FIELD DAY

Thousands of Them in Monster Procession at Old London—Forty Bands and Forty Platforms.

With forty bands blaring out the "Marseillaise," and banners and pennons flying with silver bells, the suffragettes who marched on Saturday, July 23, from the east end of London to Hyde Park, made another brave display. A banner, bearing the words "Where there's a will there's a way," aptly expressed the feeling of the marchers.

Apart from the brass bands, which followed too closely one after another, and thus produced at times an irritatingly discordant effect, the two great processions had been in the lead. At the head of the procession, which started punctually at 4 o'clock, rode "General" Mrs. Drummond, on a prancing chestnut, and behind her a leader of armies in her long green uniform and smart felt hat. Immediately behind followed Miss Christabel Pankhurst in the gown and hood of a bachelor, and the 20 women who had suffered imprisonment for the cause. Next came the groups from Chelsea, Putney, Wimbledon and other suburbs, in which figured a 7-year-old boy suffragist, wearing sandals and a Greek tunic of red velvet.

Then followed the women artists, with their silver palettes gleaming in the sun, and the American contingent, 220 strong, at the head of which marched Miss Roosevelt, the cousin of the ex-president—a tall, fair figure, walking with great strides and holding in her hand the Stars and Stripes, in the statuesque attitude of Joan of Arc, carrying the banner of the fleur-de-lis. There were also contingents from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, France, and others rushed to the aid of the combined groups of women gardeners, business women and members of the navy and army. A delightful Arcadian touch to the pageant. Lifting over their heads sheaves of corn and trophies of laurel and oak leaves, they took their course like the wood of Balmorhea moving on London.

Soon after the head of the procession from the west had left Notting Hill Gate an exciting incident occurred. A horse ridden by Miss Vere Holmes, one of the suffragettes, was frightened by the noise of the bands and the crowds, reared suddenly and toppled right over on its back, throwing its rider. Policemen and helpers her to rise. She at once remounted her horse, and rode on, in spite of the fact that her silk hat was badly dented and her neat riding habit covered with dust. Her pluck was warmly applauded by the bystanders who witnessed the accident.

this thing out? It is all very well to talk about reciprocity—a fine phrase—but when you come to the concrete working out of colonial preference, it remains as nebulous, as full of practical inconsistencies and absurdities today as it was seven years ago.

Let us look at the matter from another point of view. The colonies have given us a certain amount of preference by subjecting our imports to a lower tariff than that which has imposed on other countries. But, as made perfectly clear at the colonial conference which sat three years ago, there is one limitation to all colonial preference as given to this country. They are not going to allow our manufacturers to become effective competitors with theirs. (Ministerial cheers.) Anything short of that, anything up to that, they are perfectly prepared to give. When you reach the stage at which the admission of British goods, the products of British capital and British labor would be in reality effective competitors with colonial capitalists and colonial workmen engaged in the same form of manufactures, then tariffs will rise to such a point that you will be excluded, and are intended to be excluded, from their market.

"I make no complaint of that. On the contrary, I should like, as much as any man in this House, to see inter-Imperial free trade. (Hear, hear.) It is not the fact that the most of us on both sides would be glad to welcome it if it were possible. But it is not possible. So long as colonial opinion, and what the democracies of our time regard as an impracticability, with them not to believe their own fiscal, economical and political interests, lead them to practice the doctrine of protection of native industries, then anything in the nature of inter-Imperial free trade is an impossibility. It is an impracticability. There you are. To us here cheap food and cheap raw material are an absolute essential to our industrial welfare, and we cannot consent, either by tariff or by material, to impose taxes which would enhance their cost, and which would thereby handicap our productive power in the great industrial competition of the world, and which, as we believe, would reduce both the profits of capital and the wages of labor."

Price of a Free Empire.

"On the other hand," Mr. Asquith concluded, "look at our colonies—young communities for the most part. They consider it an essential interest for themselves that they should foster and develop by means of protective tariffs their infant industries, their manufacturing and other industries. They are perfectly entitled to do so. This empire could never be kept together, it would never be what it is today—an empire bound not so much by material but by moral and social, loyal and affectionate bonds of interest and sympathy—if we had continued to insist upon dictating from Downing street what should be the fiscal policy of Australia, Canada, and New Zealand."

"Most wisely, most providently, we gave them complete fiscal autonomy. The result has been undoubtedly to some extent a handicap upon our trade and upon the expansion of our own markets. That is the price we are most glad to pay for a free empire—for an empire which does not rest upon the subordination of one part to another, but upon the free consent and the full development of the whole. Let us be content. We here develop our fiscal system in accordance with our own interests; our colonies develop theirs in accordance with what they believe to be their interests. By recognition, in every part of the empire, that complete freedom in these matters is the best security of unity, we shall not only maintain the traditions of our past, but lay the foundations of a still more enduring future." (Loud cheers.)

SUFFRAGETTES' FIELD DAY

The east procession was the first to reach the park. Here the processionist bands, in the vast open air space where the meeting was to be held, the largest track available in the park, lying between Bayswater road, Kensington, and the Marble Arch to Hyde Park Corner, at a quarter past five the advance guard of the west army was sighted, and half an hour later the whole of the suffragist forces had taken possession of their battlefield.

From the forty platforms, arranged in a circle round the vast inclosure, Dr. Anna Shaw, the American leader, Mrs. Lockett Lawrence, Mrs. Despard, Mrs. Lockett, and other speakers addressed the meeting. For nearly an hour the orators, with one another in eloquence, and many a harangue had to be cut abruptly short when, at half-past six, sounded the bugle from the conching tower in the centre of the inclosure, intimating that the resolution should be put.

By a show of hands, and amid ringing cheers, the resolution, rejecting that the franchise bill had passed its reading by 100 votes, and calling on the Government to provide the facilities necessary to enable the bill to pass into law, during the present session, was passed.

POOR SHAKESPEARE.

His Detractors Say He Couldn't Write His Own Name.

Alas, poor Shakespeare! His detractors, after denying that he wrote the works generally attributed to him, now say in all seriousness that he couldn't even sign his own name. Thus Sir Edward Durning-Lawrence at the Bacon Society. Baconians hold that not one of the five legal signatures in existence which were held to be Shakespeare's was his. Among them are the legal signatures on a purchase deed of property at Blackfriars and the execution of a mortgage deed. These are preserved in the Guildhall and the British Museum. Sir Edward Durning-Lawrence has written the body of the deeds, and that a clerk had written them, both and signed the signatures at the end. The signatures to these documents are "Shaxpr." This does not say much for the clerk anyhow. There are in existence some other alleged Shakespearean signatures, but Baconians believe they were written by clerks or are forgeries.

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

PATERSON'S Cambridge Wafers

The new biscuit made from cream of wheat. Crisp, dainty and appealing. "They're really taste fine, epicures say. Your guests will think them in-tins only."

Made by Paterson of Brantford

LONDON STREETS ARE CLEANEST IN WORLD

Washed Every Day—But Many of Them Are Narrow and Puzzling.

If some one promised to take you to a circus you would be very happy, for you would expect to see wild animals, acrobats and chariot races. In London a friend might take you to Ludgate circus, Piccadilly or Oxford circus, yet you would see only a circle where four or five streets meet. London streets are among the best made in the world. To keep them clean they are washed every morning by a fire hose and cared for during the day by men and boys who keep them swept.

With all of this attention, the walking in the great English city is very disagreeable on account of the changeable weather. It may be fine for a little while and then the rain will come. At the street crossings there is usually a sweeper, into whose hat travellers often drop pennies or half pennies to help pay for the sweeper's work. Many London streets are narrow, crooked and join one another in puzzling ways. For this reason it is sometimes difficult to find one's way around, but the policemen, who are very polite, are always ready to help a stranger.

There are times when even London people cannot find their way about. This is when a heavy fog settles over the city. Then the street lamps burn for days at a time. London is such a large city that foreigners living there at first feel quite lonely and homesick. Probably on this account the French people living in the city all have their homes in one neighborhood, the Germans in another, and so on with the people from other countries. In one part of the city most of the lawyers have their offices, in another part the surgeons and dentists live, while in still another street there are many doctors.

The milkmen live on Milk street, and the dealers in honey are to be found on Honey street. All day and most of the night the business streets are crowded with "buses," cabs, hansom cabs and motor cars, in fact, vehicles of all descriptions, which move three or four abreast. In London drivers keep to the left instead of to the right.

PROTECT ENGLISH CLERKS.

Shop Assistants To Be Limited to Sixty Hours a Week.

The clerks in the drygoods and other stores of England, shop assistants as they are called there, being unskilled workmen, have no effective unions, and so they have been "sweated" mercilessly by the meager class of employers. They have to work twelve to fourteen hours a day, and their wages are so scant that they scarcely can make both ends meet.

Winston Churchill, secretary of the Board of Trade, has introduced a bill in Parliament to ameliorate the conditions of the clerks. The bill proposes that they shall not be worked for more than sixty hours a week, that they shall not be worked after 8 p.m. on more than three nights a week, that they shall have a Saturday half-day all the year round, and that there shall be no Sunday work except in shops where necessities of life are sold.

It is probable that the bill will be passed without opposition, as the conditions under which the clerks work have been an industrial scandal for years.

THE LINCOLN MYTH.

Two thousand years from now, some Renan of American history will investigate the Lincoln myth, and his argument will move along these lines. Says Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis in *Our Noble Saviour* and *Teacher*: "By your old doubt, there must have been at some early time a confusion between black and the white races. Patrician needs heroes. Youth feeds upon the heroic qualities in great leaders. Needing a giant, therefore, the far-off American fathers created a martyr. They named him Abraham Lincoln and made him tall of body and mind."

But in building up the myth they were very clumsy. If they had named him John Lincoln they might have deceived us—but Abraham, that is too much. Abraham means the freeman and the emancipator, and inasmuch as they proposed to make him free slaves, they named him Abraham. Not content with casting about until they found the title Abraham, they kept on until they took the name Ham, which was the name of the colored race, the children of Ham, and then they tacked that word Ham onto Abraham. This not only stirs suspicion, but gives absolute certainty of the mythical origin.

In building this myth about an emancipator, they made Abraham Lincoln's vice-president to be Hannibal Hamlin. Inasmuch as this administration was to emancipate the slaves who were the sons of Ham, they ventured to tack this Ham onto the vice-president's name, calling him Hamlin. Probably they did the same thing with his given name Hannibal. It may be that the printers of two thousands years ago changed an "m" to an "n," for without doubt the inventors of the myth named the vice-president Hannibal Hamlin, which has been corrupted to Hannibal.

Count the letters in the name of Abraham Lincoln, and there are fourteen, and the letters of Hannibal Hamlin, and there are fourteen, giving us the exact twenty-eight states that "they represented," showing how the creators of the myth worked it out mathematically.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

If You Want to be Sure of Quality

Buy

NA-DRU-CO

Medicinal and Toilet Preparations

You can't judge the quality of complexion cream, of talcum powder, of headache wafers, of indigestion tablets, or of laxatives, in the drug store. You must either take chances on their quality—or buy by the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.

You certainly take no chances when you buy any toilet article or medicinal preparation which bears the name NA-DRU-CO and this trade mark. As soon as you see "NA-DRU-CO" you can be absolutely certain that the article is the very best.

The National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, has spent thousands of dollars in perfecting this line of over 125 NA-DRU-CO preparations. The formulas are the best known to medical science. The purity and strength of the ingredients are assured by rigid tests.

The compounding is done by expert chemists, who are thoroughly qualified for a work so vital to your health. Knowing that everything has been done to make them right, we guarantee, positively and unreservedly, each and every NA-DRU-CO preparation. If you find any one unsatisfactory we want you to return it to the druggist from whom you bought it and he will refund your money.

Ask your physician or druggist all about the NA-DRU-CO line. They are men of standing in your community, worthy of your confidence, and in position to tell you, for we will furnish to any member of either profession, on request, a full list of the ingredients in any NA-DRU-CO preparation.

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets
Cures sour stomach—heartburn—flatulence—indigestion—chronic dyspepsia.

Na-Dru-Co Headache Wafers
Stop a headache in 30 minutes. Contain no harmful drug.

Na-Dru-Co Talcum Powder
3 kinds—Violet—Rose—Flesh Color. Gems of refreshment and refinement.

Na-Dru-Co Complexion Cream
Prevents tan and sunburn—removes wrinkles.

Na-Dru-Co Laxatives
Act without any discomfort. Increased doses not needed.

Na-Dru-Co Baby Tablets
Relieve Baby's ills. Especially valuable during teething.

Na-Dru-Co Tooth Paste
Cleanses throughout—prevents decay—makes the teeth beautifully white.

Na-Dru-Co Shaving Stick
The Stick in the Glass Case.

Na-Dru-Co Sugar of Milk
Pure and absolutely reliable.

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited

Wholesale Branches at:
Halifax—St. John—Montreal—Ottawa—Kingston—Toronto—Hamilton—London—Winnipeg—Regina—Calgary—Nelson—Vancouver—Victoria.

39

Shop Assistants To Be Limited to Sixty Hours a Week.

The clerks in the drygoods and other stores of England, shop assistants as they are called there, being unskilled workmen, have no effective unions, and so they have been "sweated" mercilessly by the meager class of employers. They have to work twelve to fourteen hours a day, and their wages are so scant that they scarcely can make both ends meet.

Winston Churchill, secretary of the Board of Trade, has introduced a bill in Parliament to ameliorate the conditions of the clerks. The bill proposes that they shall not be worked for more than sixty hours a week, that they shall not be worked after 8 p.m. on more than three nights a week, that they shall have a Saturday half-day all the year round, and that there shall be no Sunday work except in shops where necessities of life are sold.

It is probable that the bill will be passed without opposition, as the conditions under which the clerks work have been an industrial scandal for years.

THE LINCOLN MYTH.

Two thousand years from now, some Renan of American history will investigate the Lincoln myth, and his argument will move along these lines. Says Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis in *Our Noble Saviour* and *Teacher*: "By your old doubt, there must have been at some early time a confusion between black and the white races. Patrician needs heroes. Youth feeds upon the heroic qualities in great leaders. Needing a giant, therefore, the far-off American fathers created a martyr. They named him Abraham Lincoln and made him tall of body and mind."

But in building up the myth they were very clumsy. If they had named him John Lincoln they might have deceived us—but Abraham, that is too much. Abraham means the freeman and the emancipator, and inasmuch as they proposed to make him free slaves, they named him Abraham. Not content with casting about until they found the title Abraham, they kept on until they took the name Ham, which was the name of the colored race, the children of Ham, and then they tacked that word Ham onto Abraham. This not only stirs suspicion, but gives absolute certainty of the mythical origin.

In building this myth about an emancipator, they made Abraham Lincoln's vice-president to be Hannibal Hamlin. Inasmuch as this administration was to emancipate the slaves who were the sons of Ham, they ventured to tack this Ham onto the vice-president's name, calling him Hamlin. Probably they did the same thing with his given name Hannibal. It may be that the printers of two thousands years ago changed an "m" to an "n," for without doubt the inventors of the myth named the vice-president Hannibal Hamlin, which has been corrupted to Hannibal.

Count the letters in the name of Abraham Lincoln, and there are fourteen, and the letters of Hannibal Hamlin, and there are fourteen, giving us the exact twenty-eight states that "they represented," showing how the creators of the myth worked it out mathematically.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Shop Assistants To Be Limited to Sixty Hours a Week.

The clerks in the drygoods and other stores of England, shop assistants as they are called there, being unskilled workmen, have no effective unions, and so they have been "sweated" mercilessly by the meager class of employers. They have to work twelve to fourteen hours a day, and their wages are so scant that they scarcely can make both ends meet.

Winston Churchill, secretary of the Board of Trade, has introduced a bill in Parliament to ameliorate the conditions of the clerks. The bill proposes that they shall not be worked for more than sixty hours a week, that they shall not be worked after 8 p.m. on more than three nights a week, that they shall have a Saturday half-day all the year round, and that there shall be no Sunday work except in shops where necessities of life are sold.

It is probable that the bill will be passed without opposition, as the conditions under which the clerks work have been an industrial scandal for years.

THE LINCOLN MYTH.

Two thousand years from now, some Renan of American history will investigate the Lincoln myth, and his argument will move along these lines. Says Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis in *Our Noble Saviour* and *Teacher*: "By your old doubt, there must have been at some early time a confusion between black and the white races. Patrician needs heroes. Youth feeds upon the heroic qualities in great leaders. Needing a giant, therefore, the far-off American fathers created a martyr. They named him Abraham Lincoln and made him tall of body and mind."

But in building up the myth they were very clumsy. If they had named him John Lincoln they might have deceived us—but Abraham, that is too much. Abraham means the freeman and the emancipator, and inasmuch as they proposed to make him free slaves, they named him Abraham. Not content with casting about until they found the title Abraham, they kept on until they took the name Ham, which was the name of the colored race, the children of Ham, and then they tacked that word Ham onto Abraham. This not only stirs suspicion, but gives absolute certainty of the mythical origin.

In building this myth about an emancipator, they made Abraham Lincoln's vice-president to be Hannibal Hamlin. Inasmuch as this administration was to emancipate the slaves who were the sons of Ham, they ventured to tack this Ham onto the vice-president's name, calling him Hamlin. Probably they did the same thing with his given name Hannibal. It may be that the printers of two thousands years ago changed an "m" to an "n," for without doubt the inventors of the myth named the vice-president Hannibal Hamlin, which has been corrupted to Hannibal.

Count the letters in the name of Abraham Lincoln, and there are fourteen, and the letters of Hannibal Hamlin, and there are fourteen, giving us the exact twenty-eight states that "they represented," showing how the creators of the myth worked it out mathematically.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Shop Assistants To Be Limited to Sixty Hours a Week.

The clerks in the drygoods and other stores of England, shop assistants as they are called there, being unskilled workmen, have no effective unions, and so they have been "sweated" mercilessly by the meager class of employers. They have to work twelve to fourteen hours a day, and their wages are so scant that they scarcely can make both ends meet.

Winston Churchill, secretary of the Board of Trade, has introduced a bill in Parliament to ameliorate the conditions of the clerks. The bill proposes that they shall not be worked for more than sixty hours a week, that they shall not be worked after 8 p.m. on more than three nights a week, that they shall have a Saturday half-day all the year round, and that there shall be no Sunday work except in shops where necessities of life are sold.

It is probable that the bill will be passed without opposition, as the conditions under which the clerks work have been an industrial scandal for years.

THE LINCOLN MYTH.

Two thousand years from now, some Renan of American history will investigate the Lincoln myth, and his argument will move along these lines. Says Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis in *Our Noble Saviour* and *Teacher*: "By your old doubt, there must have been at some early time a confusion between black and the white races. Patrician needs heroes. Youth feeds upon the heroic qualities in great leaders. Needing a giant, therefore, the far-off American fathers created a martyr. They named him Abraham Lincoln and made him tall of body and mind."

General Booth's First Address

Memorial Stone Laid on the Spot
Where He First Spoke 45
Years Ago — The General's
Message.

In the midst of a great crowd of salvationists and friends in the Mile End road, London, Eng., on July 9, a memorial stone was laid into the ground on the spot where General Booth gave his first outdoor address as the leader of the Christian Mission, 45 years ago. The mission has now become the Salvation Army, with 8,698 corps and outposts, 15,990 officers and cadets, 948 social institutions, 13 naval and military homes, 22,302 handmen, 12 weekly, monthly, and quarterly publications, preaching in 23 different languages, and occupying 26 different countries and colonies.

A "Devil's Paradise" In South America

Awful Stories of Rubber Slaves
— Grave Report by Baron
Nordenskjöld — Wholesale
Murders.

Baron E. Nordenskjöld, the well-known explorer and writer on ethnological and other subjects connected with South America, has made an important report to the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society on the treatment of native Indians in Peru and Bolivia.

"While I was travelling in Peru and Bolivia in 1904-5, and in Bolivia in 1908-9," he writes, "I heard a great deal about the harsh treatment to which Indians are subjected in the rubber districts. I made it a point, therefore, to endeavor to get into terms with the Indians stand to the white population. On the one hand, there occur occasional acts of cruelty perpetrated on individual members of the Indian tribes, and on the other a system of wholesale enslavement of the Indian race as such."

"Acts of cruelty done to single Indians are to be regarded as isolated manifestations of ill-breeding and ferocity. But it behooves civilized nations to protect against and put a stop to the systematic enslavement of Indians whether actual physical cruelty is attendant upon it or not."

"Thus, to take one instance, all the Indians living in the rubber plantation barracks on the Rio Itene, the boundary river between Brazil and Bolivia, are in their employers' debt to the extent of several hundred or a couple of thousand pesos. The wages they earn are so scanty that they are unable to pay off their debts, their expenses for the year always exceeding their income. That state of affairs prevails in the whole of Bolivia and throughout Peru, where rubber is found. A practical result of it is that, if you want to engage an Indian as a manservant in any of those districts, you have first to buy him free, that is to say, pay off his debts to his employer, whereupon he becomes your slave. This system is in force with all the owners of rubber plantations, exceptions being exceedingly rare."

"The most remorseless of the plantation owners go to the length of purposely reducing the Indians to still worse straits financially by trading on their weakness for gin and other spirits, and even by falsifying the accounts with their masters of such of the Indians as are trying their best by the utmost economy to clear themselves of debt and purchase their liberty. The most villainous of the planters make the children responsible for their fathers' debts, and consequently condemn them to beginning life to all intents and purposes slaves from the start."

Sale of Children.
"The rubber industry is highly destructive of human life. The number of those who succumb to fever and to deprivations of various kinds are very large, and consequently it has become increasingly difficult to procure workmen at the rubber factories. In Eastern Bolivia, for instance, there are scarcely any Indians left in the districts of Mojos and Chiquitos, where formerly, under the Jesuits, extensive and wealthy missions flourished. The

stages of the mission. The stone slab lies almost opposite the entrance to the Great Assembly Hall, and has been placed in position by permission of the St. Stephen's borough council. It contains the following inscription cut into the stone: "Here William Booth commenced the work of the Salvation Army, July, 1865. Amid many manifestations of joy and applause, the slab was placed in position."

A letter was read from Gen. Booth by Lieut.-Col. Jolliffe, in which the writer said: "This ceremony, bringing back to us as it does many recollections, calls loudly, and I am sure will not call in vain, for the reconnection of my heart and life to the great work in which I am, by the goodness and mercy of God, still privileged to be engaged. In that reconnection I know that I shall be joined by thousands of comrades, far and near."

After an address by Commissioner Cadman, full of appreciative references to the self-sacrificing labors of the general, a move was made to the Great Assembly Hall, which was speedily filled by a great audience, who joined heartily in a service of praise.

consequences of that has been that Indians from other parts have had to be induced to come and carry out the tapping of the rubber, and so more and more tribes have been drawn in under the devastating influences of the rubber plantations.

"The most dastardly instance of evil treatment meted out to Indians that has come under my personal notice was on the forests of the upper reaches of the Rio Manuripi and of the Rio Tuhumani. I know of a man there who has earned a livelihood by inclosing the villages of the so-called savage Indians. He and his underlings put the adult Indians to death and sold their children to the rubber compounds at about 400 pesos apiece. His example has, moreover, been followed by others."

"The Chiriguano Indians in the region south of Sa. Cruz de la Sierra in Bolivia have been noticed to Sa. Cruz and have been transported down to the Rio Mamore to the rubber districts. I am personally acquainted with the parents of numbers of Indians who have been sold; I have also traced out carefully the route by which they are conducted, and know that the Chiriguano Indians arrive at Quatro Ojos, the place where they are put on board river craft to be guarded like prisoners by men armed with Winchester rifles. The Chiriguano Indians know that no Indian ever returns from the rubber districts to parents and friends. The sale of Indians abroad described as taking place from Sa. Cruz has been and is probably still by no means inconsiderable. The Bolivian Government has tried, and to some extent with success, to check the sale of Indians as slaves. Neither they, however, nor the Peruvian Government have been able to interfere to put a stop to the systematic enslavement of Indians by forcing them to run into debt. It must be remembered that both Peru and Bolivia are very vast countries, and consequently the governments are seriously handicapped in their efforts at repressing evil practices in the wilds."

Sensational Charges.
A letter has been addressed to Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, by Mr. Travers Buxton, on behalf of the Anti-Slavery Society. In the course of it he says:

"In view of the information in the possession of the society, my committee regards the confirmation received by his Majesty's Government of the murder of David Serrano and Hildeon Gonzalez on the Putumayo River as possessing a greater significance than may appear on the surface. My committee realized that a confirmation of these particulars murders would imply a confirmation of a large number of atrocities connected and connected with these two."

"Before the massacre took place Serrano was first robbed by the agents of the rubber company; he was then tied to a tree, his wife dragged before him and publicly outraged. The wife of Serrano is, we understand, still held captive for immoral purposes by the manager of —, one of the centres of the Peruvian Amazon Company, who also retains possessions of the children of the murdered father, and we have reason to believe that the other agents are sharing the same fate. Following upon this, Serrano with his friends and employees were themselves searched and their possessions divided be-

tween agents of the Peruvian Amazon Company. Orders were then given to massacre them all, and 28 were murdered in a brutal and horrible manner."

"There were present at this massacre the Peruvian ex-sergeant, Ricardo Caceres, who courageously protested against the perpetration of this crime. This protest was promptly met by — the agent of the company giving orders for Caceres to be murdered, an order which was immediately carried out. After this massacre Commandant Juan R. Polack, of the Peruvian army, recovered a portion of the stolen property, and detained some of the criminals, but on the visit to the scene of a Peruvian official in company with Julio C. Arana, the present local director of the Peruvian Amazon Company, the men detained were released."

The letter then gives the names of men responsible for these particular crimes still occupying superior positions in the company's employ.

"My committee," Mr. Buxton proceeds, "desire that I should emphasize to you the grave position of certain British subjects. It is apparent that this company employs a considerable number of British negroes to execute its criminal deeds. Arrangements of the proceedings which presumably must promptly take place, the penalty may be expected to involve capital punishment for several individuals. My committee beg to draw attention to the danger of the superior officials in the employ of the Peruvian Amazon Company making scapegoats of the negro soldiery; it would, therefore, appear to be imperative that the interests of these British subjects should be watched by a responsible British official in order that justice may be meted out to the really guilty parties. Another and quite subsidiary reason is the position occupied by the British shareholders of the company, some of whom, as we have reason to know, view the situation with alarm."

ATTACKED BY AN EAGLE.

Fight of a Scotch Gamekeeper and His Dog With a Bird.

Nature faking is an art unknown in Scotland, wherefore this story about a golden eagle that attacked and wounded a gamekeeper, may be accepted as true. James Fraser, a gamekeeper on an estate near Turcastle, Lochiel, was walking in Glen Laran, near Fort William.

A grouse, apparently pursued, alighted between him and his dog, and immediately afterward a magnificent specimen of the golden eagle rose and soared away. Fraser a couple of hours later took shelter from the rain near the same spot, when the eagle swooped upon him and fixed its talons in his leg.

His dog promptly attacked the eagle, and a fight ensued between dog and bird. The eagle, however, was handicapped by its hold on the keeper's ankle, and ultimately was killed, though the dog was badly mauled in the fight. It was then found that so firmly had the eagle fixed its talons into the keeper's ankle that the bird's head had to be severed before release could be obtained. The claws are being kept as a memento.

The King Visits a Dying Soldier

Sergeant Buckley Honored at
Aldershot — Their Majesties'
Unconventional Call on School
and Hospital.

The King and Queen, on July 13, paid a surprise visit to the infant school in Stanhope Lines, near Aldershot. It was a strange scene, the King knocking at the door, so to speak, and asking the headmistress, Mrs. Evans, to show him round the class rooms. King George pleases everyone by his charming lapses from conventionality. Nobody expected a King would knock at the door of a school, and there were 250 infants scattered throughout the building, and it was only natural that they should stand up and sing, "God Save the King." There are five class rooms in this school, which is styled the Model School, and is attended by the children of the men in the Army Service Corps and the Royal Engineers.

Their majesties visited them all and spoke to the children. The Queen went up to a chubby-faced little girl and picked up her copybook. "How nicely you write," she said. "And you haven't made many blots, have you?" She patted the little mite on the head. The King addressed several of the teachers, and then asked one of the boys how old he was. The boy answered as much like a private giving his number in the ranks as he could. The other little girls and boys were very eager to tell their ages. "I am four," whispered one. "I am eight," yelled another. "I am five," cried a third. "I don't know," hesitated a fourth. A shy little girl in a clean pinafore. The Queen smiled at this innocent confession.

Holiday for the Children.
One tiny boy sat up in the class room and smiled boldly. He is always smiling, and is known by his chums as the happiest schoolboy in the camp. The King noticed this smile, and the lad was ordered to the front of the class, where their majesties spoke to him. All the other children in the school are now smiling and wishing that the King would call again tomorrow. Before leaving the school, his majesty conversed again with the headmistress, and asked that the boys and girls should be granted a day's holiday.

A visit was also paid to the older girls, who are undergoing a two months' course of training as teachers. These girls are sent to military schools in all parts of the British Empire, and the King and Queen inquired of several of them as to their prospects. Their majesties then signed the visitors' book, shook hands with the headmistress, and left the school. As they motored away, along the dusty road, there were rows of laughing eyes just peering above walls in salute.

The Dying Soldier.
Within a few minutes the King and Queen had entered the sick wards of the Cambridge Military Hospital. Living half-conscious and paralyzed, Sergeant Buckley, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, opened his eyes and saw the King and Queen standing by his side. Sergeant Buckley signed a letter to the windows of the house, and broke his spine. The King has sent a telegram every day since then inquir-

ing as to his condition, and this morning, on learning that the soldier's life is in danger, their majesties asked to be taken to his bedside. Both the King and Queen bent over the motionless figure and spoke a few words of sympathy with the poor man, who smiled faintly through a sudden weling of tears, but could not speak. There are about half a dozen serious cases at present, and each patient was visited.

Black Soldier's Love Story.
What makes the case of Sergeant Buckley even more sad is that his young sweetheart came from Ireland the same morning in response to an urgent summons. They were to have been married in August. A doctor was placed round the head of the bed, and the King asked the suite to remain outside the ward while he and the Queen went alone to the bedside.

Buckley died on the following day, his sweetheart by his side. The royal party included the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and was conducted through the wards by Surgeon-General Sir Thomas St. George, Lieut.-Col. Treherne, and Miss Reid, the matron. Every window in the hospital was open; everything was clean and cool; every ward fragrant with the scent of flowers.

After visiting the operating theatre, the soldiers went upstairs to the cosy little sanatorium for consumptive soldiers. It is a kind of roof garden strewn with flowers and shrubs, and has a well-stocked library. Here the soldiers can sit and read and look over the balcony at the great pine country that lies all round them. In the corner stood a royal armchair which was given to the hospital by Queen Alexandra out of the proceeds of her picture book. A feature of this sanatorium is the use of the Koch tuberculin injection. There are about a dozen men suffering from tuberculosis, and under this treatment they are allowed to carry on the ordinary routine work in their respective regiments. Some of them were present during the royal visit, and the King and Queen conversed pleasantly with them. As they were entering the motor car to drive back to the royal pavilion, Miss McNaughton, the youngest nursing sister in the hospital, presented a pink bouquet to the Queen.

THE GARDEN'S CHARM.

We read that "the garden causeth the things that are sown in it to spring forth, and the sower." As gardens by the river side are "like a watered garden," are refreshing mental pictures to those who know the heat and dryness of the east.

Every garden has its particular charm, and rarely is one to be seen from which we can turn without having gained a new idea of a color arrangement, of certain plants in wonderful perfection, of something which gives delight and inspiration. The little gardens about laborers' cottages, where the few flowers mean so much to the man or woman who cares for them in moments before or after a long day's toil, touch the heart as no great gardens can, however complete with all that nature and art combined are able to accomplish. Every lover of flowers has her own ideas upon the subject of gardening. My ideal garden is one a little distance from the house and so surrounded by trees and inclosed by hedges that the windows of the house cannot look down upon it. A lovely out-of-doors room, as it were, neat and or-

HECLA FURNACE

The Perfect Type of Warm Air Furnace

Clean, Invigorating Heat

Warm air heating is the only system of heating that gives heat plus ventilation. Warm Air Furnace is the only means of ventilating the house every minute of the day and night, without opening windows.

No Water Pipes to Burst

"Hecla" Warm Air Furnace has no leaky valves to overflow and ruin carpets floors and ceilings. There are no water pipes to freeze and burst—no pipes to drain if you leave the house in winter for more than a day.

No Gas—No Dust

You've seen a blacksmith put a steel tip on an iron horseshoe. He welds iron and steel together and makes them practically one metal, without even a line to show where they join. THIS IS A FUSED JOINT. It is the same kind of a fused joint that connects the steel and iron used in the construction of "Hecla" Furnaces.

Fused joints are permanent joints—absolutely preventing any gas, dust or smoke escaping into the house.

20 years use, in hundreds of homes, has proved the value of Fused Joints.

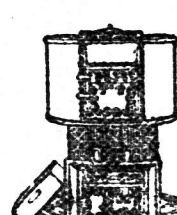
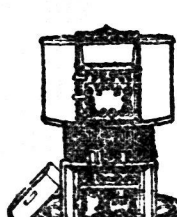
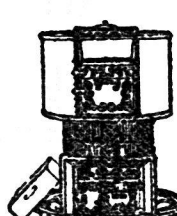
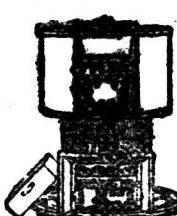
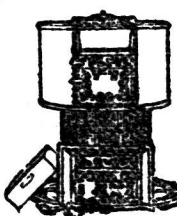
This Firepot Won't Burn Out

There are 97 steel ribs fused into "Hecla" Firepots, which increases the radiating surface 300%. The fire may get red hot but the firepot won't. The steel ribs help the firepot to radiate the heat almost as fast as it is generated.

CLARE BROS. & CO., LIMITED,

CHAS. DYSON (F), 758 Dundas Street, London, Ont.—Agent;

PRESTON, Ont.



Save 1/7 of Your Coal Bill

The steel ribbed Fire Pot—a "Hecla" Patent—will save you one ton of coal in seven. We make this saving statement only after the most exacting tests, both in our foundry and in the homes of hundreds of owners of "Hecla" Furnaces.

Lasts A Lifetime

The "Hecla" Combustion Chamber is made of castiron. Practical experience proves that a cast-iron combustion chamber is better than steel. It is stronger and lasts longer—and with its corrugated surface has more heating power than any steel combustion chamber.

Easy Shaking Grate Bars

"Hecla" Grate Bars are not geared or fastened together. Each bar can be shaken separately, easily. Thus, each part of the fire can be shaken much or little as needed, cleaning the fire of all ashes, without turning good coal and live fire into the ash pan. The Dust Flue carries all dust up the chimney.

The Firm Behind The Furnace

It's a wise plan to know the people with whom you do business. We have been making Stoves since 1851—and Furnaces for more than 30 years—right here in Preston. We have made our name stand for satisfaction and reliability all over Canada.

Let Us Plan Your Heating

and give you the benefit of our experience. Send us a rough diagram of your house, showing size and location of rooms, and we will lay out and send you, free, a complete plan for a system of heating, showing the cost of putting in the right "Hecla" Furnace.

98

Kellogg's

Buy Kellogg's and try Kellogg's—then you'll buy it again. You won't tire of it. There's the welcome toothsome in it, you'll like. With sugar and cream, Kellogg's is the daintiest morsel ever rolled under your tongue—with the healthful strengthening qualities your body ought to have. A dime will prove its worth.

BRITAIN'S PROGRESS

Australian Sees No Sign of Decay in Old Land.

Sir George H. Reid, high commissioner of Australia, visited Bradford recently, and was entertained to luncheon at the town hall by the lord mayor, Ald. William Land. Sir George said some Australians were very anxious about the old country. He had expected to see some of the "dry rot" which was supposed to be setting in, but so far he had discovered none. After the board of trade returns showing a fall of six months in the price of wheat, and a rise of some seventy millions he began to have some hopes for us. It was a sign of decay that he liked to see. (Laughter.) It looked as though the world was given to the hospital by more other nations put up their shutters against Britain the more she thrived. Perhaps the fact was that she made such good stuff that they could not shut her out.

"When all the civilized world is shut against you (Sir George continued), and you ought to go down by every rule of logic and common sense and political economy, you exploit fresh continents. The genius of your success is that you have the magnificent knack of minding your own business. The fact is, you have practical business interests that link you up with every community under the sun, and you are not to be beaten." He had thought that Bradford bought her wool from Australia on account of her great love for imperial preference—that it arose from the desire to encourage the imperial spirit—and they might imagine how disappointed he was, therefore, when he found that England only bought from Australia because she could get goods cheaper from the colony than from elsewhere.

THE GARDEN'S CHARM.
We read that "the garden causeth the things that are sown in it to spring forth, and the sower." As gardens by the river side are "like a watered garden," are refreshing mental pictures to those who know the heat and dryness of the east.

Every garden has its particular charm, and rarely is one to be seen from which we can turn without having gained a new idea of a color arrangement, of certain plants in wonderful perfection, of something which gives delight and inspiration. The little gardens about laborers' cottages, where the few flowers mean so much to the man or woman who cares for them in moments before or after a long day's toil, touch the heart as no great gardens can, however complete with all that nature and art combined are able to accomplish. Every lover of flowers has her own ideas upon the subject of gardening. My ideal garden is one a little distance from the house and so surrounded by trees and inclosed by hedges that the windows of the house cannot look down upon it. A lovely out-of-doors room, as it were, neat and or-

Biliousness
Torpid Liver, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Sick Headache—all cured by a regular morning glass of
Abbey's Effervescent Salt
25c and 50c. At dealers.

10c A PACKAGE **TOASTED CORN FLAKES** MADE IN CANADA "THE SWEET-HEART OF THE CORN"

ANALYSIS OF
St. Lawrence Sugar
THE STANDARD OF PURITY

Laboratory of Provincial Government Analyst.

MONTREAL, 22nd February, 1909.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have drawn by my own hand ten samples of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from four lots of about 150 barrels each and six lots of about 450 bags each. I have analyzed same and find them uniformly to contain 99.99/100 per cent of pure cane sugar, with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY, M.Sc. LL.D.
Provincial Government Analyst.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company Limited, Montreal. 20

The Canada Metal Co., Limited

Manufacturers of Traps and Bends, Solder, Brass Ferrules, Iron and Lead Combination Ferrules. Write for prices. OFFICE, 31 WILLIAM STREET, TORONTO.

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

MAY BE RAPIDLY AND EFFECTUALLY CURED BY THE
USE OF

**DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF
WILD STRAWBERRY**

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

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

PRICE - - - 35 CENTS

Manufactured only by The T. MILBURN CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

GIOVANNI SCHIAPARELLI

A Columbus of Astronomy

T. P.'s Weekly.

The death of Professor Schiaparelli, of Milan, following so closely on that of Sir William Huggins, robs astronomical science of the greatest "watcher of the skies" of the past half-century. The work of the two greatest astronomers was largely supplementary. Huggins struck out a new line about 50 years ago in his foundation of astrophysics as a distinct branch of the science; Schiaparelli struck to the old lines. He was a telescope and statistical astronomer to the end, and as an observer alone he was probably the greatest figure in astronomy since the death of Sir William Herschel.

Applied Science Vs. Astronomy.
In his own particular line of study Schiaparelli was singularly fortunate in his nationality, for the calm, clear skies of Italy are unrivalled for delicate telescopic work. His career presents many points of interest. Born at Savignano, a town of Piedmont, about thirty miles south of Turin, on June 14, 1835, Schiaparelli received his education in the elementary and higher schools of his native town. At fifteen years of age he entered Turin University as a student of applied science and architecture, and was graduated in these departments in 1854. But after having taken his degrees he felt a growing distaste for applied science as his life-work. As he expressed it in a letter some years ago to the present writer: "I declined entering into any of these lines, and formed the project of devoting myself to astronomy." But the family were in very poor circumstances, and his parents were not altogether enamored of their son's entering into a line of study which yielded so little pecuniary gain. Accordingly they tried to dissuade him from his resolve. Here, to his lasting credit, the Government of Sardinia and Piedmont—at that time the Kingdom of Italy—did not come to the rescue, and assisted him with "a little annual subsidy, which," in his own words, "I utilized to go at once to Berlin to hear the lectures of the astronomer Encke, from the beginning of 1857 to half-way through 1859. The teaching of Encke was devoted rather to detail than to observation; so, in the desire of learning the art of observing, I succeeded in being received at the Observatory of Pulkowa, in Russia, where I practiced for a year."

Schiaparelli's work may be divided conveniently into four departments—cometary, planetary, stellar, and historical; and in each department he made an enduring reputation. For his investigation into the connection between comets and meteors, which extended from 1856 to 1872, he received the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society, the highest honor that British astronomers have bestowed. It was in this, his first elaborate investigation, that he showed himself not only an observer and a calculator, but a constructive thinker of the highest rank. In each department he made an enduring reputation. For his investigation into the connection between comets and meteors, which extended from 1856 to 1872, he received the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society, the highest honor that British astronomers have bestowed. It was in this, his first elaborate investigation, that he showed himself not only an observer and a calculator, but a constructive thinker of the highest rank.

LIVE HAIR
CLEAR SKIN

Assured by the Use of
CUTICURA
Soap and Ointment

All who delight in a clear skin; soft, white hands; a clean, wholesome scalp and live, glossy hair will find that these pure, sweet and gentle emollients realize every expectation in promoting skin and hair health and bodily purity.

Sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 27, Cannon Street. Agents: London, 27, Cannon Street. Agents: London, 27, Cannon Street. Agents: London, 27, Cannon Street.

the abuse of coffee, which I have found to be exceedingly prejudicial to the accuracy of observation."

Mars.
In the study of Mars he opened a new era. Professor Lowell called him "the Columbus of a new planetary world," and there is no doubt that the title is well merited. He mapped the planet again and again. He named all the prominent features, and recognized the seasonal changes on its surface of its disc. It was while engaged on this survey that Schiaparelli discovered in 1877 the long, dark streaks to which he gave the name of canals—"channels" or "canals." This discovery gave rise to a good deal of controversy among many astronomers disbelievers Schiaparelli, thinking that he must be the victim of illusion, so strange and unlooked for was the discovery of a network of lines cutting up the planet. For nine years he worked alone, going from discovery to discovery, while many of his contemporaries were laughing at him. Those who ridiculed the discovery failed to take into account Schiaparelli's exceptional eyesight, and the clear air with which he was favored. At last, in 1885, the canals were recognized at Nice, and since then they have been observed all over the world, particularly by Professor Lowell in Arizona. Controversy still rages as to the interpretation of the canal system, but Schiaparelli lived to see the objective reality of the canals firmly established. The canal system is a feature of the planet, whatever it may represent. In sensational interest this discovery can only be compared to another—Galileo's discovery of Jupiter's satellites.

Honored Among Scientists.
His work on Mercury and Venus was undertaken at the same time as that on Mars. He studied the two planets by daylight, and came to the surprising conclusion that their rotation periods coincided with their revolution round the sun, and that one of their hemispheres had everlasting day and the other perpetual night. This discovery, now generally admitted, was at first hotly contested. Finally, Schiaparelli's stellar work included an investigation into the distribution of the stars, and a series of observations on double stars from 1875 to 1899, measures of the distances of stars, and the calculation of the masses of stars, and other studies. His historical researches in-

The Founder of Savings Banks;
Dr. Duncan, of Ruthwell

From the Nation, London, Eng.

The manse bulks larger in Scottish life than the rectory in England; the reason, perhaps, being that the former represents the highest and the latter the lowest of the social scale. The manse bulks larger in Scottish life than the rectory in England; the reason, perhaps, being that the former represents the highest and the latter the lowest of the social scale. The manse bulks larger in Scottish life than the rectory in England; the reason, perhaps, being that the former represents the highest and the latter the lowest of the social scale.

cluded the theories of the Greeks and the astronomy of the Bible. The biblical astronomy he devoted much attention, publishing in 1903 his book, "Astronomy in the Old Testament." As a Hebrew scholar and a student of things ancient and Oriental, Schiaparelli took a high place, for his mind was a many-sided one. All over the world Schiaparelli was held in high esteem. The Royal Society of Edinburgh enrolled him among its foreign members; the Royal Astronomical Society numbered him among its associates. Perhaps the greatest honor bestowed on him was the unique degree which he received from Padua University on the occasion of the Galileo tercentenary in 1892. Honorary degrees were given to the representative men of science, one for each nation, in the branches, observational, mathematical and dynamical, in which Galileo excelled. Lord Kelvin represented Britain. Helmholtz Germany, while Newcomb was chosen for the United States and Schiaparelli for Italy.

A Student.
Yet despite his great reputation and his important discoveries he remained to the end a humble and reverent student of Nature, impressed with the littleness of his knowledge, and of his "small labors." It was the privilege of the writer to correspond with Schiaparelli during his latter years, and to write some sketches of his life and work, for which he kindly supplied the biographical details. His words in one of his letters of acknowledgment recall the spirit of Newton and Herschel: "I find a few exaltations in my favor. The epithet of 'great astronomer' is appropriate for such men as Hipparchus, Ptolemy, Copernicus, Kepler, Newton, Laplace, Bessel. My small labors do not give me the right to enter the ranks of these men." On another occasion he wrote: "I thank you with all my heart for the kindness with which you have spoken of my small labors. To an old man it always gives pleasure to be told that he has not lived in vain." He had a special fondness for quoting the words of Tycho Brahe: "I did what I could, lest it should be said I had lived in vain." He was a delightful correspondent, gracious, courteous, and kind, and a spirit of the truest humility and piety breathed through all he wrote. He was the best type of man of science, an observer of skill and ability, and a powerful reasoner, whose lot it was to wrest from nature many of her secrets; yet he was no dry-as-dust scientist. He worked and reasoned in a reverent spirit, overwhelmed with the mystery of nature. "Astronomy," he said on one occasion, "is the science of infinity and eternity," and his attitude throughout was one of humility, and that of the man who knows the lessons of the great book of nature.

The Founder of Savings Banks;
Dr. Duncan, of Ruthwell
From the Nation, London, Eng.

The manse bulks larger in Scottish life than the rectory in England; the reason, perhaps, being that the former represents the highest and the latter the lowest of the social scale. The manse bulks larger in Scottish life than the rectory in England; the reason, perhaps, being that the former represents the highest and the latter the lowest of the social scale. The manse bulks larger in Scottish life than the rectory in England; the reason, perhaps, being that the former represents the highest and the latter the lowest of the social scale.

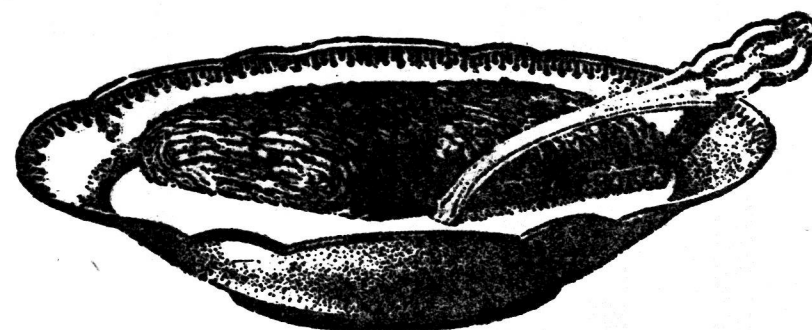
KING GEORGE'S MANNER.
"A Typical, Real Sailorman" Was Gen. Woodford's Impression of Him. There was a general impression among George V. came to the throne that he had none of his father's bonhomie that put all men at their ease. Events have proved that this opinion has no foundation, and only arose from ignorance of the new King's character, due to the quiet and retired life he has led. Since his accession he has received deputation after deputation, representing all classes, and all have gone away with high opinion of George V.'s savoir faire. When Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, as president of the Hudson-Fulton commission of New York, presented the gold medal and address, originally intended to be given to Edward VII., the new King did not content himself with a formal acceptance and transmission of a stereotyped reply, but talked freely for half an hour. His manner is quiet, yet cordial; his way of speaking, which recalls that of his cousin, Prince Henry of Prussia, is frank; he gives the impression of not being a talkative man, but of being reticent; in fact, Gen. Woodford sums it up as "the speech of the typical real sailor man." His late profession, too, is evidently the subject nearest his heart, for he talked to Gen. Woodford with knowledge of the three warships sent to New York for the fete, and with appreciation of Admiral Seymour, who commanded them.

The Food For All Folks

For old and young, in any season, in any clime, Shredded Wheat is the one perfect food. It contains all the rich, body-building nutriment of the whole wheat, made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. In the summer

SHREDDED WHEAT
BISCUIT

is a healthful and satisfying substitute for heavy meats and soggy pastries. It costs much less, tastes good, and is far more nourishing. Its continued daily use keeps the system in perfect trim and the brain clear and active.



MADE IN CANADA

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LIMITED - NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO
Toronto Office, 49 Wellington Street East

DRINKING WATER
AT OUR MEALS

Is It Safe or Not—Medical Journal Defends It—Chicago Doctors Offer Conflicting Opinions.

A lively discussion is in progress among physicians as to whether it is safe to drink water copiously with meals. The Journal of Experimental Medicine has come out with the declaration that it is not only safe, but beneficial—that it stimulates the secretion of the alimentary juices and improves digestion. The theory that it is well to drink water copiously at meals is not quite as much of a novelty as some people suppose, for there have always been many physicians who adhered to the practice and retained good health. On the other hand, there have always been many physicians who warned against it. That doctors disagree was discovered by a Chicago newspaper representative, who spent a day procuring the views of a number of the best-known men in the profession in that city. Dr. Arthur Edwards, dean of the Northwestern Medical School, said: "The old theory that fluids dilute the gastric juices and thereby retard digestion has long been disproved. The main objection to drink at meals is that one is inclined to wash the food down unassisted rather than to thoroughly chew it, and use the fluid moderately while the mouth is empty." Dr. Isaac A. Abt remarked: "I do not know what experimental course the Rockefeller Institute has taken in this subject of fluids with meals, but until I see some pretty good evidences, based on chemical experiment, I am inclined to stick to the old theory that the less fluid one takes with the meal the better chance the digestive apparatus has to work." Dr. Sidney Kuh observed: "I personally have never believed that the taking of fluids with meals was harmful. While it is true that fluids in general do tend to dilute the gastric

Don't be contented to let your Savings earn the usual 3 per cent interest. Make them work harder for you—make them earn 3½ per cent.

Make Your Savings Work Harder

They will earn 3½ per cent for you in our Savings Department. Their safety is secured by over \$2,000,000 assets. If you have \$100 or more to invest at 4 per cent, ask us about our debentures.

3½% Agricultural Savings 4%
and LOAN CO., 109 Dundas St., London, Ont.

The Best Preserves

If the house-wife uses her preserving knowledge to best advantage, obtains the best fruit and uses none but

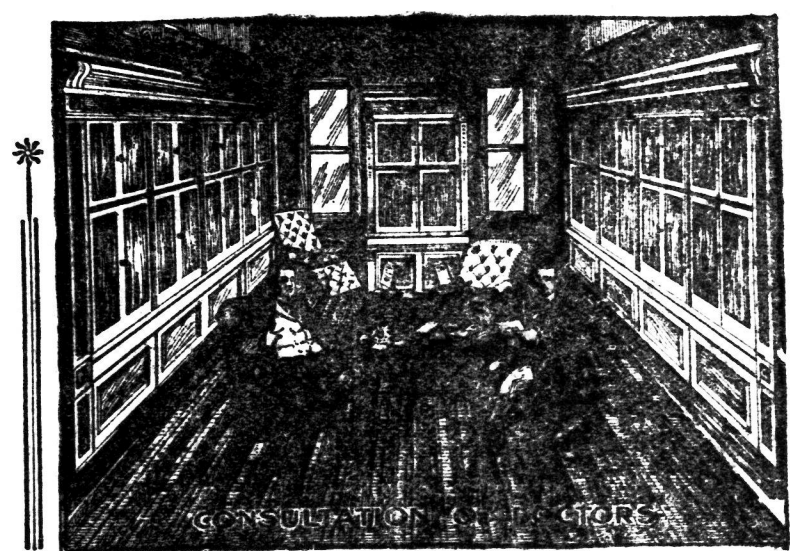
Redpath

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

FOR YOUR TABLE Use Redpath Red Seal Paraffin Lumps packed in Dust-proof Containers. All Grocers.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL
Established in 1856 by John Redpath

WE REPAIR WEAK MEN



ONE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS. Every case submitted to us receives the personal attention of our Medical Staff, who consider the symptoms, complications and chronicity, and then decide as to the disease and curability. Specific remedies are then prescribed for the case and are compounded by our own chemist in our own Laboratory. Such appropriate treatment cannot fail to cure, as specific medicines are selected to cure the symptoms that trouble you. We have no cure-all medicines like most specialists who send the same medicines to all patients alike and cure none. We have treated patients throughout Canada for over twenty years and can refer to any bank as to our responsibility. We Guarantee Cures or No Pay. We Treat All Diseases of Men and Women.

If Unable to Call, Write for a Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE
All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows: DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

RELIEVE
Neuralgia

TAKE ONE OF THESE LITTLE TABLETS AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

"I have awful spells of Neuralgia and have doctored a great deal without getting much benefit. For the last two years I have been taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always relieve me. I have been so bad with Neuralgia that I sometimes thought I would go crazy. Sometimes it is necessary to take two of them, but never more, and they are sure to relieve me." MRS. FERRIER, 2434 Lynn St., Lincoln, Neb.

Price 25c at your druggist. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

T. C. WRIGHTHIGH-GRADE PIANOS.
Sole Agent for the**Mason & Risch**PIANO COMPANY, LTD.
Toronto.**The Aeolian Co.,**

New York.

231 DUNDAS STREET.
Bennett Theatre Building.**FERGUSONS & SON**Funeral Directors
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 373, 2058.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.**Griffith & Willisie**FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
CARL MILLER, Asst. Manager.
Private Ambulance in connection.
Residence on premises.
104 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Telephone 459.**SMITH, SON & CLARKE**UNDERTAKERS
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 585
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.*The Frank Paper Studio*
330 Dundas Street, Opposite Armouries.
Phone 528 for Appointments.**London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited.**

Classes resumed Sept. 1. Arrangements may be made at any time for the fall term. Office open. Write for curriculum. Address: 274 Dundas street, phone 1391. P. L. WILCOX, Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O., principal. LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, registrar.

R. K. COWANBARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.**Corliss Engines**

Standard modern pattern, tandem and 'cross-compound with water tube, or return tubular boilers and accessories.

E. Leonard & Sons

LONDON, ONT.

Anderson & HatchROOM 22,
BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS,
PHONE 2322.

5 ACRES—1½-story frame house, new. Reduced for immediate sale. Owner leaving. A bargain.

5 ACRES, with all kinds of fruits, good apple orchard, grapes, plums, etc., strawberries, raspberries, etc.

3 ACRES, nice frame cottage, 2½ miles from city; fruit on river front.

WE WILL PAY SPOT CASH for a cheap 50-acre farm, with good buildings and good land. Would go 25 miles from London.

40 ACRES at Byron, with good buildings. A bargain.

50 ACRES in Lobo—Must be sold to close estate; good house and drive barn; furniture and chattels are to go together.

100 ACRES, \$6,000—One of the best bargains we know of, close to the village, churches, schools and every convenience.

100 ACRES—Seven miles to the city; fine bank barn, new walls, good brick house, lots of water. A beautiful farm.

50 ACRES—Four miles to the city; for exchange for a good grocery business in city or small piece of land.

5 ACRES, city limits, to exchange for city property.

125 ACRES, Lobo Township—All modern buildings.

100 ACRES, Lobo Township—All modern buildings.

GEO. A. HATCH, Auctioneer.
J. G. ANDERSON, Insurance Effect.**CRANE SETS NEW AUTO MARK.**

New York, Aug. 5.—Ned Crane, driving a 60-horsepower car, today set a new world's record for half-mile dirt track, unbanked, at Crittenden Park, when he made the circuit in 40 2-5 seconds, lowering Barney Oldfield's mark of 43 3-5 seconds, made some years ago. Crane had a gasoline feed pipe broken coming up the stretch.

Safety Boxes to Rent

20% OFF TO CUSTOMERS.

Store your valuables during vacation, cost only 10c a month for packages per cubic foot in size.

London Loan and Savings Co.,
London, Ont.**Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale**

Always in first-class condition. Brewed from finest foreign and Canadian hops and malt.

The Kent Brewery

LONDON, ONT.

Coal Will Cost You More Today

If you are wise you will take advantage of present prices. Very best mined Egg, Stove and Nut sizes, 40 lbs per ton. Pea size, 46 lbs. Best Cannel Coal on the market, 47.50 per ton.

MAY BROS.

685 York Street. Phone 1224.

**Put Some Money in Coal**
before you spend it all. The wise man always keeps his coal bins well filled—that is the way to be ready for any emergency. Now is a good time to fill your bins. Just a line to give us your order, and we will serve you promptly and satisfactorily.**D. H. Gillies & Son**

IN THE

COAL TRADEWho buys coal right?
Who handles coal right?
Who sells coal right?
Who delivers coal right?WE DO
Those are our strong points.
our "knows" in coal; that's why

WE ARE "IT"

in the

COAL TRADE**Webster & Kernohan**

Phone 1383.

Johnston Bros. XXX Bread 5c

There's no change in the size of loaf nor in the price—it's the good bread all round.

Ask for it at grocers or have it delivered.

Johnston Bros. Phone 944**LONDON AND DISTRICT**

—Miss Irene McGregor, of this city, left Wednesday morning to visit relatives in Tilbury.

—Rev. Hugh Saunders, of Buffalo, is visiting relatives in South London. Mr. Saunders is pastor of one of the larger Baptist churches in that city. He will preach at Maitland Street Baptist Church on Sunday.

Case Settled.
At the police court yesterday a charge of assault, laid by Fred Smale against George Seures, a young man employed in a local restaurant, was settled among the parties by Seures paying \$11 costs.**Indian Ball Team.**

The Nebraska Indian baseball team, en route from Green, Nebraska, to Detroit, where they will play a series of games, attracted a good deal of attention at the G. T. R. depot yesterday when they went through on the express from the east.

Popular Official Returns.
Mr. John Shaw, C. P. R. depot agent, arrived home Friday after a trip through to the coast, in which he visited Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle and other points. He was accompanied by

his daughter, Miss Jean, and on their return trip they came back by way of the Kootenay district and through Rossland. Mr. Shaw is well pleased with the west, and says that large numbers of London people whom he met throughout the provinces are doing well and like the country immensely.

Goos to Windsor.
Mr. Perry, former yardman on the Grand Trunk, left Friday for Windsor, where he has accepted a position as yardman on the C. P. R. Mr. Perry's family will leave next week.**Kingsmill—Grieve.**
The wedding took place at Windsor on Thursday of Miss Wilhelmina Jean Grieve, of Detroit, and James William Kingsmill, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. J. Allen.**Breaks His Leg.**
Mr. W. H. Ferguson, the well-known real estate agent, met with a very serious accident at his home, 578 Waterloo street, on Thursday, when he fell downstairs and fractured his leg. Mr. Ferguson is only just recovering from the long and severe illness which confined him to his house for many weeks. Dr. Shaw is attending him.**Killed by Lightning.**
Two valuable cows belonging to William Guss, of the Governor's road, east of Crumlin, were killed in the electric storm which was so very quiet one and for a time it was thought that no damage was done, but reports show that cattle were killed all through the district.**Case Dismissed.**
The case against Mr. Orville Richards, a young man from Melbourne, charged by Miss Minnie Campbell, a milliner, of the same place, with sneaking her windows with tar on the evening of July 11, was dismissed by

the court.

Fruit Season
Is nearly here. For serving raw fruits you should have a**Silver Fruit Dish**

Choose it from the assortment at

SUMNER'S FOR RELIABLE JEWELRY.

380 Richmond Street.

A-1 SLABS
NEARLY ALL MAPLE
Any Size to Suit Your Stove.
BUY QUICK.
John Mann & Sons
401 CLARENCE ST.
PHONE 470.

15c Summer ReadingIncluding such authors as
Charles Garvice, Georgie M. Sheldon, Bertha M. Clay, Mrs. Southworth, etc.**The Mallagh Bookshop***Shortland*

Join our classes NOW. You are sure of SUCCESS if you attend this school. We have no failures. We have recently placed Mr. Rollins with Labatt Brewing Company, and Miss Rollins with Western Dairy Company.

WESTERN BUSINESS COLLEGE

WM. C. COO, C.S.R., Principal. 41c-ywt

PARNELL'S HOME-MADE BREADS

Parnell's Home-Made Breads are always both appetizing and wholesome for use in the hot weather.

They have the genuine home-made taste, which bread not made in the home does not generally have. No other bread gives just the satisfaction that Parnell's gives.

2 SMALL BREADS FOR 5c

Phones 929 and 1390

SORE, TIRED, ACHING

Feet. Persons troubled with that hot, burning sensation, and at the same time worried with a bad corn, should at once get a bottle of Cron's Corn Cure—a marvelous preparation that soon turns the crown into a broad smile. It only costs a quarter.

Wholesale by
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, ONT.**PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRE INVENTED?**

Englishman Has Pneumatic Auto Tire That Will Stand Anything.

EFFORTS APPRECIATED

Motor Men Should Raise a Purse for Such a Public Benefactor.

What seems to be a punctureless automobile tire, says Consul Benjamin F. Chase, of Leeds, is the invention of an Englishman, which he describes:

It is composed of an inextensible heavy canvas lining, the crown being packed with a puncture-proof material and placed between the outer cover and the inner tube of the ordinary pneumatic tire.

The lining is so made as to cause a low pressure on the tread, and to more nearly equalize the pressure on the inner air tube. The lining is thickest at the crown, and tapers to a feather edge near the rim. The external appearance is like the ordinary tire. The inventor has given it drastic tests. He made several gashes and cuts on the outer cover of a tire through to the patent lining, and with these has driven his car 500 miles without a puncture or the necessity of stopping to repair, although he has seen the same machine fitted with other tires had the usual difficulties. Other tests on heavy cars without the special gashes have been equally satisfactory.

Carved Tire Lasts.
An inspection of the invention impresses one with its simplicity, and the carved outer cover used and seen demonstrates that it is a great development in tires for use on automobiles. Apparently a simple and practical solution of the ordinary tire trouble has been found. The invention is patented in England and the United States.

Another invention by the same man is a bridge tire of keyed chamber design for heavy motor vehicles. It is described as follows:

In an all-rubber tire of almost square section is moulded a double series of small triangular air chambers so keyed into each other that a radial line drawn from the hub of the wheel to its periphery at any angle must pass through at least one of the chambers. Though every chamber is separated from its fellows by dividing walls, they are all connected by air vents and may be inflated to any pressure. Twenty to thirty pounds of pressure is sufficient to insure all the advantages given by a continuous air tube, with none of the disadvantages inseparable from high pressure.

The two inventions seem upon examination and some investigation to be of practical value in the growing use of automobiles and other motor vehicles.

Special attention paid to wedding orders. Hueston's Livery.

THE ADVERTISER AT PORT STANLEY

Mr. W. H. Smith will look after The Advertiser's interests at Port Stanley this season in the same satisfactory manner as last summer. Londoners spending the holidays at Port can secure their favorite paper by writing this office, telephoning 107, or notifying W. H. Smith, Box 196, Port Stanley.

August Furniture Sale In Full Swing

This is the most successful August Sale we have ever held. Never before were the prices marked so low, and never before have the public so eagerly sought the great values offered. You read a great deal about the "largest stock," "newest styles," etc. We might say that our stock is larger by far than any other furniture house in Western Ontario, and our business much larger. There is no old stock here; everything is brand new. We are specialists in this one line—"Homefurnishing"; all our time and energy is spent in this one direction. We prepay freight charges within 150 miles from London.



IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN FURNITURE THIS IS THE RIGHT MONTH TO BUY IT.

The Ontario Furniture Co.

228-230 DUNDAS STREET

DOWNY RESIGNS SEAT SUCCEEDS DR. BEATON

To Be Appointed Superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Orillia.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, Aug. 5.—Joseph P. Downy, member of the Ontario Legislature for South Wellington, has sent in his resignation to the Speaker, Hon. Thos. Crawford, who has informed the Premier, Mr. Whitney. Mr. Downy has been given the appointment as superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane at Orillia, by Hon. W. J. Hanna, subject to the approval of the cabinet. All are willing that Mr. Downy should have the berth, with the exception of Sir James Whitney, who is opposed to the principle of appointing members of the House to positions, and opening up constituencies. The new position is worth \$2,600 per year, with house and supplies, and is regarded as one of the best in the gift of the Government. The announcement of Mr. Downy's resignation will be made at once, it is understood.**DID DULL'S SLAYER KILL JAKE ENOS?**

Chatham Hears That Murderer of Sheriff Confessed to Chatham Crime.

Chatham, Aug. 5.—The police have been notified that a negro, who gave his name as Jackson, arrested in Monroe, Michigan, has confessed to shooting Jacob Enos here.

Jackson is known there as Harris. A Chatham officer will be sent there to identify him.

Detroit, Aug. 6.—Following threats that he would be lynched at nightfall last night, William Harris, the negro, who confessed yesterday to killing Sheriff Dull, of Monroe, was rushed to Detroit for safety yesterday afternoon from that town and now occupies a cell in the county jail.

As the news of the negro's confession spread through Monroe yesterday morning the feeling against the slayer of the sheriff became very bitter, and there was much talk of lynching him at night. As the feeling waxed stronger and the threats of lynching became more numerous, the prosecuting attorney consulted with Acting Sheriff George Renner, and advised him to bring the negro to Detroit. The prosecutor told Mr. Renner that the jail at Monroe would not stand the assault of a mob, and that it was almost certain an attempt would be made to lynch Harris if he was allowed to remain there.

Escape in an Auto.
Acting on the advice of the prosecutor, Mr. Renner and several deputies hurried the negro from the jail and into an automobile. Not daring to attempt to board a train for Detroit with the prisoner in the face of the thoroughly aroused citizens, they did not go to the depot, and the automobile was driven eight miles into the country before a stop was made at a railroad crossing. The sheriff and his deputies waited for the Lake Shore Limited and flagged it at the crossing, boarding the train with the prisoner. The party arrived in Detroit at 3:55 p.m., and Harris was immediately taken to the county jail, where in the presence of numerous witnesses he repeated his confession, which was taken down by the police court stenographer.**Jokes During Confession.**

In spite of his confession, Harris maintains an utterly indifferent attitude. When he repeated his confession to the authorities at the county jail he laughed and joked during the telling of the story, and when led back to his cell kept up the banter with his fellow prisoners. In his confession here Harris denied having killed another man at Chatham, Ont.

When seen yesterday afternoon, Harris grinned broadly. He said: "I was sick and tired of the whole business and decided to take my medicine like a man."

Harris is a tall, powerfully built negro, 35 years old, and claims Liberty, Miss., as his home. During a varied career, in which he has roamed to many different places, he has had numerous fights, with freight train crews and has been shot at several times. He has seen the inside of a good many jails but says that he has never before been in any trouble serious enough to land him behind the bars of the penitentiary.

\$500 to \$900.
Player Pianos, in \$8-note, 65-note and twelve different styles, Williams Piano Company, Limited, 194 Dundas street. 15-17**Highest Quality Hair Goods at Lowest Prices**

By doing our own importing direct from Europe, we are enabled to sell the finest qualities of hair at prices absolutely out of the question for hair goods stores that operate on a small scale, and are compelled to buy from importers. We buy the hair by the pound and have it made up under the personal direction of experts in our own factory. This cuts off another profit, and means that our customers get the finest hair just that much cheaper.

Prices of fine switches begin at \$3, and run upward to \$25.
CLUSTER PUFFS are in high favor at present. We show a beautiful assortment of these at \$2.25 to \$9.50 a set.

We have also a splendid selection of fine braids at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$12.50.

In our parlors we make a specialty of Hairdressing, Shampooing, Children's Hair Bobbing, Scalp Treatment, Manicuring and Facial Massage by the most competent operators.

Prof. MicheelPHONE 238. 221 DUNDAS ST.
Special attention to mail orders.
Prof. Micheel will be in Hensall on Monday, 8th, at the Commercial Hotel; in Exeter on Tuesday, 9th, Central Hotel; Wednesday, 10th, Alisa Craig; Thursday, 11th, Parkhill, Arlington House; Friday, 12th, Forest, Franklin House.**LONDON BEATEN.**[G. N. W. Dispatch.]
Chatham, Aug. 5.—Chatham defeated London Asylum cricketers today 118 runs. London batted first and scored 95, of which Smith got 29 and Evans 26. Chatham made 213, of which Brundage got 55, Aitken 43, Kellar 26, H. Dennis 22, Robert 21.**MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.****ROSS' LIMITED**

Store for Women

A satisfactory purchase is not necessarily one that commends itself through cheapness alone, but rather upon the value you receive for your money. Every article sold by us must carry a recommendation to other customers. For that reason, everything is of the best quality procurable.



We have made a careful study of the wants and wishes of our trade, so we can satisfy every taste and meet every requirement.

**LONDON'S FASHION CENTRE**

196 Dundas Street.

Mothers

You who do not watch the eyes of your children are

Guilty of Criminal Negligence

Neglected eyesight in children may lead to partial or total blindness in later life.

Children have no means to judge whether their sight is good or bad; neither have you.

Heed This Warning!

and let us examine your children's eyes. We are experts.

The Brown Optical Co.Eyeglass Specialists.
237 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 1877**INGERSOLL LADY DIES ALONE IN HOME**

Ingersoll, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Elizabeth Elliott, widow of the late Thos. Elliott, who resided alone, was found dead on the floor of her home here this morning.

Coroner Dr. Neff was notified, and in his opinion death was due to apoplexy.

Although in her 80th year, the late Mrs. Elliott had enjoyed comparatively good health. She was in the habit of rising early, and had probably been up for some time this morning, as the house was open.

LONDON BEATEN.
[G. N. W. Dispatch.]

Chatham, Aug. 5.—Chatham defeated London Asylum cricketers today 118 runs. London batted first and scored 95, of which Smith got 29 and Evans 26. Chatham made 213, of which Brundage got 55, Aitken 43, Kellar 26, H. Dennis 22, Robert 21.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.